

BID PROPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

PREQUALIFICATION

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

WHO CAN BID ?

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

REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO BID

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

WHAT CONSTITUTES WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION TO BID?

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

ABOUT AUTHORIZATION TO BID

Firms that have not received an Authorization to Bid or Not For Bid Report within a reasonable time of complete and correct original document submittal should contact the Department as to the status. Firms unsure as to authorization status should call the Prequalification Section of the Bureau of Construction at the number listed at the end of these instructions.

ADDENDA AND REVISIONS

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

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

The Internet is the Department's primary way of doing business. The subscription service emails are an added courtesy the Department provides. It is suggested that bidders check IDOT's website at <http://www.idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/procurements/construction-services/construction-bulletins/transportation-bulletin/index#TransportationBulletin> before submitting final bid information.

IDOT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY E-MAIL FAILURES.

Addenda questions may be directed to the Contracts Office at (217)782-7806 or DOT.D&Econtracts@illinois.gov

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

STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR SUBMITTING BIDS

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

BID SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST

- Cover page** (the sheet that has the item number on it) – This should be the first page of your bid proposal, **followed by your bid (the Schedule of Prices/Pay Items)**. If you are using special software or CBID to generate your schedule of prices, do not include the blank pages of the schedule of prices that came with the proposal package.
- Page 4 (Item 9)** – Check “YES” if you will use a subcontractor(s) with an annual value over \$50,000. Include the subcontractor(s) name, address, general type of work to be performed and the dollar amount. If you will use subcontractor(s) but are uncertain who or the dollar amount; check “YES” but leave the lines blank.
- After page 4** – Insert the following documents: Cost Adjustments for Steel, Bituminous and Fuel (if applicable) and the Contractor Letter of Assent (if applicable). The general rule should be, if you don’t know where it goes, put it after page 4.
- Page 10 (Paragraph J)** – Check “YES” or “NO” whether your company has any business in Iran.
- Page 10 (Paragraph K)** – (Not applicable to federally funded projects) List the name of the apprenticeship and training program sponsor holding the certificate of registration from the US Department of Labor. If no applicable program exists, please indicate the work/job category. Do not include certificates with your bid. Keep the certificates in your office in case they are requested by IDOT.
- Page 11 (Paragraph L)** – A copy of your State Board of Elections certificate of registration is no longer required with your bid.
- Page 11 (Paragraph M)** – Indicate if your company has hired a lobbyist in connection with the job for which you are submitting the bid proposal.
- Page 12 (Paragraph C)** – This is a work sheet to determine if a completed Form A is required. It is not part of the form and you do not need to make copies for each completed Form A.
- Pages 14-17 (Form A)** – One Form A (4 pages) is required for each applicable person in your company. Copies of the forms can be used and only need to be changed when the information changes. The certification signature and date must be original for each letting. **Do not staple the forms together.** If you answered “NO” to all of the questions in Paragraph C (page 12), complete the first section (page 14) with your company information and then sign and date the Not Applicable statement on page 17.
- Page 18 (Form B)** - If you check “YES” to having other current or pending contracts it is acceptable to use the phrase, “See Affidavit of Availability on file”. **Ownership Certification** (at the bottom of the page) - Check N/A if the Form A(s) you submitted accounts for 100 percent of the company ownership. Check YES if any percentage of ownership falls outside of the parameters that require reporting on the Form A. Checking NO indicates that the Form A(s) you submitted is not correct and you will be required to submit a revised Form A.
- Page 20 (Workforce Projection)** – Be sure to include the Duration of the Project. It is acceptable to use the phrase “Per Contract Specifications”.

Proposal Bid Bond – (Insert after the proposal signature page) Submit your proposal Proposal Bid Bond (if applicable) using the current Proposal Bid Bond form provided in the proposal package. The Power of Attorney page should be stapled to the Proposal Bid Bond. If you are using an electronic bond, include your bid bond number on the Proposal Bid Bond and attach the Proof of Insurance printed from the Surety’s Web Site.

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

The Bid Letting is now available in streaming Audio/Video from the IDOT Web Site. A link to the stream will be placed on the main page of the current letting on the day of the Letting. The stream will not begin until 10 AM. The actual reading of the bids does not begin until approximately 10:30 AM.

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

QUESTIONS: pre-letting up to execution of the contract

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

QUESTIONS: following contract execution

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

RETURN WITH BID

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Proposal Submitted By
Name
Address
City

Letting November 6, 2015

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

This proposal can be used for bidding purposes by only those companies that request and receive written AUTHORIZATION TO BID from IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction.

BIDDERS NEED NOT RETURN THE ENTIRE PROPOSAL

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



**Illinois Department
of Transportation**

Springfield, Illinois 62764

**Contract No. 63882
LAKE County
Section 11-00092-00-PV (DeErfield)
Route FAU 1257 (DeErfield Road)
Project M-9003(854)
District 1 Construction Funds**

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:

- A Bid Bond is included.
- A Cashier's Check or a Certified Check is included
- An Annual Bid Bond is included or is on file with IDOT.

Prepared by

Checked by

F

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RETURN WITH BID



PROPOSAL

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1. Proposal of _____

Taxpayer Identification Number (Mandatory) _____

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

**Contract No. 63882
LAKE County
Section 11-00092-00-PV (DeErfield)
Project M-9003(854)
Route FAU 1257 (DeErfield Road)
District 1 Construction Funds**

Project consists of reconstructing Deerfield Road from West of IL 43 to US 41 in the Village of Deerfield and the City of Highland Park. PCC pavement, HMA full depth pavement and resurfacing, patching, sidewalks, curb and gutter, storm sewer, sanitary sewer and water main replacement and the modernization and interconnection of ten traffic signals. Project will also include repairs to structures 049-0071, 049-0073, 049-0074 and 049-6157. Structure 049-0072 will be rehabilitated.

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 will govern performance and payments.

RETURN WITH BID

6. **COMBINATION BIDS.** The undersigned bidder 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 contract comprising the combination bid specified in the schedule below, and that the combination bid shall be prorated against each section in proportion to the bid submitted for the same. If an error is found to exist in the gross sum bid for one or more of the individual sections included in a combination, the combination bid shall be corrected as provided in the specifications.

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

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

Schedule of Combination Bids

Combination No.	Sections Included in Combination	Combination Bid	
		Dollars	Cents

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

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

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

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

Check box Yes
 Check box No

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

COUNTY NAME	CODE	DIST	SECTION NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	ROUTE
LAKE	097	01	11-00092-00-PV (DEERFIELD)	M-9003/854/000	FAU 1257

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
A2005020	T-GYMNOCCLA DIO 2-1/2	EACH	4.000 X	=	=	=	=
A2018720	T-ULMUS CARP MO 2-1/2	EACH	4.000 X	=	=	=	=
B2002620	T-MALUS ADAM TF 2-1/2	EACH	4.000 X	=	=	=	=
C2C05824	S-RHUS AROMA GRO 2'C	EACH	6.000 X	=	=	=	=
C2C078G3	S-ROSA X KNOCK OUT 3G	EACH	16.000 X	=	=	=	=
K0012990	P PL ORNAMENT T GAL P	UNIT	2.000 X	=	=	=	=
K1001988	IRRIGATION SYSTEM SPL	L SUM	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
K1005481	SHRED BARK MULCH 3	SQ YD	10.000 X	=	=	=	=
LR420037	PCC PVMT 10 SPL	SQ YD	218.000 X	=	=	=	=
XX001621	BRICK PAVER REMOVAL	SQ FT	332.000 X	=	=	=	=
XX005723	VIDEO DET SY COMP INT	EACH	7.000 X	=	=	=	=
XX005928	TRAF SIGL P 10FT SPL	EACH	20.000 X	=	=	=	=
XX005929	TRAF SIGL P 14FT SPL	EACH	4.000 X	=	=	=	=
XX005931	TRAF SIGL P 16FT SPL	EACH	11.000 X	=	=	=	=
XX005937	LED INT IL S-NAME SGN	EACH	31.000 X	=	=	=	=

FAU 1257
 11-00092-00-PV (DEERFIELD)
 LAKE

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT NUMBER - 63882

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 RUN DATE - 10/13/15
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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
XX005940	REMOTE CONTR VIDEO SY	EACH	6.000 X	=		=	
XX006655	LYR II DATALINK SWITCH	EACH	9.000 X	=		=	
XX007952	TERMINAL SERVER	EACH	1.000 X	=		=	
XX008246	FIB OPT CBL C 24 SM	FOOT	10,725.000 X	=		=	
XX008251	SPLICE FIBER IN CAB	EACH	6.000 X	=		=	
XX008253	VIDEO ENCODER	EACH	6.000 X	=		=	
XX008392	OUTDR RTD NTRK CABLE	FOOT	215.000 X	=		=	
XX008935	BLUETOOTH DETECTOR	EACH	2.000 X	=		=	
XX009046	VEH DET SYS SPL	EACH	2.000 X	=		=	
X0322787	CLEAN EXIST SAN SEWER	FOOT	5,369.000 X	=		=	
X0323389	STORM SEW CONNECTION	EACH	51.000 X	=		=	
X0323818	CLN & PT EXP RE-BAR	SQ FT	737.000 X	=		=	
X0324085	EM VEH P S LSC 20 3C	FOOT	2,827.000 X	=		=	
X0324599	ROD AND CLEAN EX COND	FOOT	4,154.000 X	=		=	
X0324878	ADJ SAN SEW SERV LINE	EACH	15.000 X	=		=	

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
X0326658	CUR-IN-PL PIPE LNR 10	FOOT	2,680.000 X	=			
X0326662	CUR-IN-PL PIPE LNR 24	FOOT	809.000 X	=			
X0326713	SANITARY SEWER CONN	EACH	54.000 X	=			
X0326766	CLEAN RESEAL RLF JNT	FOOT	357.000 X	=			
X0326806	WASHOUT BASIN	L SUM	1.000 X	=			
X0327002	STL CSNG JACK N PL 20	FOOT	120.000 X	=			
X0327123	CUR-IN-PL PIPE LNR 8	FOOT	1,880.000 X	=			
X0327552	TREE GRATE REMOVAL	EACH	63.000 X	=			
X0327611	REM & REIN BRIC PAVER	SQ FT	6,910.000 X	=			
X0327651	WAT MN IN CASING 12	FOOT	120.000 X	=			
X0539700	TREE FRAME AND GRATE	EACH	43.000 X	=			
X0540000	BRICK PAVERS	SQ FT	320.000 X	=			
X0640200	TRAF BARRIER TERM SPL	EACH	1.000 X	=			
X2010310	TREE REMOV SPL	UNIT	40.000 X	=			
X2110100	TOPSOIL F & P SPL	CU YD	60.000 X	=			

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
X4021000	TEMP ACCESS- PRIV ENT	EACH	50.000 X	=			
X4022000	TEMP ACCESS- COM ENT	EACH	15.000 X	=			
X4023000	TEMP ACCESS- ROAD	EACH	22.000 X	=			
X4024100	TEMP ACCESS WINTERIZE	SQ YD	2,596.000 X	=			
X4201000	HES PCC PVT 9 1/2 J	SQ YD	4,020.000 X	=			
X4202005	DIAMOND GRIND GRV R S	SQ YD	2,113.000 X	=			
X4401198	HMA SURF REM VAR DP	SQ YD	1,143.000 X	=			
X4404700	SIDEWALK REM SPL	SQ FT	359.000 X	=			
X5017305	PROTEC SHIELD PERM	SQ YD	148.000 X	=			
X5509900	ABANDON FILL SS	FOOT	4,337.000 X	=			
X5537600	SS CLEANED 8	FOOT	355.000 X	=			
X5537800	SS CLEANED 12	FOOT	137.000 X	=			
X5610651	ABAN EX WM FILL CLSM	FOOT	5,020.000 X	=			
X5610746	WM LINE STOP 6	EACH	1.000 X	=			
X5610748	WM LINE STOP 8	EACH	2.000 X	=			

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
X5620035	WAT SER CONN 1 1/2	EACH	47.000 X	=			
X5630006	CUT & CAP EX 6 WM	EACH	5.000 X	=			
X5630008	CUT & CAP EX 8 WM	EACH	8.000 X	=			
X5630010	CUT & CAP EX 10 WM	EACH	1.000 X	=			
X5630012	CUT & CAP EX 12 WM	EACH	2.000 X	=			
X5860110	GRANULAR BACKFILL STR	CU YD	39.000 X	=			
X5870015	BR DK CONCRETE SEALER	SQ FT	57,719.000 X	=			
X6011705	PIPE DRAINS 6 SPL	FOOT	161.000 X	=			
X6022858	MAN TA SAN 4D T1F CL	EACH	39.000 X	=			
X6026050	SANITARY MANHOLE ADJ	EACH	12.000 X	=			
X6026054	SAN MAN REMOVED	EACH	38.000 X	=			
X6640300	CH LK FENCE REMOV	FOOT	986.000 X	=			
X6640560	CH LK FENCE 6 SPL	FOOT	952.000 X	=			
X7010216	TRAF CONT & PROT SPL	L SUM	1.000 X	=			
X7030025	WET REF TEM TP T3 L&S	SQ FT	73.000 X	=			

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
X7030030	WET REF TEM TAPE T3 4	FOOT	38,996.000 X	=			
X7030040	WET REF TEM TAPE T3 6	FOOT	453.000 X	=			
X7030055	WET REF TEM TPE T3 24	FOOT	80.000 X	=			
X7040125	PIN TEMP CONC BARRIER	EACH	120.000 X	=			
X7800455	POLYUREA PM T1 R M	SQ FT	953.000 X	=			
X7810300	REC REF PVT MARKER	EACH	469.000 X	=			
X7811200	TEMP RAIS REF PM B SP	EACH	54.000 X	=			
X7830068	GRV RCSD PVT LT N SYM	SQ FT	1,853.000 X	=			
X7830070	GRV RCSD PVT MRKG 5	FOOT	32,870.000 X	=			
X7830072	GRV RCSD PVT MRKG 6	FOOT	24,874.000 X	=			
X7830074	GRV RCSD PVT MRKG 7	FOOT	9,668.000 X	=			
X7830076	GRV RCSD PVT MRKG 9	FOOT	386.000 X	=			
X7830078	GRV RCSD PVT MRKG 13	FOOT	1,581.000 X	=			
X7830090	GRV RCSD PVT MRKG 25	FOOT	1,048.000 X	=			
X8100105	CONDUIT SPLICE	EACH	1.000 X	=			

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
X8140102	GROUND EX HANDHOLE	EACH	5.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8250091	COMB LTG CONTROL	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8410102	TEMP LIGHTING SYSTEM	L SUM	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8570215	FAC IN EXIST CAB	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8570226	FAC T4 CAB SPL	EACH	7.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8570231	FAC T5 CAB SPL	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8620200	UNINTER POWER SUP SPL	EACH	8.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8710024	FOCC62.5/125 MM12SM24	FOOT	2,404.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8710036	FIB OPT CBL 12F SM	FOOT	1,385.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8730106	ELCBL C SIGNAL 10 5C	FOOT	1,420.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8730571	EC C COAXIAL	FOOT	1,510.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8730800	ELCBL C VIDEO 20 4C	FOOT	1,510.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8770123	S C MAA&P 24 SPL	EACH	2.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8770125	S C MAA&P 28 SPL	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8770126	S C MAA&P 30 SPL	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
X8770127	S C MAA&P 32 SPL	EACH	3.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8770134	S C MAA&P 34 SPL	EACH	2.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8770135	S C MAA&P 42 SPL	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8770136	S C MAA&P 36 SPL	EACH	2.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8770137	S C MAA&P 38 SPL	EACH	4.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8770154	S C MAA&P 54 SPL	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8772860	STL COMB MAA&P 26 SPL	EACH	5.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8772930	STL COMB MAA&P 40 SPL	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8774400	S C MAA&P DMA 22&40SP	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8774402	S C MAA&P DMA 24&36SP	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8774404	S C MAA&P DMA 26&34SP	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8910050	ILLUMINATED SIGN SPL	EACH	4.000 X	=	=	=	=
X8950114	MOD EX CONTR & CAB	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0001899	JACK & REM EX BEARING	EACH	124.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0001903	STRUCT STEEL REMOV	POUND	11,400.000 X	=	=	=	=

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
Z0004522	HMA DRIVEWAY PAVT 6	SQ YD	48.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0004530	HMA DRIVEWAY PAVT 8	SQ YD	111.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0007112	C&D LEAD PT CL RES	L SUM	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0010501	CLEAN & PT STL BR N1	L SUM	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0012754	STR REP CON DP = < 5	SQ FT	2,999.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0012755	STR REP CON DP OVER 5	SQ FT	50.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0013797	STAB CONSTR ENTRANCE	SQ YD	34.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0013798	CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT	L SUM	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0018500	DRAINAGE STR CLEANED	EACH	7.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0021904	SILICONE JT SEAL 1	FOOT	8.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0021907	SILICONE JT SEAL 1.75	FOOT	183.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0021914	SILICONE JT SEAL 2.75	FOOT	8.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0030850	TEMP INFO SIGNING	SQ FT	52.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0032700	KEYWAY REPAIR	FOOT	1,152.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0033020	LUM SFTY CABLE ASMPLY	EACH	4.000 X	=	=	=	=

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
Z0033028	MAINTAIN LIGHTING SYS	CAL MO	12.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0033046	RE-OPTIMIZE SIG SYS 2	EACH	10.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0041895	POLYMER CONCRETE	CU FT	18.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0048665	RR PROT LIABILITY INS	L SUM	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0056608	STORM SEW WM REQ 12	FOOT	3,237.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0056611	STORM SEW WM REQ 16	FOOT	795.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0056612	STORM SEW WM REQ 18	FOOT	343.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0056616	STORM SEW WM REQ 24	FOOT	196.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0056622	STORM SEW WM REQ 36	FOOT	374.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0056900	SAN SEW 8	FOOT	40.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0057000	SAN SEW 10	FOOT	185.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0057500	SAN SEW 24	FOOT	20.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0062456	TEMP PAVEMENT	SQ YD	1,500.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0073510	TEMP TR SIGNAL TIMING	EACH	12.000 X	=	=	=	=
Z0076600	TRAINEES	HOOR	1,500.000 X	=	0.80	=	1,200.00

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
Z0076604	TRAINEES TPG	HOUR	1,500.000 X	15.00	=	22,500.00	
Z0077700	WOOD FENCE REM & RE-E	FOOT	195.000 X		=		
20100110	TREE REMOV 6-15	UNIT	145.000 X		=		
20100210	TREE REMOV OVER 15	UNIT	74.000 X		=		
20101000	TEMPORARY FENCE	FOOT	952.000 X		=		
20101100	TREE TRUNK PROTECTION	EACH	15.000 X		=		
20101300	TREE PRUN 1-10	EACH	10.000 X		=		
20101350	TREE PRUN OVER 10	EACH	10.000 X		=		
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	CU YD	16,449.000 X		=		
20201200	REM & DISP UNS MATL	CU YD	1,700.000 X		=		
20700220	POROUS GRAN EMBANK	CU YD	9.000 X		=		
20800150	TRENCH BACKFILL	CU YD	8,451.000 X		=		
21001000	GEOTECH FAB F/GR STAB	SQ YD	5,800.000 X		=		
21101625	TOPSOIL F & P 6	SQ YD	6,174.000 X		=		
21301072	EXPLOR TRENCH 72	FOOT	150.000 X		=		

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				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
25000300	SEEDING CL 3	ACRE	0.250 X	=	=	=	=
25000400	NITROGEN FERT NUTR	POUND	80.000 X	=	=	=	=
25000600	POTASSIUM FERT NUTR	POUND	80.000 X	=	=	=	=
25100635	HD EROS CONTR BLANKET	SQ YD	833.000 X	=	=	=	=
25200110	SODDING SALT TOLERANT	SQ YD	5,693.000 X	=	=	=	=
25200200	SUPPLE WATERING	UNIT	171.000 X	=	=	=	=
28000250	TEMP EROS CONTR SEED	POUND	10.000 X	=	=	=	=
28000400	PERIMETER EROS BAR	FOOT	1,369.000 X	=	=	=	=
28000500	INLET & PIPE PROTECT	EACH	4.000 X	=	=	=	=
28000510	INLET FILTERS	EACH	161.000 X	=	=	=	=
28100105	STONE RIPRAP CL A3	SQ YD	7.000 X	=	=	=	=
28100109	STONE RIPRAP CL A5	SQ YD	24.000 X	=	=	=	=
28200200	FILTER FABRIC	SQ YD	31.000 X	=	=	=	=
30300001	AGG SUBGRADE IMPROVE	CU YD	1,700.000 X	=	=	=	=
30300112	AGG SUBGRADE IMPR 12	SQ YD	45,390.000 X	=	=	=	=

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				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
31101180	SUB GRAN MAT B 2	SQ YD	6,304.000	X	=		
31200502	STAB SUBBASE HMA 4.5	SQ YD	651.000	X	=		
40600275	BIT MATLS PR CT	POUND	10,906.000	X	=		
40600400	MIX CR JTS FLANGEWYS	TON	33.000	X	=		
40600982	HMA SURF REM BUTT JT	SQ YD	117.000	X	=		
40600990	TEMPORARY RAMP	SQ YD	448.000	X	=		
40603335	HMA SC "D" N50	TON	10.000	X	=		
40603365	HMA SC "E" N70	TON	2,554.000	X	=		
40701936	HMA PAVT FD 12 3/4	SQ YD	12,416.000	X	=		
42000411	PCC PVT 9 1/2 JOINTD	SQ YD	28,119.000	X	=		
42001200	PAVEMENT FABRIC	SQ YD	28,119.000	X	=		
42001300	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ YD	38,355.000	X	=		
42001420	BR APPR PVT CON (PCC)	SQ YD	584.000	X	=		
42300200	PCC DRIVEWAY PAVT 6	SQ YD	359.000	X	=		
42300400	PCC DRIVEWAY PAVT 8	SQ YD	264.000	X	=		

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
42400200	PC CONC SIDEWALK 5	SQ FT	43,676.000 X	=	=	=	=
42400300	PC CONC SIDEWALK 6	SQ FT	4,761.000 X	=	=	=	=
42400410	PC CONC SIDEWALK 8	SQ FT	1,684.000 X	=	=	=	=
42400800	DETECTABLE WARNINGS	SQ FT	1,024.000 X	=	=	=	=
44000100	PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	41,511.000 X	=	=	=	=
44000155	HMA SURF REM 1 1/2	SQ YD	119.000 X	=	=	=	=
44000156	HMA SURF REM 1 3/4	SQ YD	22,908.000 X	=	=	=	=
44000157	HMA SURF REM 2	SQ YD	1,325.000 X	=	=	=	=
44000200	DRIVE PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	644.000 X	=	=	=	=
44000500	COMB CURB GUTTER REM	FOOT	15,045.000 X	=	=	=	=
44000600	SIDEWALK REM	SQ FT	47,205.000 X	=	=	=	=
44003100	MEDIAN REMOVAL	SQ FT	5,719.000 X	=	=	=	=
44200966	CL B PATCH T1 10	SQ YD	3.000 X	=	=	=	=
44200970	CL B PATCH T2 10	SQ YD	462.000 X	=	=	=	=
44201761	CL D PATCH T1 10	SQ YD	115.000 X	=	=	=	=

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				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
44201765	CL D PATCH T2 10	SQ YD	688.000 X	=			
48203021	HMA SHOULDERS 6	SQ YD	14.000 X	=			
50102400	CONC REM	CU YD	47.000 X	=			
50104650	SLOPE WALL REMOV	SQ YD	64.000 X	=			
50104720	REM EXIST CONC DECK	EACH	1.000 X	=			
50157300	PROTECTIVE SHIELD	SQ YD	293.000 X	=			
50200100	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION	CU YD	76.000 X	=			
50300225	CONC STRUCT	CU YD	51.000 X	=			
50300255	CONC SUP-STR	CU YD	407.100 X	=			
50300260	BR DECK GROOVING	SQ YD	841.000 X	=			
50300300	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ YD	927.000 X	=			
50500405	F & E STRUCT STEEL	POUND	44,310.000 X	=			
50500505	STUD SHEAR CONNECTORS	EACH	1,722.000 X	=			
50800205	REINF BARS, EPOXY CTD	POUND	93,900.000 X	=			
50800515	BAR SPLICERS	EACH	333.000 X	=			

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
51100100	SLOPE WALL 4	SQ YD	76.000 X	=	=	=	=
51500100	NAME PLATES	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
52000050	PREF JOINT SEAL 4	FOOT	165.000 X	=	=	=	=
52100010	ELAST BEARING ASSY T1	EACH	70.000 X	=	=	=	=
52100020	ELAST BEARING ASSY T2	EACH	39.000 X	=	=	=	=
52100050	ANCHOR BOLTS 3/4	EACH	436.000 X	=	=	=	=
52100050	ANCHOR BOLTS 1	EACH	30.000 X	=	=	=	=
54260311	TRAVERS PIPE GRATE	FOOT	22.000 X	=	=	=	=
54261236	CONC ES 542001 36 1:2	EACH	1.000 X	=	=	=	=
550A0050	STORM SEW CL A 1 12	FOOT	1,568.000 X	=	=	=	=
550A0070	STORM SEW CL A 1 15	FOOT	80.000 X	=	=	=	=
550A0090	STORM SEW CL A 1 18	FOOT	216.000 X	=	=	=	=
550A0120	STORM SEW CL A 1 24	FOOT	19.000 X	=	=	=	=
550A0160	STORM SEW CL A 1 36	FOOT	560.000 X	=	=	=	=
550A0340	STORM SEW CL A 2 12	FOOT	409.000 X	=	=	=	=

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
550A0360	STORM SEW CL A 2 15	FOOT	234.000 X	=			
550A0380	STORM SEW CL A 2 18	FOOT	84.000 X	=			
550A0430	STORM SEW CL A 2 30	FOOT	543.000 X	=			
550A0450	STORM SEW CL A 2 36	FOOT	1,459.000 X	=			
55100400	STORM SEWER REM 10	FOOT	1,243.000 X	=			
55100500	STORM SEWER REM 12	FOOT	1,563.000 X	=			
55100700	STORM SEWER REM 15	FOOT	7.000 X	=			
55100900	STORM SEWER REM 18	FOOT	142.000 X	=			
55101200	STORM SEWER REM 24	FOOT	535.000 X	=			
56100900	WATER MAIN 12	FOOT	33.000 X	=			
56102900	D I WATER MAIN 4	FOOT	31.000 X	=			
56103000	D I WATER MAIN 6	FOOT	506.000 X	=			
56103100	D I WATER MAIN 8	FOOT	448.000 X	=			
56103200	D I WATER MAIN 10	FOOT	52.000 X	=			
56103300	D I WATER MAIN 12	FOOT	4,439.000 X	=			

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
56104800	WATER VALVES 4	EACH	1.000 X	=		=	
56105000	WATER VALVES 8	EACH	13.000 X	=		=	
56105100	WATER VALVES 10	EACH	1.000 X	=		=	
56105200	WATER VALVES 12	EACH	11.000 X	=		=	
56106300	ADJ WATER MAIN 6	FOOT	50.000 X	=		=	
56106400	ADJ WATER MAIN 8	FOOT	100.000 X	=		=	
56106500	ADJ WATER MAIN 10	FOOT	100.000 X	=		=	
56106600	ADJ WATER MAIN 12	FOOT	100.000 X	=		=	
56109210	WATER VALVES ADJUST	EACH	6.000 X	=		=	
56201400	CORP STOPS 1	EACH	1.000 X	=		=	
56400500	FIRE HYDNTS TO BE REM	EACH	13.000 X	=		=	
56400820	FIRE HYD W/AUX V & VB	EACH	15.000 X	=		=	
58100200	WATERPRF MEMBRANE SYS	SQ YD	382.000 X	=		=	
58300100	PC MORTAR FAIRING CSE	FOOT	1,152.000 X	=		=	
59000200	EPOXY CRACK INJECTION	FOOT	326.000 X	=		=	

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
60107600	PIPE UNDERDRAINS 4	FOOT	14,444.000 X	=			
60200105	CB TA 4 DIA T1F OL	EACH	9.000 X	=			
60200805	CB TA 4 DIA T8G	EACH	1.000 X	=			
60201105	CB TA 4 DIA T11F&G	EACH	3.000 X	=			
60201110	CB TA 4 DIA T11V F&G	EACH	71.000 X	=			
60201340	CB TA 4 DIA T24F&G	EACH	1.000 X	=			
60206905	CB TC T1F OL	EACH	1.000 X	=			
60207905	CB TC T11F&G	EACH	3.000 X	=			
60207915	CB TC T11V F&G	EACH	65.000 X	=			
60218400	MAN TA 4 DIA T1F CL	EACH	11.000 X	=			
60219540	MAN TA 4 DIA T24F&G	EACH	1.000 X	=			
60221000	MAN TA 5 DIA T1F OL	EACH	1.000 X	=			
60221100	MAN TA 5 DIA T1F CL	EACH	71.000 X	=			
60222000	MAN TA 5 DIA T11F&G	EACH	1.000 X	=			
60223800	MAN TA 6 DIA T1F CL	EACH	8.000 X	=			

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
60237470	INLETS TA T24F&G	EACH	2.000 X	=			
60248900	VV TA 5 DIA T1F CL	EACH	25.000 X	=			
60249010	VV TA 6 DIA T1F CL	EACH	1.000 X	=			
60250200	CB ADJUST	EACH	2.000 X	=			
60255500	MAN ADJUST	EACH	32.000 X	=			
60260100	INLETS ADJUST	EACH	5.000 X	=			
60261540	INLETS ADJ NEW T24F&G	EACH	2.000 X	=			
60265700	VV ADJUST	EACH	14.000 X	=			
60500040	REMOV MANHOLES	EACH	49.000 X	=			
60500050	REMOV CATCH BAS	EACH	26.000 X	=			
60500060	REMOV INLETS	EACH	34.000 X	=			
60500405	FILL VALVE VLTS	EACH	16.000 X	=			
60603800	COMB CC&G TB6.12	FOOT	14,768.000 X	=			
60605000	COMB CC&G TB6.24	FOOT	32.000 X	=			
60619600	CONC MED TSB6.12	SQ FT	5,732.000 X	=			

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
63100085	TRAF BAR TERM T6	EACH	5.000 X	=			
63200310	GUARDRAIL REMOV	FOOT	305.000 X	=			
66407500	CH LK GATES 6X10 DBL	EACH	1.000 X	=			
66900200	NON SPL WASTE DISPOSL	CU YD	30.000 X	=			
66900205	SPL WASTE DISPOSAL	CU YD	1,580.000 X	=			
66900450	SPL WASTE PLNS/REPORT	L SUM	1.000 X	=			
66900530	SOIL DISPOSAL ANALY	EACH	2.000 X	=			
67000400	ENGR FIELD OFFICE A	CAL MO	14.000 X	=			
67100100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.000 X	=			
70106800	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SN	CAL MO	24.000 X	=			
70300100	SHORT TERM PAVT MKING	FOOT	5,000.000 X	=			
70300210	TEMP PVT MK LTR & SYM	SQ FT	296.000 X	=			
70300220	TEMP PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	25,489.000 X	=			
70300240	TEMP PVT MK LINE 6	FOOT	1,160.000 X	=			
70300280	TEMP PVT MK LINE 24	FOOT	36.000 X	=			

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
70300510	PAVT MARK TAPE T3 L&S	SQ FT	592.000 X	=			
70300520	PAVT MARK TAPE T3 4	FOOT	18,334.000 X	=			
70300540	PAVT MARK TAPE T3 6	FOOT	2,133.000 X	=			
70300570	PAVT MARK TAPE T3 24	FOOT	521.000 X	=			
70301000	WORK ZONE PAVT MK REM	SQ FT	30,275.000 X	=			
70400100	TEMP CONC BARRIER	FOOT	338.000 X	=			
70400200	REL TEMP CONC BARRIER	FOOT	250.000 X	=			
70600240	IMP ATTN TEMP NRD TL2	EACH	2.000 X	=			
70600340	IMP ATTN REL NRD TL2	EACH	2.000 X	=			
72000100	SIGN PANEL T1	SQ FT	402.000 X	=			
72400100	REMOV SIN PAN ASSY TA	EACH	31.000 X	=			
72400310	REMOV SIGN PANEL T1	SQ FT	18.000 X	=			
72400500	RELOC SIN PAN ASSY TA	EACH	132.000 X	=			
72400600	RELOC SIN PAN ASSY TB	EACH	544.000 X	=			
72400710	RELOC SIGN PANEL T1	SQ FT	12.000 X	=			

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				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
72800100	TELES STL SIN SUPPORT	FOOT	27.000 X	=			
72900100	METAL POST TY A	FOOT	78.000 X	=			
72900200	METAL POST TY B	FOOT	435.000 X	=			
73100100	BASE TEL STL SIN SUPP	EACH	1.000 X	=			
78000100	THPL PVT MK LTR & SYM	SQ FT	628.000 X	=			
78000200	THPL PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	22,447.000 X	=			
78000300	THPL PVT MK LINE 5	FOOT	12,695.000 X	=			
78000400	THPL PVT MK LINE 6	FOOT	4,698.000 X	=			
78000500	THPL PVT MK LINE 8	FOOT	386.000 X	=			
78000600	THPL PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	877.000 X	=			
78000650	THPL PVT MK LINE 24	FOOT	522.000 X	=			
78008200	POLYUREA PM T1 LTR-SY	SQ FT	1,298.000 X	=			
78008210	POLYUREA PM T1 LN 4	FOOT	25,025.000 X	=			
78008220	POLYUREA PM T1 LN 5	FOOT	12,179.000 X	=			
78008230	POLYUREA PM T1 LN 6	FOOT	7,016.000 X	=			

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				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
78008250	POLYUREA PM T1 LN 12	FOOT	789.000 X	=			
78008270	POLYUREA PM T1 LN 24	FOOT	526.000 X	=			
78100105	RAISED REF PVT MKR BR	EACH	8.000 X	=			
78100200	TEMP RAIS REF PVT MKR	EACH	13.000 X	=			
78100300	REPLACEMENT REFLECTOR	EACH	229.000 X	=			
78200410	GUARDRAIL MKR TYPE A	EACH	18.000 X	=			
78200530	BAR WALL MKR TYPE C	EACH	15.000 X	=			
78201000	TERMINAL MARKER - DA	EACH	1.000 X	=			
78300100	PAVT MARKING REMOVAL	SQ FT	15,944.000 X	=			
78300200	RAISED REF PVT MK REM	EACH	222.000 X	=			
80500010	SERV INSTALL GRND MT	EACH	3.000 X	=			
80500020	SERV INSTALL POLE MT	EACH	5.000 X	=			
81028200	UNDRGRD C GALVS 2	FOOT	8,255.000 X	=			
81028210	UNDRGRD C GALVS 2 1/2	FOOT	511.000 X	=			
81028220	UNDRGRD C GALVS 3	FOOT	448.000 X	=			

FAU 1257
 11-00092-00-PV (DEERFIELD)
 LAKE

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT NUMBER - 63882

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 RUN DATE - 10/13/15
 RUN TIME - 183020

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
81028230	UNDRGRD C GALVS 3 1/2	FOOT	61.000 X	=		=	
81028240	UNDRGRD C GALVS 4	FOOT	2,962.000 X	=		=	
81100600	CON AT ST 2 GALVS	FOOT	54.000 X	=		=	
81300550	JUN BX SS AS 12X12X6	EACH	2.000 X	=		=	
81400100	HANDHOLE	EACH	29.000 X	=		=	
81400200	HD HANDHOLE	EACH	4.000 X	=		=	
81400300	DBL HANDHOLE	EACH	17.000 X	=		=	
81702110	EC C XLP USE 1C 10	FOOT	12,241.000 X	=		=	
82102250	LUM SV HOR MT 250W	EACH	25.000 X	=		=	
82102400	LUM SV HOR MT 400W	EACH	4.000 X	=		=	
85000200	MAIN EX TR SIG INSTAL	EACH	4.000 X	=		=	
86400100	TRANSCEIVER - FIB OPT	EACH	1.000 X	=		=	
87300925	ELCBL C TRACER 14 1C	FOOT	14,241.000 X	=		=	
87301215	ELCBL C SIGNAL 14 2C	FOOT	13,770.000 X	=		=	
87301225	ELCBL C SIGNAL 14 3C	FOOT	13,359.000 X	=		=	

FAU 1257
 11-00092-00-PV (DEERFIELD)
 LAKE

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT NUMBER - 63882

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 RUN DATE - 10/13/15
 RUN TIME - 183020

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
87301245	ELCBL C SIGNAL 14 5C	FOOT	11,692.000 X	=			
87301255	ELCBL C SIGNAL 14 7C	FOOT	10,719.000 X	=			
87301305	ELCBL C LEAD 14 1PR	FOOT	5,066.000 X	=			
87301800	ELCBL C SERV 4 2C	FOOT	431.000 X	=			
87301805	ELCBL C SERV 6 2C	FOOT	347.000 X	=			
87301900	ELCBL C EGRDC 6 1C	FOOT	5,741.000 X	=			
87501800	TS POST 22	EACH	1.000 X	=			
87502440	TS POST GALVS 10	EACH	2.000 X	=			
87502500	TS POST GALVS 16	EACH	2.000 X	=			
87702910	STL COMB MAA&P 36	EACH	1.000 X	=			
87702940	STL COMB MAA&P 42	EACH	3.000 X	=			
87800100	CONC FDN TY A	FOOT	160.000 X	=			
87800150	CONC FDN TY C	FOOT	28.000 X	=			
87800415	CONC FDN TY E 36D	FOOT	450.000 X	=			
87900200	DRILL EX HANDHOLE	EACH	9.000 X	=			

FAU 1257
 11-00092-00-PV (DEERFIELD)
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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT NUMBER - 63882

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 RUN DATE - 10/13/15
 RUN TIME - 183020

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
88030020	SH LED 1F 3S MAM	EACH	54.000 X		=		
88030050	SH LED 1F 3S BM	EACH	10.000 X		=		
88030070	SH LED 1F 4S BM	EACH	1.000 X		=		
88030080	SH LED 1F 4S MAM	EACH	3.000 X		=		
88030100	SH LED 1F 5S BM	EACH	24.000 X		=		
88030110	SH LED 1F 5S MAM	EACH	24.000 X		=		
88102717	PED SH LED 1F BM CDT	EACH	50.000 X		=		
88200210	TS BACKPLATE LOU ALUM	EACH	69.000 X		=		
88200410	TS BACKPLATE L F PLAS	EACH	12.000 X		=		
88500100	INDUCTIVE LOOP DETECT	EACH	13.000 X		=		
88600100	DET LOOP T1	FOOT	358.000 X		=		
88600700	PREFORM DETECT LOOP	FOOT	313.000 X		=		
88700200	LIGHT DETECTOR	EACH	19.000 X		=		
88700300	LIGHT DETECTOR AMP	EACH	8.000 X		=		
88800100	PED PUSH-BUTTON	EACH	50.000 X		=		

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
89000100	TEMP TR SIG INSTALL	EACH	8.000 X	=			
89500100	RELOC EX SIG HEAD	EACH	1.000 X	=			
89500200	RELOC EX PED SIG HEAD	EACH	2.000 X	=			
89500400	RELOC EX PED PUSH-BUT	EACH	2.000 X	=			
89502300	REM ELCBL FR CON	FOOT	5,693.000 X	=			
89502375	REMOV EX TS EQUIP	EACH	9.000 X	=			
89502376	REBUILD EX HANDHOLE	EACH	2.000 X	=			
89502380	REMOV EX HANDHOLE	EACH	75.000 X	=			
89502385	REMOV EX CONC FDN	EACH	57.000 X	=			
				TOTAL \$			

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

I. GENERAL

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

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

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

I acknowledge, understand and accept these terms and conditions.

II. ASSURANCES

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

A. Conflicts of Interest

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 State 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 State 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 calendar days after the officer, member, or employee takes office or is employed. The current salary of the Governor is \$177,412.00. Sixty percent of the salary is \$106,447.20.

RETURN WITH BID

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. Information concerning the exemption process is available from the Department upon request.

B. Negotiations

Section 50-15. Negotiations.

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.

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

C. Inducements

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 provide a submission to a vendor portal or 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, not making a submission to a vendor portal, or who withholds a bid or submission to a vendor portal in consideration of the promise for the payment of money or other valuable thing is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

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

D. Revolving Door Prohibition

Section 50-30. Revolving door prohibition.

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

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

E. Reporting Anticompetitive Practices

Section 50-40. Reporting anticompetitive practices.

When, for any reason, any vendor, bidder, contractor, CPO, SPO, designee, elected official, or State employee suspects collusion or other anticompetitive practice among any bidders, offerors, contractors, proposers, or employees of the State, a notice of the relevant facts shall be transmitted to the Attorney General and the CPO.

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 or submission to a vendor portal is submitted.

F. Confidentiality

Section 50-45. Confidentiality.

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

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.

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G. Insider Information

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.

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.

I acknowledge, understand and accept these terms and conditions for the above assurances.

III. CERTIFICATIONS

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

A. Bribery

Section 50-5. Bribery.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) the business demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract, or which is signatory to the contract which the subcontract relates, and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

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

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

The contractor or subcontractor certifies that it is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50-5.

B. Felons

Section 50-10. Felons.

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

C. Debt Delinquency

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

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

D. Prohibited Bidders, Contractors and Subcontractors

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

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

E. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

Section 50-14 Environmental Protection Act violations.

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

F. Educational Loan

Section 3 of the Educational Loan Default Act, 5 ILCS 385/3.

Pursuant to the Educational Loan Default Act no State agency shall contract with an individual for goods or services if that individual is in default on an educational loan.

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

G. Bid-Rigging/Bid Rotating

Section 33E-11 of the Criminal Code of 2012, 720 ILCS 5/3BE-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.

(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.

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.

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H. International Anti-Boycott

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

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

I. Drug Free Workplace

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.

The bidder certifies that if awarded a contract in excess of \$5,000 it will provide a drug free workplace in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

J. Disclosure of Business Operations in Iran

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

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

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

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

Check the appropriate statement:

Company has no business operations in Iran to disclose.

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

Additionally, Section 30-22 of the Code requires that the bidder certify that an Illinois office be maintained as the primary place of employment for persons employed for this contract.

NA-FEDERAL

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

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

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

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

M. Lobbyist Disclosure

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

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

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

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

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

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

Or

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

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

I acknowledge, understand and accept these terms and conditions for the above certifications.

RETURN WITH BID

IV. DISCLOSURES

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

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

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

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

The financial interests to be disclosed shall include ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the bidding entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the contractor or bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure. If a bidder is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 100 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any individual 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 individual 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 individual making the disclosure having any of the relationships identified in Section 50-35 and on the disclosure form.

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

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

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

C. Disclosure Form Instructions

Form A Instructions for Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest

If the bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, the 10K Report may be submitted to meet the requirements of Form A. If a bidder is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 100 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any individual or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. If a bidder is not subject to Federal 10K reporting, the bidder must determine if any individuals are required by law to complete a financial disclosure form. To do this, the bidder should answer each of the following questions. A "YES" answer indicates Form A must be completed. If the answer to each of the following questions is "NO", then the NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on Form A must be signed and dated by an individual that is authorized to execute contracts for the bidding company. Note: These questions are for assistance only and are not required to be completed.

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

(Note: Only one set of forms needs to be completed per individual 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 an individual that is authorized to execute contracts for your organization. The individual signing can be, but does not have to be, the individual for which the form is being completed. The bidder is responsible for the accuracy of any information provided.

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

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

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

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

3. Communication Disclosure.

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

Name and address of person(s): _____

RETURN WITH BID

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

Name of person(s): _____

Nature of disclosure: _____

APPLICABLE STATEMENT

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

Completed by: _____
Signature of Individual or Authorized Representative Date

NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT

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

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

Signature of Authorized Representative Date

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

RETURN WITH BID

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B Other Contracts & Financial Related Information Disclosure

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

Disclosure of the information contained in this Form is required by Section 50-35 of the Code (30 ILCS 500). This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form B must be completed for all bids.

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 this page.

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE CHECKED

Signature of Authorized Representative, Date

OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATION

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The following requirements of the Illinois Department of Human Rights Act 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 Title 44, Illinois Administrative Code, Section 750.120. If it is determined that the contract awardee's projections reflect an underutilization of minority persons and/or women in any job classification, it shall be advised in writing of the manner in which it is underutilizing and such awardee shall be considered to be in breach of the contract unless, prior to commencement of work on the contract project, it submits revised satisfactory projections or an acceptable written affirmative action plan to correct such underutilization including a specific timetable geared to the completion stages of the contract.
- (c) The Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Human Rights a copy of the contract awardee's Employee Utilization Form, a copy of any required written affirmative action plan, and any written correspondence related thereto. The Department of Human Rights may review and revise any action taken by the Department of Transportation with respect to these requirements.



RETURN WITH BID

Contract No. 63882
LAKE County
Section 11-00092-00-PV (DeErfield)
Project M-9003(854)
Route FAU 1257 (DeErfield Road)
District 1 Construction Funds

PART I. IDENTIFICATION

Dept. of 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:

TABLE A

TABLE B

Table A: TOTAL Workforce Projection for Contract. Columns include Job Categories, Total Employees (M/F), Minority Employees (Black, Hispanic, *Other Minor.), and Trainees (Apprentices, On the Job Trainees).

Table B: CURRENT EMPLOYEES TO BE ASSIGNED TO CONTRACT. Columns include Total Employees (M/F) and Minority Employees (M/F).

TABLE C

Table C: TOTAL Training Projection for Contract. Columns include Employees in Training (Apprentices, On the Job Trainees), Total Employees (M/F), and Minority Employees (Black, Hispanic, *Other Minor.).

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

*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 page 2

RETURN WITH BID

**Contract No. 63882
LAKE County
Section 11-00092-00-PV (DeErfield)
Project M-9003(854)
Route FAU 1257 (DeErfield Road)
District 1 Construction Funds**

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

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

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

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

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

PART III. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

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

Company _____

Telephone Number _____

Address _____

NOTICE REGARDING SIGNATURE

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

Signature: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

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

RETURN WITH BID

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

**Contract No. 63882
LAKE County
Section 11-00092-00-PV (DeErfield)
Project M-9003(854)
Route FAU 1257 (DeErfield Road)
District 1 Construction Funds**

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

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

(IF AN INDIVIDUAL)

Firm Name _____
Signature of Owner _____
Business Address _____

(IF A CO-PARTNERSHIP)

Firm Name _____
By _____
Business Address _____
Name and Address of All Members of the Firm: _____

(IF A CORPORATION)

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

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

Attest _____
Signature _____
Business Address _____

(IF A JOINT VENTURE)

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

Attest _____
Signature _____
Business Address _____

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



This Annual Proposal Bid Bond shall become effective at 12:01 AM (CDST) on _____ and shall be valid until _____ 11:59 PM (CDST).

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, That We _____

as PRINCIPAL, and _____

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

THE CONDITION OF THE FOREGOING OBLIGATION IS SUCH that whereas, the PRINCIPAL may submit bid proposal(s) to the STATE OF ILLINOIS, acting through the Department of Transportation, for various improvements published in the Transportation Bulletin during the effective term indicated above.

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Department shall accept the bid proposal(s) of the PRINCIPAL; and if the PRINCIPAL shall, within the time and as specified in the bidding and contract documents; 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 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 has caused this instrument to be signed by its officer _____ day of _____ A.D., _____

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said SURETY has caused this instrument to be signed by its officer _____ day of _____ A.D., _____

(Company Name)

(Company Name)

By _____
(Signature and Title)

By _____
(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

Notary for PRINCIPAL

Notary for SURETY

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

Signed and attested before me on _____ (date)

Signed and attested before me on _____ (date)

by _____
(Name of Notary Public)

by _____
(Name of Notary Public)

(Seal) _____
(Signature of Notary Public)

(Seal) _____
(Signature of Notary Public)

(Date Commission Expires)

(Date Commission Expires)

In lieu of completing the above section of the Annual Proposal Bid Bond form, the Principal may file an Electronic Bid Bond. By signing the proposal(s) 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
--------------------------	---------------------	---------------------

This bond may be terminated, at Surety's request, upon giving not less than thirty (30) days prior written notice of the cancellation/termination of the bond. Said written notice shall be issued to the Illinois Department of Transportation, Chief Contracts Official, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Springfield, Illinois, 62764, and shall be served in person, by receipted courier delivery or certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. Said notice period shall commence on the first calendar day following the Department's receipt of written cancellation/termination notice. Surety shall remain firmly bound to all obligations herein for proposals submitted prior to the cancellation/termination. Surety shall be released and discharged from any obligation(s) for proposals submitted for any letting or date after the effective date of cancellation/termination.



Item No. _____

Letting Date _____

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, That We _____

as PRINCIPAL, and _____

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Department shall accept the bid proposal of the PRINCIPAL; and if the PRINCIPAL shall, within the time and as specified in the bidding and contract documents; 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 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 has caused this instrument to be signed by its officer _____ day of _____ A.D., _____ .

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said SURETY has caused this instrument to be signed by its officer _____ day of _____ A.D., _____ .

(Company Name)

(Company Name)

By _____
(Signature and Title)

By _____
(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

Notary for PRINCIPAL

Notary for SURETY

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

Signed and attested before me on _____ (date)
by _____

Signed and attested before me on _____ (date)
by _____

(Name of Notary Public)

(Name of Notary Public)

(Seal) _____
(Signature of Notary Public)

(Seal) _____
(Signature of Notary Public)

(Date Commission Expires)

(Date Commission Expires)

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

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

(1) Policy

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

(2) Obligation

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

(3) Project and Bid Identification

Complete the following information concerning the project and bid:

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

(4) Assurance

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

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

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

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

Disadvantaged Business Participation _____ percent

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

Company

By _____

Title _____

Date _____

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

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

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

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



DBE Participation Statement

Subcontractor Registration Number _____

Letting _____

Participation Statement

Item No. _____

(1) Instructions

Contract No. _____

This form must be completed for each disadvantaged business participating in the Utilization Plan. This form shall be submitted in accordance with the special provision and will be attached to the Utilization Plan form. If additional space is needed complete an additional form for the firm. Trucking participation items; description must list what is anticipated towards goal credit.

(2) Work:

Please indicate: J/V _____ Manufacturer _____ Supplier (60%) _____ Subcontractor _____ Trucking _____

Table with 5 columns: Pay Item No., Description (Anticipated items for trucking)*, Quantity, Unit Price, Total. Includes a Total row at the bottom right.

(3) Partial Payment Items (For any of the above items which are partial pay items)

Description must be sufficient to determine a Commercially Useful Function, specifically describe the work and subcontract dollar amount: *Applies to trucking only

(4) Commitment

When a DBE is to be a second-tier subcontractor, or if the first-tier DBE subcontractor is going to be subcontracting a portion of its subcontract, it must be clearly indicated on the DBE Participation Statement, and the details of the transaction fully explained.

In the event a DBE subcontractor second-tiers a portion of its subcontract to one or more subcontractors during the work of a contract, the prime must submit a DBE Participation Statement, with the details of the transaction(s) fully explained.

The undersigned certify that the information included herein is true and correct, and that the DBE firm listed below has agreed to perform a commercially useful function in the work of the contract item(s) listed above and to execute a contract with the prime contractor or 1st Tier subcontractor. The undersigned further understand that no changes to this statement may be made without prior approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises and that complete and accurate information regarding actual work performed on this project and the payment therefore must be provided to the Department.

Signature for Contractor __ 1st Tier __ 2nd Tier
Date
Contact Person
Title
Firm Name
Address
City/State/Zip
Phone
Email Address

Signature for DBE Firm __ 1st Tier __ 2nd Tier
Date
Contact Person
Title
Firm Name
Address
City/State/Zip
Phone
Email Address

E
WC

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

PROPOSAL ENVELOPE



PROPOSALS

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

Item No.	Item No.	Item No.

Submitted By:

Name:
Address:
Phone No.

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

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

NOTICE

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

CONTRACTOR OFFICE COPY OF CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

NOTICE

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

**Contract No. 63882
LAKE County
Section 11-00092-00-PV (DeErfield)
Project M-9003(854)
Route FAU 1257 (DeErfield Road)
District 1 Construction Funds**



Illinois Department of Transportation

SUBCONTRACTOR DOCUMENTATION

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

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

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

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

STATE ETHICAL STANDARDS GOVERNING SUBCONTRACTORS

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

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

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

A. Bribery

Section 50-5. Bribery.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) the business demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract, or which is signatory to the contract to which the subcontract relates, and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

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

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

The contractor or subcontractor certifies that it is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50-5.

B. Felons

Section 50-10. Felons.

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

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

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

C. Debt Delinquency

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

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

D. Prohibited Bidders, Contractors and Subcontractors

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

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

E. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

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

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

_____ Name of Subcontracting Company		
_____ Authorized Officer	_____ Date	

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT
SUBCONTRACTOR DISCLOSURES

I. DISCLOSURES

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

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

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

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

The financial interests to be disclosed shall include ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the subcontracting entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the subcontractor is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure. If a subcontractor is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 100 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any individual 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 individual 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 individual making the disclosure having any of the relationships identified in Section 50-35 and on the disclosure form.

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

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

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

C. Disclosure Form Instructions

Form A Instructions for Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest

If the subcontractor is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, the 10K Report may be submitted to meet the requirements of Form A. If a subcontractor is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 100 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any individual or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. If a subcontractor is not subject to Federal 10K reporting, the subcontractor must determine if any individuals are required by law to complete a financial disclosure form. To do this, the subcontractor should answer each of the following questions. A "YES" answer indicates Form A must be completed. If the answer to each of the following questions is "NO", then the **NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT** on the second page of Form A must be signed and dated by an individual that is authorized to execute contracts for the subcontracting company. Note: These questions are for assistance only and are not required to be completed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

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

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

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

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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

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

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

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

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

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

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

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

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

3 Communication Disclosure.

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

Name and address of person(s): _____

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

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

Name of person(s): _____

Nature of disclosure: _____

APPLICABLE STATEMENT

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

Completed by: _____ Date _____
Signature of Individual or Authorized Officer

NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT

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

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

_____ Date _____
Signature of Authorized Officer

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B
Subcontractor: Other Contracts & Financial Related Information Disclosure

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS, SUBCONTRACTS, AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

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

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE CHECKED

Signature box with fields for Signature of Authorized Officer and Date

OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATION

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

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

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



NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Sealed proposals for the improvement described herein will be received by the Department of Transportation. Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). Paper-based bids are to be submitted to the Chief Procurement Officer for the Department of Transportation in care of the Chief Contracts Official at the Harry R. Hanley Building, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, in Springfield, Illinois until 10:00 a.m. November 6, 2015. 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 10:00 a.m.
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK.** The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

**Contract No. 63882
LAKE County
Section 11-00092-00-PV (DeErfield)
Project M-9003(854)
Route FAU 1257 (DeErfield Road)
District 1 Construction Funds**

Project consists of reconstructing Deerfield Road from West of IL 43 to US 41 in the Village of Deerfield and the City of Highland Park. PCC pavement, HMA full depth pavement and resurfacing, patching, sidewalks, curb and gutter, storm sewer, sanitary sewer and water main replacement and the modernization and interconnection of ten traffic signals. Project will also include repairs to structures 049-0071, 049-0073, 049-0074 and 049-6157. Structure 049-0072 will be rehabilitated.

- 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

Randall S. Blankenhorn,
Secretary

**INDEX
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

Adopted January 1, 2015

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

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Adopted 1-1-12) (Revised 1-1-15)

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

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<u>LR #</u>	<u>Pg #</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
LR SD12		<input type="checkbox"/> Slab Movement Detection Device	Nov. 11, 1984	Jan. 1, 2007
LR SD13		<input type="checkbox"/> Required Cold Milled Surface Texture	Nov. 1, 1987	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 107-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Railroad Protective Liability Insurance for Local Lettings	Mar. 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2006
LR 107-4	420	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insurance	Feb. 1, 2007	Aug. 1, 2007
LR 108		<input type="checkbox"/> Combination Bids	Jan. 1, 1994	Mar. 1, 2005
LR 109		<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment Rental Rates	Jan. 1, 2012	
LR 212		<input type="checkbox"/> Shaping Roadway	Aug. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 355-1		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Stabilized Base Course, Road Mix or Traveling Plant Mix	Oct. 1, 1973	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 355-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Stabilized Base Course, Plant Mix	Feb. 20, 1963	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 400-1		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Treated Earth Surface	Jan. 1, 2007	Apr. 1, 2012
LR 400-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Surface Plant Mix (Class B)	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 400-3		<input type="checkbox"/> Hot In-Place Recycling (HIR) – Surface Recycling	Jan. 1, 2012	
LR 400-4		<input type="checkbox"/> Full-Depth Reclamation (FDR) with Emulsified Asphalt	Apr. 1, 2012	Jun. 1, 2012
LR 400-5		<input type="checkbox"/> Cold In-Place Recycling (CIR) With Emulsified Asphalt	Apr. 1, 2012	Jun. 1, 2012
LR 400-6		<input type="checkbox"/> Cold In Place Recycling (CIR) with Foamed Asphalt	June 1, 2012	
LR 400-7		<input type="checkbox"/> Full-Depth Reclamation (FDR) with Foamed Asphalt	June 1, 2012	
LR 402		<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Stabilized Surface Course	Feb. 20, 1963	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 403-1		<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Profile Milling of Existing, Recycled or Reclaimed Flexible Pavement	Apr. 1, 2012	Jun. 1, 2012
LR 403-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Hot Mix Sand Seal Coat	Aug. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 406		<input type="checkbox"/> Filling HMA Core Holes with Non-shrink Grout	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 420		<input type="checkbox"/> PCC Pavement (Special)	May 12, 1964	Jan. 2, 2007
LR 442		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Patching Mixtures for Maintenance Use	Jan. 1, 2004	Jun. 1, 2007
LR 451		<input type="checkbox"/> Crack Filling Bituminous Pavement with Fiber-Asphalt	Oct. 1, 1991	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 503-1		<input type="checkbox"/> Furnishing Class SI Concrete	Oct. 1, 1973	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 503-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Furnishing Class SI Concrete (Short Load)	Jan. 1, 1989	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 542		<input type="checkbox"/> Pipe Culverts, Type _____ (Furnished)	Sep. 1, 1964	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 663		<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium Chloride Applied	Jun. 1, 1958	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 702		<input type="checkbox"/> Construction and Maintenance Signs	Jan. 1, 2004	Jun. 1, 2007
LR 1000-1		<input type="checkbox"/> Cold In-Place Recycling (CIR) and Full Depth Reclamation (FDR) with Emulsified Asphalt Mix Design Procedures	Apr. 1, 2012	Jun. 1, 2012
LR 1000-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Cold In-Place Recycling (CIR) and Full Depth Reclamation (FDR) with Foamed Asphalt Mix Design Procedures	June 1, 2012	
LR 1004		<input type="checkbox"/> Coarse Aggregate for Bituminous Surface Treatment	Jan. 1, 2002	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 1030		<input type="checkbox"/> Growth Curve	Mar. 1, 2008	Jan. 1, 2010
LR 1032-1		<input type="checkbox"/> Emulsified Asphalts	Jan. 1, 2007	Feb. 7, 2008
LR 1102		<input type="checkbox"/> Road Mix or Traveling Plan Mix Equipment	Jan. 1, 2007	

BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Pg.</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80240		Above Grade Inlet Protection	July 1, 2009	Jan. 1, 2012
80099		Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2014
80274		Aggregate Subgrade Improvement	April 1, 2012	Jan. 1, 2013
80192		Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Jan. 1, 2008	
80173	421	X Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments	Nov. 2, 2006	July 1, 2015
80241		Bridge Demolition Debris	July 1, 2009	
50261		Building Removal-Case I (Non-Friable and Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
50481		Building Removal-Case II (Non-Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
50491		Building Removal-Case III (Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
50531		Building Removal-Case IV (No Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
80360	424	X Coarse Aggregate Quality	July 1, 2015	
80310		Coated Galvanized Steel Conduit	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2015
80341		Coilable Nonmetallic Conduit	Aug. 1, 2014	Jan. 1, 2015
80198		Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2008	
80199		Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days	April 1, 2008	
80293		Concrete Box Culverts with Skews > 30 Degrees and Design Fills ≤ 5 Feet	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2015
80294		Concrete Box Culverts with Skews ≤ 30 Degrees Regardless of Design Fill and Skews > 30 Degrees with Design Fills > 5 Feet	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2014
80311	426	X Concrete End Sections for Pipe Culverts	Jan. 1, 2013	
80334	428	X Concrete Gutter, Curb, Median, and Paved Ditch	April 1, 2014	Aug. 1, 2014
80277		Concrete Mix Design – Department Provided	Jan. 1, 2012	Jan. 1, 2014
80261	429	X Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit	June 1, 2010	Nov. 1, 2014
80335	432	X Contract Claims	April 1, 2014	
80029	433	X Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	Nov. 2, 2015
80358	444	X Equal Employment Opportunity	April 1, 2015	
80265		Friction Aggregate	Jan. 1, 2011	Nov. 1, 2014
80229	448	X Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2009	July 1, 2015
80329		Glare Screen	Jan. 1, 2014	
80304		Grooving for Recessed Pavement Markings	Nov. 1, 2012	Aug. 1, 2014
80246	452	X Hot-Mix Asphalt – Density Testing of Longitudinal Joints	Jan. 1, 2010	April 1, 2012
80322		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Mixture Design Composition and Volumetric Requirements	Nov. 1, 2013	Nov. 1, 2014
80323		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Mixture Design Verification and Production	Nov. 1, 2013	Nov. 1, 2014
80347		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Pay for Performance Using Percent Within Limits – Jobsite Sampling	Nov. 1, 2014	July 1, 2015
80348	454	X Hot-Mix Asphalt – Prime Coat	Nov. 1, 2014	
80315		Insertion Lining of Culverts	Jan. 1, 2013	Nov. 1, 2013
80351		Light Tower	Jan. 1, 2015	
80336		Longitudinal Joint and Crack Patching	April 1, 2014	
80324	459	X LRFD Pipe Culvert Burial Tables	Nov. 1, 2013	April 1, 2015
80325	479	X LRFD Storm Sewer Burial Tables	Nov. 1, 2013	April 1, 2015
80045		Material Transfer Device	June 15, 1999	Aug. 1, 2014
80342	489	X Mechanical Side Tie Bar Inserter	Aug. 1, 2014	Jan. 1, 2015
80165		Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System	Nov. 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2010
* 80361		Overhead Sign Structures Certification of Metal Fabricator	Nov. 1, 2015	
80337	491	X Paved Shoulder Removal	April 1, 2014	
80349		Pavement Marking Blackout Tape	Nov. 1, 2014	
80298		Pavement Marking Tape Type IV	April 1, 2012	
80254	492	X Pavement Patching	Jan. 1, 2010	

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Pg.</u>		<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80352	493	X	Pavement Striping - Symbols	Jan. 1, 2015	
80359	494	X	Portland Cement Concrete Bridge Deck Curing	April 1, 2015	
80353			Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay	Jan. 1, 2015	April 1, 2015
80338			Portland Cement Concrete Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching	April 1, 2014	
80343	497	X	Precast Concrete Handhole	Aug. 1, 2014	
80300			Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking Type D - Inlaid	April 1, 2012	
80328	498	X	Progress Payments	Nov. 2, 2013	
34261			Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2006
80157	499	X	Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (5 and 10)	Jan. 1, 2006	
80306			Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) and Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)	Nov. 1, 2012	Jan. 2, 2015
80350	501	X	Retroreflective Sheeting for Highway Signs	Nov. 1, 2014	
80327	503	X	Reinforcement Bars	Nov. 1, 2013	
80344			Rigid Metal Conduit	Aug. 1, 2014	
80354	505	X	Sidewalk, Corner, or Crosswalk Closure	Jan. 1, 2015	April 1, 2015
80340			Speed Display Trailer	April 2, 2014	
80127	506	X	Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2004	July 1, 2015
80317			Surface Testing of Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlays	Jan. 1, 2013	
80355	510	X	Temporary Concrete Barrier	Jan. 1, 2015	July 1, 2015
80301			Tracking the Use of Pesticides	Aug. 1, 2012	
80356	512	X	Traffic Barrier Terminals Type 6 or 6B	Jan. 1, 2015	
20338	513	X	Training Special Provisions	Oct. 15, 1975	
80318	516	X	Traversable Pipe Grate	Jan. 1, 2013	April 1, 2014
80345			Underpass Luminaire	Aug. 1, 2014	April 1, 2015
80357	518	X	Urban Half Road Closure with Mountable Median	Jan. 1, 2015	July 1, 2015
80346			Waterway Obstruction Warning Luminaire	Aug. 1, 2014	April 1, 2015
80288	519	X	Warm Mix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2012	Nov. 1, 2014
80302	521	X	Weekly DBE Trucking Reports	June 2, 2012	April 2, 2015
80289			Wet Reflective Thermoplastic Pavement Marking	Jan. 1, 2012	
80071			Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	

The following special provisions are in the 2015 Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>New Location</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80292	Coarse Aggregate in Bridge Approach Slabs/Footings	Articles 1004.01(b) and 1004.02(f)	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2013
80303	Granular Materials	Articles 1003.04, 1003.04(c), and 1004.05(c)	Nov. 1, 2012	
80330	Pavement Marking for Bike Symbol	Article 780.14	Jan. 1, 2014	
80331	Payrolls and Payroll Records	Recurring CS #1 and #5	Jan. 1, 2014	
80332	Portland Cement Concrete – Curing of Abutments and Piers	Article 1020.13	Jan. 1, 2014	
80326	Portland Cement Concrete Equipment	Article 1103.03(a)(5)	Nov. 1, 2013	
80281	Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures	Recurring CS #31	Jan. 1, 2012	Jan. 1, 2014
80283	Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	Articles 669.01, 669.08, 669.09, 669.14, and 669.16	Jan. 1, 2012	Nov. 2, 2012
80319	Removal and Disposal of Surplus Materials	Article 202.03	Nov. 2, 2012	
80307	Seeding	Article 250.07	Nov. 1, 2012	
80339	Stabilized Subbase	Article 312.06	April 1, 2014	
80333	Traffic Control Setup and Removal Freeway/Expressway	Articles 701.18(l) and 701.19(a)	Jan. 1, 2014	

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

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

GUIDE BRIDGE SPECIAL PROVISION INDEX/CHECK SHEET

Effective as of the: July 31, 2015 Letting

Pg #	√	File Name	Title	Effective	Revised
		GBSP 4	Polymer Modified Portland Cement Mortar	June 7, 1994	July 26, 2013
		GBSP 12	Drainage System	June 10, 1994	Jun 24, 2015
		GBSP 13	High-Load Multi-Rotational Bearings	Oct 13, 1988	Oct 30, 2012
522	X	GBSP 14	Jack and Remove Existing Bearings	April 20, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP 15	Three Sided Precast Concrete Structure	July 12, 1994	Dec 29, 2014
		GBSP 16	Jacking Existing Superstructure	Jan 11, 1993	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP 17	Bonded Preformed Joint Seal	July 12, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP 18	Modular Expansion Joint	May 19, 1994	Dec 29, 2014
524	X	GBSP 21	Cleaning and Painting Contact Surface Areas of Existing Steel Structures	June 30, 2003	May 18, 2011
530	X	GBSP 25	Cleaning and Painting Existing Steel Structures	Oct 2, 2001	April 19, 2012
551	X	GBSP 26	Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues	Oct 2, 2001	April 30, 2010
		GBSP 28	Deck Slab Repair	May 15, 1995	Oct 15, 2011
		GBSP 29	Bridge Deck Microsilica Concrete Overlay	May 15, 1995	Jun 24, 2015
		GBSP 30	Bridge Deck Latex Concrete Overlay	May 15, 1995	Jun 24, 2015
		GBSP 31	Bridge Deck High-Reactivity Metakaolin (HRM) Conc Overlay	Jan 21, 2000	Jun 24, 2015
		GBSP 32	Temporary Sheet Piling	Sept 2, 1994	Jan 31, 2012
		GBSP 33	Pedestrian Truss Superstructure	Jan 13, 1998	Dec 29, 2014
		GBSP 34	Concrete Wearing Surface	June 23, 1994	Feb 6, 2013
574	X	GBSP 35	Silicone Bridge Joint Sealer	Aug 1, 1995	Oct 15, 2011
		GBSP 38	Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	Feb 3, 1999	Dec 29, 2014
		GBSP 42	Drilled Soldier Pile Retaining Wall	Sept 20, 2001	Jan 3, 2014
		GBSP 43	Driven Soldier Pile Retaining Wall	Nov 13, 2002	Jan 3, 2014
		GBSP 44	Temporary Soil Retention System	Dec 30, 2002	May 11, 2009
		GBSP 45	Bridge Deck Thin Polymer Overlay	May 7, 1997	Feb 6, 2013
		GBSP 46	Geotextile Retaining Walls	Sept 19, 2003	July 26, 2013
		GBSP 51	Pipe Underdrain for Structures	May 17, 2000	Jan 22, 2010
578	X	GBSP 53	Structural Repair of Concrete	Mar 15, 2006	Aug 29, 2014
		GBSP 55	Erection of Curved Steel Structures	June 1, 2007	
		GBSP 56	Setting Piles in Rock	Nov 14, 1996	April 19, 2012
		GBSP 57	Temporary Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	Jan 6, 2003	Dec 29, 2014
		GBSP 59	Diamond Grinding and Surface Testing Bridge Sections	Dec 6, 2004	Jan 3, 2014
		GBSP 60	Containment and Disposal of Non-Lead Paint Cleaning Residues	Nov 25, 2004	Mar 6, 2009
589	X	GBSP 61	Slipform Parapet	June 1, 2007	Dec 29, 2014
		GBSP 62	Concrete Deck Beams	June 13, 2008	Oct 9, 2009
		GBSP 64	Segmental Concrete Block Wall	Jan 7, 1999	Oct 30, 2012
		GBSP 65	Precast Modular Retaining Walls	Mar 19, 2001	Dec 29, 2014
		GBSP 67	Structural Assessment Reports for Contractor's Means and Methods	Mar 6, 2009	
		GBSP 70	Braced Excavation	Aug 9, 1995	May 18, 2011
		GBSP 71	Aggregate Column Ground Improvement	Jan 15, 2009	Oct 15, 2011

		GBSP 72	Bridge Deck Fly Ash or GGBF Slag Concrete Overlay	Jan 18, 2011	Jun 24, 2015
		GBSP 73	Cofferdams	Oct 15, 2011	
		GBSP 74	Permanent Steel Sheet Piling (LRFD)	Jan 31, 2012	Aug 17, 2012
		GBSP 75	Bond Breaker for Prestressed Concrete Bulb-T Beams	April 19, 2012	
594	X	GBSP 76	Granular Backfill for Structures	April 19, 2012	Oct 30, 2012
		GBSP 77	Weep Hole Drains for Abutments, Wingwalls, Retaining Walls And Culverts	April 19, 2012	Oct 22, 2013
596	X	GBSP 78	Bridge Deck Construction	Oct 22, 2013	April 18, 2014
		GBSP 79	Bridge Deck Grooving (Longitudinal)	Dec 29, 2014	
		GBSP 80	Fabric Reinforced Elastomeric	Aug 29, 2014	

LIST ANY ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS BELOW

The following Guide Bridge Special Provisions have been incorporated into the 2012 Standard Specifications:

File Name	Title	Std Spec Location
GBSP22	Cleaning and Painting New Metal Structures	506
GBSP36	Surface Preparation and Painting Req. for Weathering Steel	506
GBSP50	Removal of Existing Non-composite Bridge Decks	501
GBSP58	Mechanical Splicers	508
GBSP63	Demolition Plans for Removal of Existing Structures	501
GBSP68	Piling	512
GBSP69	Freeze-Thaw Aggregates for Concrete Superstructures Poured on Grade	1004

The following Guide Bridge Special Provisions have been discontinued or have been superseded:

File Name	Title	Disposition:
GBSP37	Underwater Structure Excavation Protection	Replaced by GBSP73
GBSP11	Permanent Steel Sheet Piling	Replaced by GBSP74
GBSP47	High Performance Concrete Structures	Discontinued
GBSP52	Porous Granular Embankment (Special)	Replaced by GBSP76
GBSP66	Wave Equation Analysis of Piles	Discontinued

STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the specifications listed in the table below which apply to and govern the proposed improvement designated as Section 11-00092-00-PV, Project Number M-9003(854), Contract Number 63882 and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and govern.

SPECIFICATION	ADOPTED/DATED
Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction	January 1, 2012
Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways	2009 Edition with Revisions 1 and 2
Illinois Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets And Highways" (ILMUTCD)	Current Edition
Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions (indicated on the Check Sheet included herein)	January 1, 2015
Manual of Test Procedure of Materials	Current
Standard Specifications for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois	7 th Edition, 2014

LOCATION OF IMPROVEMENT

Deerfield Road is located in the Village of Deerfield and City of Highland Park, Lake County. The project begins 3,112 feet west of the centerline of Waukegan Road and ends at US 41. The gross length of the project is 14,512 feet (2.75 miles) and the net length is 12,618 feet (2.39 miles).

DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENT

The work consists of HMA surface removal and resurfacing, pavement patching, pavement removal and replacement with full depth HMA and jointed PCC pavement, combination concrete curb and gutter, storm sewer, cured-in-place pipe lining of sanitary sewer and water main replacement in the Village of Deerfield, new sidewalk on both sides of the roadway, bridge resurfacing over Middle Fork and West Fork of the North Branch of Chicago River, and modernization and interconnection of ten traffic signals. This project also includes the replacement of the superstructure for the Deerfield Road bridge over Berkeley Road and repairs to the Deerfield Road bridges over Union Pacific Railroad/Old Skokie Highway and US 41.

COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

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

"When a completion date plus working days is specified, the Contractor shall complete all contract items and safely open all roadways to traffic by 11:59 PM on **November 22, 2016**, except as specified herein.

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

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

INTERIM COMPLETION DATE: INTERCHANGE RESTRICTIONS

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

"When an interim completion date is specified, the Contractor shall complete all contract items and safely open traffic within a maximum consecutive calendar days from the start of work on the interchange ramps as specified below. The Resident Engineer will certify the starting date of work and will record the number of days the ramp is closed. The Special Provision for Failure to Complete the Work on Time shall apply to the interim completion date.

The interim completion dates for Ramp Closures are as follows:

- SUBSTAGE 1A: RAMP D (SB US41 TO WB DEERFIELD ROAD) AND RAMP B (WB DEERFIELD ROAD TO BERKELEY ROAD): 10 calendar days after the start of the work on the ramp reconstruction.
- SUBSTAGE 1B: RAMP F (WB DEERFIELD ROAD TO SB US41) AND RAMP H (NB US41 TO WB DEERFIELD ROAD): 10 calendar days after the start of the work on the ramp reconstruction.
- SUBSTAGE 2A: RAMP D (SB US41 TO WB DEERFIELD ROAD) AND RAMP B (WB DEERFIELD ROAD TO BERKELEY ROAD): 10 calendar days after the start of the work on the ramp reconstruction.
- SUBSTAGE 2B: RAMP C (EB DEERFIELD ROAD TO SB US41): 10 calendar days after the start of the work on the ramp reconstruction.

FAILURE TO COMPLETE THE WORK ON TIME

Effective: September 30, 1985
Revised: January 1, 2007

Should the Contractor fail to complete the work on or before the completion date as specified in the Special Provision for "Completion Date Plus Working Days", or within such extended time as may have been allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department in the amount of \$8,125.00, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages, for each calendar day or a portion thereof of overrun in the contract time or such extended time as may have been allowed.

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

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

COOPERATION WITH ADJACENT CONTRACTS

The intent of this provision is to inform the Contractor that the Village of Deerfield is aware of an adjacent contract that is currently scheduled during the same time period as this contract.

Deerfield Road at Jewel/Toys R' Us Traffic Signal Modernization (City of Highland Park)
IDOT Contract No. 61C18

The Contractor is required to cooperate with this adjacent contract in accordance with Section 105.08 of the Standard Specifications and may be required to modify his staging operations in order to meet these requirements.

AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (D-1)

Effective: February 22, 2012
Revised: March 3, 2015

Add the following Section to the Standard Specifications:

“SECTION 303. AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT

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

303.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Coarse Aggregate	1004
(b) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) (Notes 1, 2 and 3)	1031

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

Note 2. RAP having 100 percent passing the 1 1/2 in (37.5 mm) sieve and being well graded, may be used as capping aggregate in the top 3 in. (75 mm) when aggregate gradation CS 01 is used in lower lifts. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregates, the blending shall be done with mechanically calibrated feeders. The final product shall not contain more than 40 percent by weight of RAP.

Note 3. The RAP used for aggregate subgrade improvement shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, “Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications”.

303.03 Equipment. The vibratory machine shall be according to Article 1101.01, or as approved by the Engineer. The calibration for the mechanical feeders shall have an accuracy of ± 2.0 percent of the actual quantity of material delivered.

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

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

303.06 Capping Aggregate. The top surface of the aggregate subgrade shall consist of a minimum 3 in. (75 mm) of aggregate gradations CA 06 or CA 10. When

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

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

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

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

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

Add the following to Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications:

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

- (a) Description. The coarse aggregate shall be crushed gravel, crushed stone, or crushed concrete. The top 12 inches of the aggregate subgrade improvement shall be 3 inches of capping material and 9 inches of crushed gravel, crushed stone or crushed concrete. In applications where greater than 36 inches of subgrade material is required, rounded gravel, meeting the CS01 gradation, may be used beginning at a depth of 12 inches below the bottom of pavement.
- (b) Quality. The coarse aggregate shall consist of sound durable particles reasonably free of deleterious materials. Non-mechanically blended RAP may be allowed up to a maximum of 5.0 percent.
- (c) Gradation.
 - (1) The coarse aggregate gradation for total subgrade thicknesses of 12 in. (300 mm) or greater shall be CS 01.

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

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

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

ADJUSTMENTS AND RECONSTRUCTIONS

Effective: March 15, 2011

Revise the first paragraph of Article 602.04 to read:

“602.04 Concrete. Cast-in-place concrete for structures shall be constructed of Class SI concrete according to the applicable portions of Section 503. Cast-in-place concrete for pavement patching around adjustments and reconstructions shall be constructed of Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, according to the applicable portions of Section 1020.”

Revise the third, fourth and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of Article 602.11(c) to read:

“Castings shall be set to the finished pavement elevation so that no subsequent adjustment will be necessary, and the space around the casting shall be filled with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, to the elevation of the surface of the base course or binder course. HMA surface or binder course material shall not be allowed. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

Revise Article 603.05 to read:

“603.05 Replacement of Existing Flexible Pavement. After the castings have been adjusted, the surrounding space shall be filled with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, to the elevation of the surface of the base course or binder course. HMA surface or binder course material shall not be allowed. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

Revise Article 603.06 to read:

“603.06 Replacement of Existing Rigid Pavement. After the castings have been adjusted, the pavement and HMA that was removed, shall be replaced with Class PP-1 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, not less than 9 in. (225 mm) thick. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.

The surface of the Class PP concrete shall be constructed flush with the adjacent surface.”

Revise the first sentence of Article 603.07 to read:

“603.07 Protection Under Traffic. After the casting has been adjusted and the Class PP concrete has been placed, the work shall be protected by a barricade and two lights according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

DRAINAGE AND INLET PROTECTION UNDER TRAFFIC (DISTRICT 1)

Effective: April 1, 2011
 Revised: April 2, 2011

Add the following to Article 603.02 of the Standard Specifications:

- “(i) Temporary Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Ramp (Note 1) 1030
- “(j) Temporary Rubber Ramps (Note 2)

Note 1. The HMA shall have maximum aggregate size of 3/8 in. (95 mm).

Note 2. The rubber material shall be according to the following.

Property	Test Method	Requirement
Durometer Hardness, Shore A	ASTM D 2240	75 ±15
Tensile Strength, psi (kPa)	ASTM D 412	300 (2000) min
Elongation, percent	ASTM D 412	90 min
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 792	1.0 - 1.3
Brittleness, °F (°C)	ASTM D 746	-40 (-40)°

Revise Article 603.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“603.07 Protection Under Traffic. After the casting has been adjusted and the Class PP concrete has been placed, the work shall be protected by a barricade and two lights according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.

When castings are under traffic before the final surfacing operation has been started, properly sized temporary ramps shall be placed around the drainage and/or utility castings according to the following methods.

- (a) Temporary Asphalt Ramps. Temporary hot-mix asphalt ramps shall be placed around the casting, flush with its surface and decreasing to a featheredge in a distance of 2 ft (600 mm) around the entire surface of the casting.
- (b) Temporary Rubber Ramps. Temporary rubber ramps shall only be used on roadways with permanent posted speeds of 40 mph or less and when the height of the casting to be protected meets the proper sizing requirements for the rubber ramps as shown below.

Dimension	Requirement
Inside Opening	Outside dimensions of casting + 1 in. (25 mm)
Thickness at inside edge	Height of casting \pm 1/4 in. (6 mm)
Thickness at outside edge	1/4 in. (6 mm) max.
Width, measured from inside opening to outside edge	8 1/2 in. (215 mm) min

Placement shall be according to the manufacturer's specifications.

Temporary ramps for castings shall remain in place until surfacing operations are undertaken within the immediate area of the structure. Prior to placing the surface course, the temporary ramp shall be removed. Excess material shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03."

AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS

Effective: April 1, 2001
Revised: January 2, 2007

Revise Article 402.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“402.10 For Temporary Access. The contractor shall construct and maintain aggregate surface course for temporary access to private entrances, commercial entrances and roads according to Article 402.07 and as directed by the Engineer.

The aggregate surface course shall be constructed to the dimensions and grades specified below, except as modified by the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

- (a) Private Entrance. The minimum width shall be 12 ft (3.6 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 6 in. (150 mm). The maximum grade shall be eight percent, except as required to match the existing grade.
- (b) Commercial Entrance. The minimum width shall be 24 ft (7.2 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 9 in. (230 mm). The maximum grade shall be six percent, except as required to match the existing grade.
- (c) Road. The minimum width shall be 24 ft (7.2 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 9 in. (230 mm). The grade and elevation shall be the same as the removed pavement, except as required to meet the grade of any new pavement constructed.

Maintaining the temporary access shall include relocating and/or regrading the aggregate surface course for any operation that may disturb or remove the temporary access. The same type and gradation of material used to construct the temporary access shall be used to maintain it.

When use of the temporary access is discontinued, the aggregate shall be removed and utilized in the permanent construction or disposed of according to Article 202.03.”

Add the following to Article 402.12 of the Standard Specifications:

“Aggregate surface course for temporary access will be measured for payment as each for every private entrance, commercial entrance or road constructed for the purpose of temporary access. If a residential drive, commercial entrance, or road is to be constructed under multiple stages, the aggregate needed to construct the second or subsequent stages will not be measured for payment but shall be included in the cost per each of the type specified.”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 402.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Aggregate surface course for temporary access will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TEMPORARY ACCESS (PRIVATE ENTRANCE), TEMPORARY ACCESS (COMMERCIAL ENTRANCE) or TEMPORARY ACCESS (ROAD).

Partial payment of the each amount bid for temporary access, of the type specified, will be paid according to the following schedule:

- (a) Upon construction of the temporary access, sixty percent of the contract unit price per each, of the type constructed, will be paid.
- (b) Subject to the approval of the Engineer for the adequate maintenance and removal of the temporary access, the remaining forty percent of the pay item will be paid upon the permanent removal of the temporary access."

WINTERIZED TEMPORARY ACCESS

Effective: January 1, 2012
Revised: March 5, 2012

Description. This work shall consist of constructing, maintaining and removing winterized temporary access for private and commercial entrances and side roads designed for use throughout the winter months.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

ITEM	ARTICLE/SECTION
Hot-Mix Asphalt	1030

Construction Requirements

For projects lasting longer than one construction season, the contractor shall construct and maintain temporary access composed of an HMA surface course over an existing aggregate temporary access. The contractor shall install the winterized temporary access prior to winter shut down at the direction of the engineer. The top 2” of the existing aggregate temporary access should be removed and replaced with 2” of Hot-Mix Asphalt. Compensation will be given for the winterized temporary access at the time of the installation of the Hot-Mix Asphalt surface course.

HMA Surface Course. The Hot-Mix Asphalt surface course shall be 2 in. thick when compacted. HMA Surface Course, Mix “D”, N50 shall be used except as modified by the plans or as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be constructed in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 406 of the Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer. The material shall conform to the applicable portions of Section 1030 of the Standard Specifications.

The winterized temporary access shall be constructed to the dimensions and grades of the existing aggregate temporary access.

Maintaining the winterized temporary access shall include repairing the HMA surface course after any operation that may disturb or remove the winterized temporary access to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

When use of the winterized temporary access is discontinued, the winterized temporary access shall be removed according to Article 440.03 of the Standard Specifications. The material shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications or may be utilized in the permanent construction with the approval of the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. Winterized temporary access for private and commercial entrances and roads will be measured for payment at the contract unit price per square yard for every private entrance, commercial entrance or road constructed for the purpose of winterized temporary access.

Basis of Payment. Winterized temporary access for private and commercial entrances and roads will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for TEMPORARY ACCESS (WINTERIZE) as specified in the plans.

Partial payment of the square yard amount bid for each winterized temporary access will be paid according to the following schedule:

(a) Upon construction of the winterized temporary access, sixty percent of the contract unit price per square yard will be paid.

(b) Subject to the approval of the Engineer for the adequate maintenance and removal of the winterized temporary access, the remaining forty percent of the pay item will be paid upon the permanent removal of the temporary access.

COARSE AGGREGATE FOR BACKFILL, TRENCH BACKFILL AND BEDDING

(D-1)

Effective: November 1, 2011

Revised: November 1, 2013

This work shall be according to Section 1004.05 of the Standard Specifications except for the following:

Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) maybe blended with gravel, crushed gravel, crushed stone crushed concrete, crushed slag, chats, crushed sand stone or wet bottom boiler slag. The RAP used shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications". The RAP shall be uniformly graded and shall pass the 1.0 in. (25 mm) screen. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregate listed above, the blending shall be done mechanically with calibrated feeders. The feeders shall have an accuracy of ± 2.0 percent of the actual quantity of material delivered. The final blended product shall not contain more than 40 percent by weight RAP.

The coarse aggregate listed above shall meet CA 6 and CA 10 gradations prior to being blended with the processed and uniformly graded RAP. Gradation deleterious count shall not exceed 10% of total RAP and 5% of other by total weight.

CALCIUM ALUMINATE CEMENT (BMPR)

Effective: July 1, 2013

Revise Article 1001.01(e) to read:

“(e) Calcium Aluminate Cement. Calcium aluminate cement shall be used according to Article 1020.04 or when approved by the Engineer. The cement shall meet the standard physical requirements for Type I cement according to AASHTO M 85, except the time of setting shall not apply. The chemical requirements shall be determined according to AASHTO T 105 and shall be as follows: minimum 37 percent aluminum oxide (Al_2O_3), maximum 42 percent calcium oxide (CaO), maximum 1 percent magnesium oxide (MgO), maximum 0.4 percent sulfur trioxide (SO_3), maximum 1.75 percent loss on ignition, and maximum 7 percent insoluble residue.”

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

Effective: June 26, 2006
 Revised: January 1, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“(c) RAP Materials (Note 3)1031”

Add the following note to 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications:

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

HMA MIXTURE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (D-1)

Effective: January 1, 2013
Revised: November 1, 2014

1) Design Composition and Volumetric Requirements

Revise the last sentence of the first paragraph of Article 312.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The minimum compacted thickness of each lift shall be according to Article 406.06(d).”

Delete the minimum compacted lift thickness table in Article 312.05 of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 355.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The mixture composition used shall be IL-19.0.”

Revise Article 355.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(a) The top lift thickness shall be 2 1/4 in. (60 mm) for mixture composition IL-19.0.”

Revise the Leveling Binder table and second paragraph of Article 406.05(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Leveling Binder	
Nominal, Compacted, Leveling Binder Thickness, in. (mm)	Mixture Composition
≤ 1 1/4 (32)	IL-4.75, IL-9.5, or IL-9.5L
> 1 1/4 to 2 (32 to 50)	IL-9.5 or IL-9.5L

The density requirements of Article 406.07(c) shall apply for leveling binder, machine method, when the nominal compacted thickness is: 3/4 in. (19 mm) or greater for IL-4.75 mixtures; and 1 1/4 in. (32 mm) or greater for IL-9.5 and IL-9.5L mixtures.”

Revise the table in Article 406.06(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"MINIMUM COMPACTED LIFT THICKNESS	
Mixture Composition	Thickness, in. (mm)
IL-4.75	3/4 (19)
SMA-9.5, IL-9.5, IL-9.5L	1 1/2 (38)
SMA-12.5	2 (50)
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L	2 1/4 (57)"

Revise the ninth paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Test strip mixture will be evaluated at the contract unit price according to the following."

Revise Article 406.14(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) If the HMA placed during the initial test strip is determined to be acceptable the mixture will be paid for at the contract unit price."

Revise Article 406.14(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) If the HMA placed during the initial test strip (1) is determined to be unacceptable to remain in place by the Engineer, and (2) was not produced within 2.0 to 6.0 percent air voids or within the individual control limits of the JMF according to the Department's test results, the mixture will not be paid for and shall be removed at the Contractor's expense. An additional test strip shall be constructed and the mixture will be paid for in full, if produced within 2.0 to 6.0 percent air voids and within the individual control limits of the JMF."

Revise Article 406.14(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(c) If the HMA placed during the initial test strip (1) is determined to be unacceptable to remain in place by the Engineer, and (2) was produced within 2.0 to 6.0 percent air voids and within the individual control limits of the JMF according to the Department's test results, the mixture shall be removed. Removal will be paid according to Article 109.04. This initial mixture will be paid for at the contract unit price. An additional test strip shall be constructed and the mixture will be paid for in full, if produced within 2.0 to 6.0 percent air voids and within the individual control limits of the JMF."

Delete Article 406.14(d) of the Standard Specifications.

Delete Article 406.14(e) of the Standard Specifications.

Delete the last sentence of Article 407.06(c) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise Note 2. of Article 442.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Note 2. The mixture composition of the HMA used shall be IL-19.0 binder, designed with the same Ndesign as that specified for the mainline pavement.”

Delete the second paragraph of Article 482.02 of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the first sentence of the sixth paragraph of Article 482.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When the mainline HMA binder and surface course mixture option is used on resurfacing projects, shoulder resurfacing widths of 6 ft (1.8 m) or less may be placed simultaneously with the adjacent traffic lane for both the binder and surface courses.”

Revise the second sentence of the fourth paragraph of Article 601.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The top 5 in. (125 mm) of the trench shall be backfilled with an IL-19.0L Low ESAL mixture meeting the requirements of Section 1030 and compacted to a density of not less than 90 percent of the theoretical density.”

Revise the second sentence of the fifth paragraph of Article 601.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The top 8 in. (200 mm) of the trench shall be backfilled with an IL-19.0L Low ESAL mixture meeting the requirements of Section 1030 and compacted to a density of not less than 90 percent of the theoretical density.”

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

“(c) Gradation. The fine aggregate gradation for all HMA shall be FA 1, FA 2, FA 20, FA 21, or FA 22. The fine aggregate gradation for SMA shall be FA/FM 20.

For mixture IL-4.75 and surface mixtures with an Ndesign = 90, at least 50 percent of the required fine aggregate fraction shall consist of either stone sand, slag sand, or steel slag meeting the FA 20 gradation.

For mixture IL-19.0, Ndesign = 90 the fine aggregate fraction shall consist of at least 67 percent manufactured sand meeting FA 20 or FA 22 gradation. For mixture IL-19.0, Ndesign = 50 or 70 the fine aggregate fraction shall consist of at least 50 percent manufactured sand meeting FA 20 or FA 22 gradation. The manufactured sand shall be stone sand, slag sand, steel slag sand, or combinations thereof.

Gradation FA 1, FA 2, or FA 3 shall be used when required for prime coat aggregate application for HMA.”

Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1004.03(b) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the table in Article 1004.03(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Use	Size/Application	Gradation No.
Class A-1, 2, & 3	3/8 in. (10 mm) Seal	CA 16
Class A-1	1/2 in. (13 mm) Seal	CA 15
Class A-2 & 3	Cover	CA 14
HMA High ESAL	IL-19.0 IL-9.5	CA 11 ^{1/} CA 16, CA 13 ^{3/}
HMA Low ESAL	IL-19.0L IL-9.5L Stabilized Subbase or Shoulders	CA 11 ^{1/} CA 16
SMA ^{2/}	1/2 in. (12.5mm) Binder & Surface IL 9.5 Surface	CA13 ^{3/} , CA14 or CA16 CA16, CA 13 ^{3/}

1/ CA 16 or CA 13 may be blended with the gradations listed.

2/ The coarse aggregates used shall be capable of being combined with stone sand, slag sand, or steel slag sand meeting the FA/FM 20 gradation and mineral filler to meet the approved mix design and the mix requirements noted herein.

3/ CA 13 shall be 100 percent passing the 1/2 in. (12.5mm) sieve.

Revise Article 1004.03(e) of the Supplemental Specifications to read:

"(e) Absorption. For SMA the coarse aggregate shall also have water absorption ≤ 2.0 percent."

Revise the nomenclature table in Article 1030.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"High ESAL	IL-19.0 binder; IL-9.5 surface; IL-4.75; SMA-12.5, SMA-9.5
Low ESAL	IL-19.0L binder; IL-9.5L surface; Stabilized Subbase (HMA) ^{1/} ; HMA Shoulders ^{2/}

1/ Uses 19.0L binder mix.

2/ Uses 19.0L for lower lifts and 9.5L for surface lift."

Revise Article 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications to read:

“1030.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item.....	Article/Section
(a) Coarse Aggregate	1004.03
(b) Fine Aggregate	1003.03
(c) RAP Material	1031
(d) Mineral Filler	1011
(e) Hydrated Lime	1012.01
(f) Slaked Quicklime (Note 1)	
(g) Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (Note 2)	1032
(h) Fibers (Note 3)	
(i) Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Technologies (Note 4)	

Note 1. Slaked quicklime shall be according to ASTM C 5.

Note 2. The asphalt binder shall be an SBS PG 76-28 when the SMA is used on a full-depth asphalt pavement and SBS PG 76-22 when used as an overlay, except where modified herein. The asphalt binder shall be an Elvaloy or SBS PG 76-22 for IL-4.75, except where modified herein. The elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80.

Note 3. A stabilizing additive such as cellulose or mineral fiber shall be added to the SMA mixture according to Illinois Modified AASHTO M 325. The stabilizing additive shall meet the Fiber Quality Requirements listed in Illinois Modified AASHTO M 325. Prior to approval and use of fibers, the Contractor shall submit a notarized certification by the producer of these materials stating they meet these requirements. Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS) may be used in Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) mixtures designed with an SBA polymer modifier as a fiber additive if the mix design with RAS included meets AASHTO T305 requirements. The RAS shall be from a certified source that produces either Type I or Type 2. Material shall meet requirements noted herein and the actual dosage rate will be determined by the Engineer.

Note 4. Warm mix additives or foaming processes shall be selected from the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Approved List, “Warm Mix Asphalt Technologies”.

Revise Article 1030.04(a)(1) of the Standard Specifications and the Supplemental Specifications to read:

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

High ESAL, MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) ^{1/}										
Sieve Size	IL-19.0 mm		SMA ^{4/} IL-12.5 mm		SMA ^{4/} IL-9.5 mm		IL-9.5 mm		IL-4.75 mm	
	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm)										
1 in. (25 mm)		100								
3/4 in. (19 mm)	90	100		100						
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	75	89	80	100		100		100		100
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)				65	90	100	90	100		100
#4 (4.75 mm)	40	60	20	30	36	50	34	69	90	100
#8 (2.36 mm)	20	42	16	24 ^{5/}	16	32 ^{5/}	34 ^{6/}	52 ^{2/}	70	90
#16 (1.18 mm)	15	30					10	32	50	65
#30 (600 μm)			12	16	12	18				
#50 (300 μm)	6	15					4	15	15	30
#100 (150 μm)	4	9					3	10	10	18
#200 (75 μm)	3	6	7.0	9.0 ^{3/}	7.5	9.5 ^{3/}	4	6	7	9 ^{3/}
Ratio Dust/Asphalt Binder		1.0		1.5		1.5		1.0		1.0

- 1/ Based on percent of total aggregate weight.
- 2/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 44 percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve for surface courses with Ndesign = 90.
- 3/ Additional minus No. 200 (0.075 mm) material required by the mix design shall be mineral filler, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- 4/ The maximum percent passing the #635 (20 μm) sieve shall be ≤ 3 percent.
- 5/ When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted above the percentage stated on the table.
- 6/ When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted below 34 percent.

Delete Article 1030.04(a)(3) of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS High ESAL				
Ndesign	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % minimum			Voids Filled with Asphalt Binder (VFA), %
	IL-19.0	IL-9.5	IL-4.75 ^{1/}	
50	13.5	15.0	18.5	65 – 78 ^{2/}
70			65 - 75	
90				

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

2/ VFA for IL-4.75 shall be 72-85 percent”

Revise the table in Article 1030.04(b)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS Low ESAL				
Mixture Composition	Design Compactive Effort	Design Air Voids Target %	VMA (Voids in the Mineral Aggregate), % min.	VFA (Voids Filled with Asphalt Binder), %
IL-9.5L	N _{DES} =30	4.0	15.0	65-78
IL-19.0L	N _{DES} =30	4.0	13.5	N/A”

Replace Article 1030.04(b)(3) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“(3) SMA Mixtures.

Volumetric Requirements SMA ^{1/}			
Ndesign	Design Air Voids Target %	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % min.	Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA), %
80 ^{4/}	3.5	17.0 ^{2/}	75 - 83
		16.0 ^{3/}	

- 1/ Maximum draindown shall be 0.3 percent. The draindown shall be determined at the JMF asphalt binder content at the mixing temperature plus 30 °F.
- 2/ Applies when specific gravity of coarse aggregate is ≥ 2.760 .
- 3/ Applies when specific gravity of coarse aggregate is < 2.760 .
- 4/ Blending of different types of aggregate will not be permitted. For surface course, the coarse aggregate can be crushed steel slag, crystalline crushed stone or crushed sandstone. For binder course, coarse aggregate shall be crushed stone (dolomite), crushed gravel, crystalline crushed stone, or crushed sandstone.

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

Delete Article 1030.04(b)(5) from the Supplemental Specifications.

Delete last sentence of the second paragraph of Article 1102.01(a) (13) a.

Add to second paragraph in Article 1102.01 (a) (13) a.:

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

Revise the table in Article 1030.05(d)(2)a. of the Standard Specifications to read:

Parameter	Frequency of Tests		Test Method See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials
	High ESAL Mixture	Low ESAL Mixture	
Aggregate Gradation % passing sieves: 1/2 in. (12.5 mm), No. 4 (4.75 mm), No. 8 (2.36 mm), No. 30 (600 μm) No. 200 (75 μm)	1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per half day of production Note 3.		Illinois Procedure
Asphalt Binder Content by Ignition Oven Note 1.	1 per half day of production		Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 308
VMA Note 2.	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production Day's production < 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)		Illinois-Modified AASHTO R 35
Air Voids Bulk Specific Gravity of Gyrotory Sample Note 4.	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production Day's production < 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)		Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 312
Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production		Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 209

"Parameter	Frequency of Tests		Test Method See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials
	High ESAL Mixture	Low ESAL Mixture	
	Day's production < 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)		

- Note 1. The Engineer may waive the ignition oven requirement for asphalt binder content if the aggregates to be used are known to have ignition asphalt binder content calibration factors which exceed 1.5 percent. If the ignition oven requirement is waived, other Department approved methods shall be used to determine the asphalt binder content.
- Note 2. The G_{sb} used in the voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA) calculation shall be the same average G_{sb} value listed in the mix design.
- Note 3. The Engineer reserves the right to require additional hot bin gradations for batch plants if control problems are evident.
- Note 4. The WMA compaction temperature for mixture volumetric testing shall be 270 ± 5 °F (132 ± 3 °C) for quality control testing. The WMA compaction temperature for quality assurance testing will be 270 ± 5 °F (132 ± 3 °C) if the mixture is not allowed to cool to room temperature. If the mixture is allowed to cool to room temperature, it shall be reheated to standard HMA compaction temperatures."

Revise the table in Article 1030.05(d)(2)b. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Parameter	High ESAL Mixture Low ESAL Mixture
Ratio Dust/Asphalt Binder	0.6 to 1.2
Moisture	0.3 %"

Revise the Article 1030.05(d)(4) of the Supplemental Specifications to read:

- "(4) Control Limits. Target values shall be determined by applying adjustment factors to the AJMF where applicable. The target values shall be plotted on the control charts within the following control limits.

"CONTROL LIMITS						
Parameter	High ESAL		SMA		IL-4.75	
	Individual Test	Moving Avg. of 4	Test	Moving Avg. of 4	Individual Test	Moving Avg. of 4
% Passing: ^{1/}						
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	± 6 %	± 4 %	± 6 %	± 4 %		
3/8 in. (9.5mm)			± 4 %	± 3 %		
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	± 5 %	± 4 %	± 5 %	± 4 %		
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %	± 3 %	± 4 %	± 2 %		
No. 16 (1.18 mm)			± 4 %	± 2 %	± 4 %	± 3 %
No. 30 (600 µm)	± 4 %	± 2.5 %	± 4 %	± 2.5 %		
Total Dust Content No. 200 (75 µm)	± 1.5 %	± 1.0 %			± 1.5 %	± 1.0 %
Asphalt Binder Content	± 0.3 %	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %	± 0.1 %	± 0.3 %	± 0.2 %
Voids	± 1.2 %	± 1.0 %	± 1.2 %	± 1.0 %	± 1.2 %	± 1.0 %
VMA	-0.7 % ^{2/}	-0.5 % ^{2/}	-0.7 % ^{2/}	-0.5 % ^{2/}	-0.7 % ^{2/}	-0.5 % ^{2/}

1/ Based on washed ignition oven

2/ Allowable limit below minimum design VMA requirement

DENSITY CONTROL LIMITS		
Mixture Composition	Parameter	Individual Test
IL-4.75	N _{design} = 50	93.0 - 97.4 % ^{1/}
IL-9.5	N _{design} = 90	92.0 - 96.0 %
IL-9.5,IL-9.5L	N _{design} < 90	92.5 - 97.4 %
IL-19.0	N _{design} = 90	93.0 - 96.0 %
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L	N _{design} < 90	93.0 ^{2/} - 97.4 %
SMA	N _{design} = 80	93.5 - 97.4 %

1/ Density shall be determined by cores or by correlated, approved thin lift nuclear gauge.

2/ 92.0 % when placed as first lift on an unimproved subgrade."

Revise the table in Article 1030.05(d)(5) of the Supplemental Specifications to read:

"CONTROL CHART REQUIREMENTS	High ESAL, Low ESAL, SMA & IL-4.75
Gradation ^{1/3/}	% Passing Sieves: 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) ^{2/} No. 4 (4.75 mm) No. 8 (2.36 mm) No. 30 (600 µm)
Total Dust Content ^{1/}	No. 200 (75 µm)
	Asphalt Binder Content
	Bulk Specific Gravity
	Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture
	Voids
	Density
	VMA

1/ Based on washed ignition oven.

2/ Does not apply to IL-4.75.

3/ SMA also requires the 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) sieve."

Delete Article 1030.05(d)(6)a.1.(b.) of the Standard Specifications.

Delete Article 1030.06(b) of the Standard Specifications.

Delete Article 1102.01(e) of the Standard Specifications.

2) Design Verification and Production

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

Mix Design Testing. Add the following below the referenced AASHTO standards in Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications:

AASHTO T 324 Hamburg Wheel Test

AASHTO T 283 Tensile Strength Test

Add the following to Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 Requirements ^{1/}

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

1/ When produced at temperatures of 275 ± 5 °F (135 ± 3 °C) or less, loose Warm Mix Asphalt shall be oven aged at 270 ± 5 °F (132 ± 3 °C) for two hours prior to gyratory compaction of Hamburg Wheel specimens.

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

For IL 4.75mm Designs (N-50) the maximum rut depth is 9.0mm at 15,000 repetitions.

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

Production Testing. Revise Article 1030.06(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(a) High ESAL, IL-4.75, WMA, and SMA Mixtures. For each contract, a 300 ton (275 metric tons) test strip, except for SMA mixtures it will be 400 ton (363 metric ton), will be required at the beginning of HMA production for each mixture with a

quantity of 3000 tons (2750 metric tons) or more according to the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials "Hot Mix Asphalt Test Strip Procedures".

Before start-up, target values shall be determined by applying gradation correction factors to the JMF when applicable. These correction factors shall be determined from previous experience. The target values, when approved by the Engineer, shall be used to control HMA production. Plant settings and control charts shall be set according to target values.

Before constructing the test strip, target values shall be determined by applying gradation correction factors to the JMF when applicable. After any JMF adjustment, the JMF shall become the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF). Upon completion of the first acceptable test strip, the JMF shall become the AJMF regardless of whether or not the JMF has been adjusted. If an adjustment/plant change is made, the Engineer may require a new test strip to be constructed. If the HMA placed during the initial test strip is determined to be unacceptable to remain in place by the Engineer, it shall be removed and replaced.

The limitations between the JMF and AJMF are as follows.

Parameter	Adjustment
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	± 5.0 %
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	± 4.0 %
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 3.0 %
No. 30 (600 µm)	*
No. 200 (75 µm)	*
Asphalt Binder Content	± 0.3 %

* In no case shall the target for the amount passing be greater than the JMF.

Any adjustments outside the above limitations will require a new mix design.

Mixture sampled to represent the test strip shall include additional material sufficient for the Department to conduct Hamburg Wheel testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T324 (approximately 60 lb (27 kg) total).

The Contractor shall immediately cease production upon notification by the Engineer of failing Hamburg Wheel test. All prior produced material may be paved out provided all other mixture criteria is being met. No additional mixture shall be produced until the Engineer receives passing Hamburg Wheel tests.

The Department may conduct additional Hamburg Wheel tests on production material as determined by the Engineer."

Revise the title of Article 1030.06(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(b) Low ESAL Mixtures.”

Add the following to Article 1030.06 of the Standard Specifications:

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

The Department may conduct additional Hamburg Wheel Tests on production material as determined by the Engineer. If the mixture fails to meet the Hamburg Wheel criteria, no further mixture will be accepted until the Contractor takes such action as is necessary to furnish a mixture meeting the criteria”

The Contractor shall immediately cease production upon notification by the Engineer of failing Hamburg Wheel test. All prior produced material may be paved out provided all other mixture criteria are being met. No additional mixture shall be produced until the Engineer receives passing Hamburg Wheel tests.

Method of Measurement:

Add the following after the fourth paragraph of Article 406.13 (b):

“The plan quantities of SMA mixtures shall be adjusted using the actual approved binder and surface Mix Design’s G_{mb} .”

Basis of Payment.

Replace the seventh paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

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

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

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: November 1, 1996

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

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

STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

Effective: January 30, 1987
 Revised: January 24, 2013

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

Name of Utility	Type	Location	Estimated Duration of Time for the Completion of Relocation or Adjustments
COMED 1500 Franklin Blvd. Libertyville, IL 60048 Attn: Ms. Terri Bleck (847) 816-5239	Relocate Utility Poles and Aerial Lines	Sta. 7+00 to Sta. 67+00, Lt. & Rt.	Completion fall 2015 (150 Days)
North Shore Gas Co. / Peoples Energy 3001 Grand Ave. Waukegan, IL 60085 Attn: Mr. Gerald Glogovsky (847) 263-4687	Natural Gas Pipelines (4" – 8")	Sta. 1+38 to Sta. 67+05, Lt. & Rt.	Relocation Work Complete
AT&T 1000 Commerce Dr., Floor 1 Oak Brook, IL 60523 Attn: Mr. Steven Larson (630) 573-6484	Underground Telephone	Sta. 1+38 to Sta. 67+05, Lt. & Rt.	Completion fall 2015 (60 Days)
MCI-Verizon Business Investigations Dept. 42864-107 2400 N. Glenville Richardson, Tx 75082 Attn: Mr. Dean Boyers 972-729-6322	Underground	Various	None Anticipated
AT&T (T-TCG) (Transmission Local) 4513 Western Ave. Lisle, IL 60532 Attn: Mr. Bobby Akhter 630-810-6274	Aerial Lines	Sta. 7+00 to Sta. 67+00, Lt. & Rt.	Completion fall 2015 (60 Days)

Comcast 688 Industrial Dr. Elmhurst, IL 60126 Attn: Ms. Martha Gieras 630-600-6352	Aerial Lines	Sta. 7+00 to Sta. 67+00, Lt. & Rt.	Completion fall 2015 (60 Days)
Rogers Telecom 4804 N. 40th Street Sheboygan, WI 53083 Attn: Mr. Matthew Gabrielse 920-889-9830	Rogers did not respond	Unknown	Unknown
TDS Metrocom 20875 Crossroads Circle, Suite 800 Waukesha, WI 53186 Attn: Mr. Michael Johnson 262-754-3052	Underground	Sta. 1+38 to Sta. 67+05, Lt. & Rt.	Completion fall 2015 (60 Days)
City Of Highland Park 1150 Half Day Road Highland Park, IL 60035 Attn: Manny Gomez 847-926-1145	Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer	Sta. 46+00 to Sta. 114+00	None Anticipated
Village Of Deerfield 465 Elm Street Deerfield, IL 60015 Attn: Bob Phillips 847-719-7464	Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer	Sta. 289+15 (Back) to Sta. 46+00 (Ahead)	None Anticipated

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

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

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

TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING

Effective: November 13, 1996

Revised: January 2, 2007

Description.

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

Materials.

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

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Installation.

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

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

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

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

Method Of Measurement.

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

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

Basis Of Payment.

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

HEAT OF HYDRATION CONTROL FOR CONCRETE STRUCTURES (D-1)

Effective: November 1, 2013

Article 1020.15 shall not apply.

SLIPFORM PAVING (D-1)

Effective: November 1, 2014

Revise Article 1020.04 Table 1, Note (5) of Standard Specifications to read:

“The slump range for slipform construction shall be 1/2 to 1 1/2 in.”

Revise Article 1020.04 Table 1 (metric), Note (5) of Standard Specifications to read:

“The slump range for slipform construction shall be 13 to 40 mm.”

WET REFLECTIVE TEMPORARY TAPE TYPE III

Effective: February 1, 2007
Revised: February 1, 2011

Description.

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

Materials.

Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Pavement Marking Tape	1095.06

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

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

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

Method of Measurement.

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

Basis of Payment.

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

CLEAN AND RESEAL RELIEF JOINT

Description: This item shall consist of furnishing all equipment and labor for removal of any existing joint material, cleaning interior vertical surfaces of the joint, repairing any existing dowel bars as specified by the Engineer, and installation of new joint as specified in the plans.

Measurement. Clean and Reseal Relief Joint will be measured for payment in place and the length computed in feet.

Basis of Payment. The work specified herein, as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for CLEAN AND RESEAL RELIEF JOINT.

BRIDGE DECK CONCRETE SEALER

Effective: June 17, 2010
Revised: July 1, 2012

Description: This work shall consist of the surface preparation and application of a concrete sealer or protective coat upon the entire top surface of the deck and the tops and inside vertical faces of the parapets of the structure(s), as outlined in the contract.

Materials: Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Concrete Sealer	1026
(b) Protective Coat	1023

Concrete sealers shall be penetrating sealers from the Department's approved list of concrete sealers.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General: Surfaces which are to be sealed shall be thoroughly cleaned by brooming and blowing off with high pressure air. Mechanical scraping may also be required to assist in the removal of mud and other foreign material. The use of chemicals and other cleaning compounds to facilitate the removal of foreign materials shall be approved by the manufacturer or its representative before use. Traffic shall not be allowed on the cleaned surface prior to treatment. Cleaning and application equipment shall be fitted with suitable traps, filters, drip pans, and other devices in order to prevent oil and other foreign material from being deposited on the surface.

Deck drains shall be temporarily plugged before the bridge deck concrete sealer is applied to control run off. The material used to plug the drains shall be removed and disposed of upon the completion of the sealing treatment.

Existing pavement markings shall be temporarily covered prior to the application of the bridge deck concrete sealer. The temporary covering material used shall be such that it will not affect the marking's retroreflectivity when removed. After application of the bridge deck concrete sealer and prior to opening to traffic, all temporary coverings shall be removed.

For new concrete, sealing shall be performed after all grinding and/or saw cut grooving is completed and before the deck is marked and open to traffic.

The concrete surface moisture condition state shall be dry. Pavement moisture shall be checked by the following procedure. Tape the edges of a square foot of plastic to the pavement surface. Allow the plastic to stand for 15 minutes. After 15 minutes, observe the plastic for drops of moisture. If moisture is present and the drop sizes are larger

than a pencil eraser, the pavement moisture is too high and bridge deck concrete sealer shall not be applied. Do not apply when inclement weather is anticipated within 12 hours.

Bridge deck surfaces shall be flooded using a distribution sprayer, roller, brush or broom. Distribution sprayers shall include a skirting system to control overspray. Material shall be brushed or squeegeed for even distribution. When two applications are required, let the surface absorb the sealer and follow-up immediately with a second application before the surface dries; wet on wet method. Redistribute any puddles or free standing material. The bridge deck concrete sealer shall be applied according to the manufacturer's instructions, and information provided on the approved list of concrete sealers. The final total coverage rate shall not exceed 400 sq.ft./gal.

Traffic will be allowed on the deck only after a treated area does not track.

Method of Measurement: The quantity shall be the actual coverage area in Square Foot of surfaces treated and shall include all surface preparation, material, and application costs.

Basis of Payment: Payment for completed work shall be made at the contract unit price per Square Foot for BRIDGE DECK CONCRETE SEALER.

PERMANENT PROTECTIVE SHIELD SYSTEM

Effective: October 3, 1996

Revised: June 27, 2008

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment, materials and any modifications necessary to clear existing lighting fixtures, conduits and utilities for the installation of a permanent protective shield system as required to protect pedestrian, vehicular and/or railroad traffic from falling material from portions of the existing structure.

General: The permanent protective shield system shall protect the area shown on the plans and/or as directed by the Engineer. The system shall be fixed. The existing vertical clearances above roadways and railroad tracks shall be maintained. Lane closures and other traffic control required during installation shall be according to the contract traffic control plan.

When existing lighting fixtures, conduits and/or other existing utilities are present that will interfere with installation of the protective shield, the contractor shall submit, for approval by the Engineer, details of how he/she proposes to adjust the protective shield to clear the existing lighting fixtures, conduits and utilities. Proposed adjustments shall provide details with an equivalent strength to the plan details. The protective shield shall not diminish the existing level of lighting of the roadway beneath. The Contractor shall coordinate the installation with municipalities and/or utilities to insure protection of their facilities.

The protective shield shall not rest upon existing lighting fixtures, conduits or utilities. Any lighting fixtures, conduits or utilities damaged by the contractor's operations shall be replaced or repaired by the contractor at his/her expense.

Material: The plywood shall be rated Exterior type plywood per APA and shall be of the thickness shown on the plans. The timber shall be treated and shall be of the dimensions and spacing as shown on the plans. All wood shall be new or in "like-new" condition subject to approval by the Engineer. Preservative treatment for treated timber and fasteners shall be according to Article 1007.12. The preservative treatment used shall be suitable for human contact.

Method of Measurement: Permanent Protective Shield System will be measured for payment and the area computed in square yards (square meters). The length will be measured along the centerline of the structure. The width will be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: The Permanent Protective Shield System will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for PROTECTIVE SHIELD (PERMANENT).

CLEANING AND PAINTING EXPOSED REBAR

Effective: March 20, 1997

Revised: January 1, 2007

Description. This work shall consist of cleaning and painting all exposed reinforcement bar by the methods specified on the plans; furnishing application and protection of the paint coatings and all other work described herein.

General Requirements. All exposed rebar and adjacent concrete surfaces on the substructure and superstructure shall be cleaned and painted. All surfaces to be painted shall be power washed at 2500 psi (17,240 kPa) prior to abrasive blasting. After washing, the exposed rebar shall be abrasive blasted per SSPC-SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning followed by the Aluminum Epoxy Mastic Paint System.

Weather Conditions. The surfaces to be painted after cleaning must remain free of moisture and other contaminants. The Contractor shall control his/her operations to insure that dust, dirt or moisture do not come in contact with surfaces cleaned or painted that day. In addition to the paint system's manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and painting, the following conditions shall apply. (When in conflict, the most restrictive conditions shall govern).

- (1) Cleaning and painting shall be done between April 15 and November 15.
- (2) The minimum temperature of the air and steel shall be 50 °F (10 °C) unless otherwise specified. Coatings shall not be applied to surfaces hotter than 130 °F (54 °C) or when the air temperature exceeds 100 °F (38 °C).
- (3) The surface temperature shall be at least 5 °F (3 °C) above the dewpoint of the air surrounding the surface. In addition, the relative humidity of this air shall be less than 85%.
- (4) Spray painting will not be permitted when wind velocities are greater than 15 MPH (24 kph).

These conditions will be determined by the Engineer at locations representative of the surfaces to be cleaned and painted. Work accomplished under unfavorable weather conditions will be considered unacceptable and complete recleaning and repainting of these areas will be required at the Contractor's expense.

Equipment. All cleaning and painting equipment shall include gauges capable of accurately measuring fluid and air pressures and shall have valves capable of regulating the flow of air, water or paint as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. The equipment shall be maintained in proper working order.

Spray painting and cleaning equipment shall utilize filters, traps or separators recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment and shall be kept clean to prevent oil, water, dried paint and other foreign materials from being deposited on the surface. The filters, traps and separators shall be cleaned or drained by means, and at intervals, recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment. Paint pots shall be equipped with air operated continuous mixing devices.

Pressure type abrasive air blasting equipment shall be capable of supplying a minimum of 100 psi (690 kPa) pressure and 250 CFM (120 L/S) capacity with all air blast nozzles being used. If blast nozzle orifice sizes larger than 3/8" (9.5 mm) are being used, the minimum capacity of the equipment shall be increased according to the recommendations of SSPC Good Painting Practice, Volume 1, Chapter 2.4, Table 1. The pressure will be measured at the blast nozzle. The equipment shall be capable of providing the minimum required pressure and volume, free of oil, water and other contaminants.

Diesel or gasoline powered equipment shall be positioned or vented in a manner to prevent deposition of combustion contaminants on any part of the structure. Prior to beginning all painting operations, air equipment shall pass the requirements of ASTM D 4285. This test will be repeated as determined by the Engineer.

Cleaning. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 24 hours in advance of beginning surface preparation operations. The washing shall be completed no more than 2 weeks prior to surface preparation. As directed by the Engineer, washing shall be completed on surfaces to receive second or third coats when foreign matter has accumulated on previously painted surfaces. Power washing shall be accomplished by using potable water meeting the requirements of Section 702 of the Standard Specifications with a flow rate of at least 4 gallons/minute (0.25 L/S), a nozzle fan angle between 15 and 30 degrees and a minimum pressure of 2500 psi (17,240 kPa).

Surface Preparation. The surface preparation Method is defined as outlined below: The surface preparation shall be accomplished according to the requirements of SSPC Surface Preparation Specifications SP6, for Commercial Blast Cleaning. A Commercial Blast Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except for staining.

Staining shall be limited to no more than 33 percent of each square inch of surface area and may consist of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discoloration caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied paint. Slight residues of rust and paint may also be left in the bottoms of pits if the original surface is pitted. Unless otherwise specified, the surface preparation in these areas shall result in 1.0 to 3.5 mil (25 to 90 microns) blast profile as determined by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be careful not to damage sound paint adjacent to paint removal areas by his/her abrasive blasting operations.

Abrasive suppliers shall certify that abrasives shall not be oil contaminated and shall have a water extract pH value within the range of 6 to 8. All surfaces prepared with abrasives which are oil contaminated or have a pH outside the specified range shall be cleaned with solvent cleaner or low pressure water as directed by the Engineer and reblasted by the Contractor at his/her expense. Silica sand shall not be used as an abrasive.

All portions of the structure which could be damaged by the blast cleaning operations, shall be protected by covering or shielding. Tarpaulins, drop cloths, or other approved

materials shall be employed. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage caused to persons, vehicles, or property. Whenever the intended purposes of the protective devices are not being accomplished, as determined by the Engineer, work shall be immediately suspended until corrections are made.

Painting. All exposed rebar and surrounding concrete surfaces adjacent to the rebar shall be painted. The limits of the area to be painted shall be 3 inches (75 mm.) beyond the exposed reinforcement in all directions. Painting shall be accomplished according to these specifications and as specified in the paint manufacturer's written instructions and product data sheets for the paint system used. The prime and finish coat shall all be supplied by the same paint manufacturer.

All ingredients in any container of paint shall be thoroughly mixed by mechanical power mixers in original containers before use or mixing with other containers of paint. The paint shall be power mixed in a manner which will break up all lumps, completely disperse pigment and result in a uniform composition. Paint shall be carefully examined after mixing for uniformity and to verify that no unmixed pigment remains on the bottom of the container. Excessive skinning or partial hardening due to improper or prolonged storage will be cause for rejection of the paint, even though it may have been previously inspected and accepted. Paint shall not remain in spray pots, painters' buckets, etc. overnight. Paint components shall not be stored at temperatures below 40 °F (4 °C). The unit weight (mass) shall be the same as the manufactured unit weight (mass) in pounds per gallon (kg/L), plus or minus 1.0 percent. If the unit weight (mass) does not fall within this range, the Contractor must take corrective action. The Contractor may try additional mixing to correct the problem. If additional mixing cannot correct the paint, it shall be rejected. Any paint that has been applied that does not meet the weight (mass) per gallon (liter) requirements shall be removed and the area shall be inspected and repainted at the Contractor's expense.

Each coat of paint shall be applied as a continuous film of uniform thickness free of pores. Each coat of paint shall be in a proper state of cure before the application of the succeeding coat. Dry film thickness shall be measured according to SSPC PA2.

Aluminum Epoxy Mastic System. All exposed rebar and surrounding concrete surfaces shall be painted with two coats of Aluminum Epoxy Mastic Paint. The dry film thickness shall be between 5.0 and 10.0 mils (125 and 250 microns) per coat. The wet film thickness shall be between 6.0 and 12.0 mils (150 and 300 microns) per coat. The total dry film thickness of the two coats shall be between 10.0 and 20.0 mils (250 and 500 microns).

Application. The aluminum epoxy mastic coating shall not be applied when the surface temperature is below 50 °F (10 °C) and shall not be applied when the ambient temperature is expected to drop below the manufacturer's minimum application temperature before the coating has cured. Curing times at various temperatures shall be provided by the paint manufacturer.

The aluminum epoxy mastic shall be applied by spray, brush or roller according to the paint manufacturer's printed instructions. Thinning of the aluminum epoxy mastic shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions. If brushes and/or rollers are used, two applications, applied at least 8 hours apart, may be required to obtain the required dry film thickness for each of the specified coats. The first application shall be tinted according to the manufacturer's guidance to produce a distinct contrast with the second application. When topcoat is applied, the recommendations of the coating manufacturer shall be followed as to surface preparation of the aluminum epoxy mastic. When the humidity exceeds 75% during the application of the epoxy mastic, the surface shall be washed off with potable water prior to application of the topcoat.

If a paint coating is too thin or if portions of the steel are not coated completely, such portions of the work shall be corrected as directed by the Engineer. If the paint coat wrinkles or shows evidence of having been applied under unfavorable conditions, or if the workmanship is poor, the Engineer may order it removed and the steel cleaned and repainted at the Contractor's expense. All areas where the paint film exceeds the maximum thickness shall be corrected by the Contractor at his/her expense using approved methods.

Aluminum Epoxy Mastic Material Requirements

The aluminum epoxy mastic paint system shall be a two component epoxy containing aluminum pigment. The aluminum epoxy mastic shall be designed as a one coat high-build complete protective coating system with excellent adhesion to rusted steel, inorganic zinc and old paint after such surfaces have been properly cleaned. The aluminum epoxy mastic shall be compatible with a wide range of topcoats including waterborne acrylics, alkyds, and polyurethanes.

The material for aluminum epoxy mastic primer shall conform to the following requirements:

- (1) Pigment - The primary pigment shall be either a leafing or non-leafing aluminum pigment. Secondary pigmentation shall contain no toxic heavy metals.
- (2) Vehicle - The vehicle shall be a modified epoxy and curing agent which is suitably insensitive to moisture to allow trouble free application.
- (3) Packaged Components - The epoxy coating shall be supplied as a two-component material at a one-to-one volume mix ratio. It shall be well ground, free of caking, skins, gellation and excessive settling. The shelf life of each component shall be no less than twelve months.
- (4) Properties Of Aluminum Epoxy Mastic
 - a. The mixed epoxy shall contain a minimum of 89 percent solids by weight, when tested according to ASTM D 1644, Method A, except that the sample shall be heated for 72 hours at $100^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ} \text{F}$ ($38^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ} \text{C}$).
 - b. The weight per gallon (mass/liter) of the unmixed components shall not vary more than 0.2 pounds (0.1 kg) from the weight (mass) of the original qualification samples.
 - c. The viscosity of the coating shall be a minimum of 90 KU at $77^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ} \text{F}$ ($25^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ} \text{C}$). Viscosity must be checked immediately after addition and mixing of components.

- d. The pot life of the epoxy coating shall be no shorter than 2 hours at 75 °F (24 °C) or one hour at 90 °F (32 °C).
- e. The epoxy coating shall air cure at a temperature of 75 °F (24 °C) or above to a hard tough film within 5 days by evaporation of solvent and chemical reaction. It shall be dry to the touch in 24 hours at 75 °F (24 °C), and be able to withstand foot traffic in 48 hours at 75 °F (24 °C).
- f. The mixture, when thinned per manufacturer's recommendations, shall exhibit no runs or sags when applied by conventional or airless spray to produce dry film thicknesses in the 5 to 10 mil (125 to 250 micron) range.

(5) Resistance Tests of Cured Aluminum Epoxy Mastic - Test panels of steel meeting the requirements of ASTM D 609, having dimensions of 2 X 5 X 1/8 inch (50 X 125 X 3 mm), shall be prepared by abrasive blasting all surfaces to a white metal finish according to SSPC-SP5. The cleaned panels shall then be exposed to outdoor weather for 30 days or until uniform rusting occurs. They shall then be hand cleaned with a wire brush according to SSPC-SP2. A 6 mil (150 micron) dry coating of the epoxy mastic shall then be applied in one coat according to the manufacturer's current printed instructions. The coating shall be cured as recommended by the manufacturer. Each of the following tests shall be performed on one or more test panels. Test panels to be scribed shall be prepared according to the requirements in ASTM D 1654. The material will not be accepted if any individual test panel fails any of the following tests:

- (a) Fresh Water Resistance. Panels shall be scribed down to base metal with an X of at least 2 inch (50 mm) legs and shall be immersed in fresh tap water at 75 ° ± 5 °F (24 ° ± 3 °C). The panels shall show no rusting, blistering, or softening beyond 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) from the scribe mark, when examined after 30 days. Discoloration of the coating will be allowed.
- (b) Salt Water Resistance. Panels shall be scribed down to base metal with an X of at least 2 inch (50 mm) legs and immersed in 5 percent sodium chloride at 75 ° ± 5 °F (24 ° ± 3 °C). The panels shall show no rusting, blistering or softening beyond 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) from the scribe mark upon examination after 7, 14 and 30 days. Discoloration of the coating will be allowed. The sodium chloride solution shall be replaced with fresh solution after each examination.
- (c) Salt Fog Resistance. Panels shall be scribed down to base metal with an X of at least 2 inch (50 mm) legs. The panels shall then be tested according to ASTM B 117. After 1,000 hours of continuous exposure, the coating shall show no loss of bond, nor shall it show rusting or blistering beyond 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) from the center of the scribed mark.
- (d) Weathering Resistance. Panels shall be tested in accelerated weathering using either the light and water exposure apparatus (fluorescent UV-condensation type) as specified in ASTM G154 for 1000 hours with a cycle consisting of eight hours UV exposure at 140 °F (60 °C) followed by four hours of condensation at 104 °F (40 °C) or the weatherometer according to ASTM G154, Type D for 1000 hours beginning the test at the start of the wet cycle. After this period, the panels shall show no loss of bond, nor shall it show rusting, softening or blistering.

(6) Packaging and Labeling - The aluminum epoxy mastic coating shall be packaged in two containers. The components shall be prepackaged such that mixing in a one-to-one ratio, by volume, utilizes a complete container of each component.

Each container shall have a label on which shall be clearly shown the manufacturer and brand name of paint, the lot number, the date of manufacturer and shelf life. The label on the vehicle container shall also include complete instructions for the use of this paint. The container shall be coated, if necessary, to prevent attack by the paint components.

(7) Qualification Samples and Tests

The manufacturer shall supply to an independent test laboratory, and to the Department, duplicate samples of the aluminum epoxy mastic paint for evaluation. Prior to approval and use, the manufacturer shall submit a notarized certification of the independent laboratory, together with the results of all tests, stating that the materials meet the requirements as set forth herein. The certified test report shall state lot tested, manufacturers name, product name, and date of manufacture. New certified test results and samples for testing by the department shall be submitted any time the manufacturing process or paint formulation changes. All costs of testing (other than tests conducted by the Department) shall be borne by the manufacturer.

(8) Acceptance Samples and Certification

One quart (liter) component samples of each lot of paint produced for use on state or local agency projects shall be submitted to the Department for testing, together with a manufacturer's certification. Their certification shall state that the formulation for the lot represented is essentially identical to that used for qualification testing. All acceptance samples shall be taken by a representative of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The aluminum epoxy mastic paint shall not be used until all tests are completed and they have met the requirements as set forth herein.

Method of Measurement: Limits of the area to be painted are determined by the exposed reinforcement after the loose concrete has been removed. The limits of the area to be painted and measured for payment shall be 3 inches (75 mm.) beyond the exposed reinforcement in all directions.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for CLEANING AND PAINTING EXPOSED REBAR. This shall include all equipment and labor necessary to remove loose concrete.

STRUCTURAL STEEL REPAIR

Effective: December 15, 2000

Revised: January 1, 2007

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to furnish and install steel repair plates and members, according to Section 505 and removal and disposal of structural steel members as necessary according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications, as indicated on the plans and in this special provision.

Construction Requirements. Existing members noted in the plans to have structural steel repair, that are also noted to be straightened, shall be straightened prior to the connection of any new steel repair plates or members. If beam straightening is required, it shall not be included in this item and shall be paid for separately.

Where required to align with existing holes, field drilling of holes in new members shall be accomplished using existing holes as a template unless field measurements are used to verify the plan dimensions. Burning of holes will not be permitted. All field drilling and grinding necessary to furnish and install the new steel plates and members shall be included in this item.

The removal and disposal of any existing members, bolts or rivets necessary for the installation of the new members as shown in the plans shall be included in this item. Burning of existing rivets will only be allowed near steel surfaces which are to be removed and discarded. Burning of existing rivets will not be allowed for members to remain in place or members that are to be removed and reinstalled. When burning of rivets is not allowed, the head of the rivet shall be sheared off and the shank driven or drilled out. Extreme care shall be taken while removing the rivets so as not to damage the existing structural steel which is to remain. All damage to existing members which are to remain shall be repaired or the member replaced to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Repair or replacement of damaged members shall be at the Contractor's expense.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per pound (kilogram) for STRUCTURAL STEEL REPAIR.

TEMPORARY SHORING AND CRIBBING

Effective: July 16, 1992
Revised: October 17, 2011

Description: This item shall consist of furnishing all material, equipment and labor to support the effected beam(s) during the substructure repairs as shown on the plans, as herein specified and as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements: The Contractor shall submit details and calculations, prepared and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer, of the support system he/she proposes to use for approval of the Engineer prior to ordering of material and implementation. Such approval shall in no way relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the safety of the structure. The supports used shall be such that vertical adjustments may be made in order to maintain the existing beam profile. Prior to starting substructure repairs, the temporary supports shall be used to place an upward reaction on the effected beams designated in the plans, equal to but not larger than the dead load reactions given in the plans, thus relieving the superstructure dead load reaction from the substructure unit to be repaired. It is not the intention to raise the effected beams. As the vertical load is incrementally increased to the specified load, if vertical movement is detected the load shall not be increased further.

Additionally, if the work is to be completed under stage construction without traffic directly over the beams being shored then the Temporary Shoring and Cribbing shall be designed to carry the Dead Load plus 1/2 (Live Load + Imp) as shown in the plans. If work is to be completed with traffic directly over the beams being shored then the Temporary Shoring and Cribbing shall be designed to carry the Dead Load plus full (Live Load + Imp) as shown in the plans.

Basis of Payment: The work specified herein, as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer, shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY SHORING AND CRIBBING for each beam support location required.

STRUCTURAL STEEL REMOVAL

Effective: October 3, 1997

Revised: January 1, 2007

Description. This work shall consist of the satisfactory removal and disposal of structural steel members as shown on the plans. This work shall be performed according to Section 501 of the Standard Specifications.

Burning of existing rivets or bolts will only be allowed near steel surfaces which are to be removed and discarded. Burning of existing rivets or bolts will not be allowed for members to remain in place and members that are to be removed and reinstalled at a later date. When burning of rivets or bolts is not allowed the head of the rivet or bolt shall be sheared off and the shank driven or drilled out. Extreme care shall be taken while removing the rivets or bolts so as not to damage the existing structural steel which is to remain. Unless noted otherwise on the plans, the cost of rivet and bolt removal shall be included in this item. All damage to existing members which are to remain shall be repaired or the member replaced to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Repair or replacement of damaged members shall be at the Contractor's expense and at no additional cost to the State.

Method of Measurement. Structural steel removal will not be measured for payment. Payment will be based upon the pounds (kilograms) of structural steel removal shown on the plans.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound (kilogram) for Structural Steel Removal.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (ARTERIALS)

Effective: February 1, 1996

Revised: March 1, 2011

Specific traffic control plan details and Special Provisions have been prepared for this contract. This work shall include all labor, materials, transportation, handling and incidental work necessary to furnish, install, maintain and remove all traffic control devices required as indicated in the plans and as approved by the Engineer.

When traffic is to be directed over a detour route, the Contractor shall furnish, erect, maintain and remove all applicable traffic control devices along the detour route according to the details shown in the plans.

Method of Measurement: All traffic control (except Traffic Control and Protection (Expressways) and temporary pavement markings) indicated on the traffic control plan details and specified in the Special Provisions will be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

Basis of Payment: All traffic control and protection will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL).

Temporary pavement markings will be paid for separately unless shown on a Standard.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Effective: September 30, 1985
Revised: January 1, 2007

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

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

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

STANDARDS: 701101-04, 701301-04, 701411-09, 701421-07, 701426-07, 701427-03, 701501-06, 701601-09, 701602-07, 701606-10, 701611, 701701-09, 701801-05, 701901-04, 704001-07

DETAILS: TC-08, TC-10, TC-11, TC-13, TC-14, TC-16, TC-21, TC-22, TC-26,
MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC PLANS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

KEEPING ARTERIAL ROADWAYS OPEN TO TRAFFIC (LANE CLOSURES ONLY)
PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL (RECURRING SP CS #33)
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (ARTERIALS)
MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS
LRS3 WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE
SIDEWALK, CORNER, OR CROSSWALK CLOSURE (BDE)
PAVEMENT PATCHING (BDE)
PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (D1)
TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS (BDE)
TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER (BDE)
URBAN HALF ROAD CLOSURE WITH MOUNTABLE MEDIAN (BDE)

KEEPING ARTERIAL ROADWAYS OPEN TO TRAFFIC (LANE CLOSURES ONLY)

Effective: January 22, 2003
Revised: February 20, 2015

The Contractor shall provide the necessary traffic control devices to warn the public and to delineate the work zone as required in these Special Provisions, the Standard Specifications, the State Standards, and the District Details.

Arterial lane closures shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications, Highway Standards, District Details, and the direction of the Engineer. The Contractor shall request and gain approval from the Illinois Department of Transportation's Arterial Traffic Control Supervisor at 847-705-4470 seventy-two (72) hours in advance of all long-term (24 hrs. or longer) lane closures. This advance notification is calculated based on a Monday through Friday workweek and shall not include weekends or state holidays.

Arterial lane closures not shown in the staging plans will not be permitted during **peak traffic volume hours**.

Peak traffic volume hours are defined as weekdays (Monday through Friday) from **7:00 AM to 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM**.

Private vehicles shall not be parked in the work zone. Contractor's equipment and/or vehicles shall not be parked on the shoulders or in the median during non-working hours. The parking of equipment and/or vehicles on State right-of-way will only be permitted at locations approved by the Engineer in accordance with Articles 701.08 and 701.11 of the Standard Specifications.

Should the Contractor fail to completely open and keep open all the traffic lanes to traffic in accordance with the limitations specified above, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department for the amount of:

One lane or ramp blocked = \$ 1,000
Two lanes blocked = \$ 2,500

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

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

Effective: November 1, 2012

Revise: July 24, 2015

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES

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

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

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

- (a) RAP Stockpiles. The Contractor shall construct individual, sealed RAP stockpiles meeting one of the following definitions. Additional processed RAP (FRAP) shall be stockpiled in a separate working pile, as designated in the QC Plan, and only added to the sealed stockpile when test results for the working pile are complete and are found to meet tolerances specified herein for the original sealed FRAP stockpile. Stockpiles shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. All stockpiles (including

unprocessed RAP and FRAP) shall be identified by signs indicating the type as listed below (i.e. "Non- Quality, FRAP -#4 or Type 2 RAS", etc...).

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

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

- (b) RAS Stockpiles. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS shall be stockpiled separately and shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. Each stockpile shall be signed indicating what type of RAS is present.

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

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

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

(a) FRAP Testing. When used in HMA, the FRAP shall be sampled and tested either during processing or after stockpiling. It shall also be sampled during HMA production.

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

(2) Incoming Material. For testing as incoming material, washed extraction samples shall be run at a minimum frequency of one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) or once per week, whichever comes first.

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

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

(b) RAS Testing. RAS shall be sampled and tested during stockpiling according to Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle (RAS) Sources". The Contractor shall also sample as incoming material at the HMA plant.

- (1) During Stockpiling. Washed extraction and testing for unacceptable materials shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 200 tons (180 metric tons) for the first 1000 tons (900 metric tons) and one sample per 1000 tons (900 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five samples are required for stockpiles less than 1000 tons (900 metric tons). Once a ≤ 1000 ton (900 metric ton), five-sample/test stockpile has been established it shall be sealed. Additional incoming RAS shall be in a separate working pile as designated in the Quality Control plan and only added to the sealed stockpile when the test results of the working pile are complete and are found to meet the tolerances specified herein for the original sealed RAS stockpile.
- (2) Incoming Material. For testing as incoming material at the HMA plant, washed extraction shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 250 tons (227 metric tons). A minimum of five samples are required for stockpiles less than 1000 tons (900 metric tons). The incoming material test results shall meet the tolerances specified herein.

The Contractor shall obtain and make available all test results from start of the initial stockpile sampled and tested at the shingle processing facility in accordance with the facility's QC Plan.

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

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

- (a) Evaluation of FRAP Test Results. All test results shall be compiled to include asphalt binder content, gradation and, when applicable (for slag), G_{mm} . A five test average of results from the original pile will be used in the mix designs. Individual extraction test results run thereafter, shall be compared to the average used for the mix design, and will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	FRAP
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	± 6 %
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %
No. 30 (600 μm)	± 5 %
No. 200 (75 μm)	± 2.0 %
Asphalt Binder	± 0.3 %
G _{mm}	± 0.03 ^{1/}

1/ For stockpile with slag or steel slag present as determined in the current Manual of Test Procedures Appendix B 21, "Determination of Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement Aggregate Bulk Specific Gravity".

If any individual sieve and/or asphalt binder content tests are out of the above tolerances when compared to the average used for the mix design, the FRAP stockpile shall not be used in Hot-Mix Asphalt unless the FRAP representing those tests is removed from the stockpile. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the District for evaluation.

The Contractor shall maintain a representative moving average of five tests to be used for Hot-Mix Asphalt production.

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)" or Illinois Modified AASHTO T-164-11, Test Method A.

(b) Evaluation of RAS Test Results. All of the test results, with the exception of percent unacceptable materials, shall be compiled and averaged for asphalt binder content and gradation. A five test average of results from the original pile will be used in the mix designs. Individual test results run thereafter, when compared to the average used for the mix design, will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	RAS
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	± 5 %
No. 30 (600 μm)	± 4 %
No. 200 (75 μm)	± 2.5 %
Asphalt Binder Content	± 2.0 %

If any individual sieve and/or asphalt binder content tests are out of the above tolerances when compared to the average used for the mix design, the RAS shall not be used in Hot-Mix Asphalt unless the RAS representing those tests is removed from the stockpile. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the District for evaluation.

- (c) Quality Assurance by the Engineer. The Engineer may witness the sampling and splitting conduct assurance tests on split samples taken by the Contractor for quality control testing a minimum of once a month.

The overall testing frequency will be performed over the entire range of Contractor samples for asphalt binder content and gradation. The Engineer may select any or all split samples for assurance testing. The test results will be made available to the Contractor as soon as they become available.

The Engineer will notify the Contractor of observed deficiencies.

Differences between the Contractor's and the Engineer's split sample test results will be considered acceptable if within the following limits.

Test Parameter	Acceptable Limits of Precision	
	FRAP	RAS
% Passing: ^{1/}		
1/2 in.	5.0%	
No. 4	5.0%	
No. 8	3.0%	4.0%
No. 30	2.0%	3.0%
No. 200	2.2%	2.5%
Asphalt Binder Content	0.3%	1.0%
G _{mm}	0.030	

1/ Based on washed extraction.

In the event comparisons are outside the above acceptable limits of precision, the Engineer will immediately investigate.

- (d) Acceptance by the Engineer. Acceptable of the material will be based on the validation of the Contractor's quality control by the assurance process.

1031.05 Quality Designation of Aggregate in RAP and FRAP.

- (a) RAP. The aggregate quality of the RAP for homogenous, conglomerate, and conglomerate "D" quality stockpiles shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile and are designated as follows.

- (1) RAP from Class I, Superpave/HMA (High ESAL), or (Low ESAL) IL-9.5L surface mixtures are designated as containing Class B quality coarse aggregate.

- (2) RAP from Superpave/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture is designated as Class D quality coarse aggregate.
 - (3) RAP from Class I, Superpave/HMA (High ESAL) binder mixtures, bituminous base course mixtures, and bituminous base course widening mixtures are designated as containing Class C quality coarse aggregate.
 - (4) RAP from bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate.
- (b) FRAP. If the Engineer has documentation of the quality of the FRAP aggregate, the Contractor shall use the assigned quality provided by the Engineer.

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

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

- (a) FRAP. The use of FRAP in HMA shall be as follows.
- (1) Coarse Aggregate Size (after extraction). The coarse aggregate in all FRAP shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture to be produced.
 - (2) Steel Slag Stockpiles. FRAP stockpiles containing steel slag or other expansive material, as determined by the Department, shall be homogeneous and will be approved for use in HMA (High ESAL and Low ESAL) mixtures regardless of lift or mix type.
 - (3) Use in HMA Surface Mixtures (High and Low ESAL). FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall have coarse aggregate that is Class B quality or better. FRAP shall be considered equivalent to limestone for frictional considerations unless produced/screened to minus 3/8 inch.

- (4) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be FRAP in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.
- (5) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be FRAP, Restricted FRAP, conglomerate, or conglomerate DQ.
- (b) RAS. RAS meeting Type 1 or Type 2 requirements will be permitted in all HMA applications as specified herein.
- (c) FRAP and/or RAS Usage Limits. Type 1 or Type 2 RAS may be used alone or in conjunction with FRAP in HMA mixtures up to a maximum of 5.0% by weight of the total mix.

When FRAP is used alone or FRAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percent of virgin asphalt binder replacement (ABR) shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the table below for a given N Design.

Max Asphalt Binder Replacement for FRAP with RAS Combination

HMA Mixtures ^{1/ 2/ 4/}	Maximum % ABR		
	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified ^{3/}
30L	50	40	30
50	40	35	30
70	40	30	30
90	40	30	30
4.75 mm N-50			40
SMA N-80			30

- 1/ For HMA "All Other" (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N-30, the percent asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed 50% of the total asphalt binder in the mixture.
- 2/ When the binder replacement exceeds 15 percent for all mixes, except for SMA and IL-4.75, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent binder replacement using a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 will be reduced to a PG58-28). When constructing full depth HMA and the ABR is less than 15 percent, the required virgin asphalt binder grade shall be PG64-28.
- 3/ When the ABR for SMA or IL-4.75 is 15 percent or less, the required virgin asphalt binder shall be SBS PG76-22 and the elastic recovery

shall be a minimum of 80. When the ABR for SMA or IL-4.75 exceeds 15%, the virgin asphalt binder grade shall be SBS PG70-28 and the elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80.

- 4/ When FRAP or RAS is used alone, the maximum percent asphalt binder replacement designated on the table shall be reduced by 10 percent.

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

- (a) FRAP and/or RAS. FRAP and /or RAS mix designs shall be submitted for verification. If additional FRAP or RAS stockpiles are tested and found to be within tolerance, as defined under "Evaluation of Tests" herein, and meet all requirements herein, the additional FRAP or RAS stockpiles may be used in the original design at the percent previously verified.
- (b) RAS. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS are not interchangeable in a mix design. A RAS stone bulk specific gravity (Gsb) of 2.300 shall be used for mix design purposes.

1031.08 HMA Production. HMA production utilizing FRAP and/or RAS shall be as follows.

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

If during mix production, corrective actions fail to maintain FRAP, RAS or QC/QA test results within control tolerances or the requirements listed herein the Contractor shall cease production of the mixture containing FRAP or RAS and conduct an investigation that may require a new mix design.

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

(1) Dryer Drum Plants.

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

(2) Batch Plants.

- a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- c. Individual virgin aggregate hot bin batch weights to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- d. Mineral filler weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- f. RAS and FRAP weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- g. Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).

- h. Residual asphalt binder in the RAS and FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.

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

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

- (a) Stockpiles and Testing. RAP stockpiles may be any of those listed in Article 1031.02, except "Non-Quality" and "FRAP". The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply. RAP used to construct aggregate surface course and aggregate shoulders shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications"
- (b) Gradation. The RAP material shall meet the gradation requirements for CA 6 in accordance with Art.1004.01 (c), except the requirements for the minus No. 200 (75µm) sieve will not apply. The sample for the RAP material shall be air dried to constant weight prior to being tested for gradation."

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (DIST 1)

Effective: May 1, 2012
Revised: July 15, 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

STORM SEWER ADJACENT TO OR CROSSING WATER MAIN

Effective: February 1, 1996

Revised: January 1, 2007

This work consists of constructing storm sewer adjacent to or crossing a water main, at the locations shown on the plans. The material and installation requirements shall be according to the latest edition of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", and the applicable portions of Section 550 of the Standard Specifications; which may include concrete collars and encasing pipe with seals if required.

Pipe materials shall meet the requirements of Sections 40 and 41-2.01 of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", except PVC pipe will not be allowed. Ductile-Iron pipe shall meet the minimum requirements for Thickness Class 50.

Encasing of standard type storm sewer, according to the details for "Water and Sewer Separation Requirements (Vertical Separation)" in the "STANDARD DRAWINGS" Division of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", may be used for storm sewers crossing water mains.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid according to Article 550.10 of the Standard Specifications, except the pay item shall be STORM SEWER (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS), of the diameter specified.

CLEANING EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: December 1, 2011

All existing storm sewers, pipe culverts, manholes, catch basins and inlets shall be considered as drainage structures insofar as the interpretation of this Special Provision is concerned. When specified for payment, the location of drainage structures to be cleaned will be shown on the plans.

All existing drainage structures which are to be adjusted or reconstructed shall be cleaned according to Article 602.15 of the Standard Specifications. This work will be paid for according to accordance with Article 602.16 of the Standard Specifications.

All other existing drainage structures which are specified to be cleaned on the plans will be cleaned according to Article 602.15 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for DRAINAGE STRUCTURES TO BE CLEANED, and at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for STORM SEWERS TO BE CLEANED, of the diameter specified.

FRICTION AGGREGATE (D-1)

Effective: January 1, 2011

Revised: July 24, 2015

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

“ (4) Crushed Stone. Crushed stone shall be the angular fragments resulting from crushing undisturbed, consolidated deposits of rock by mechanical means. Crushed stone shall be divided into the following, when specified.

a. Carbonate Crushed Stone. Carbonate crushed stone shall be either dolomite or limestone. Dolomite shall contain 11.0 percent or more magnesium oxide (MgO). Limestone shall contain less than 11.0 percent magnesium oxide (MgO).

b. Crystalline Crushed Stone. Crystalline crushed stone shall be either metamorphic or igneous stone, including but is not limited to, quartzite, granite, rhyolite and diabase.”

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

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

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

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed
Class A	Seal or Cover	Allowed Alone or in Combination ^{5/} : Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
HMA Low ESAL	Stabilized Subbase or Shoulders	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/} : Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{1/} Crushed Concrete	
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	Binder IL-19.0 or IL-19.0L SMA Binder	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/} : Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	C Surface and Leveling Binder IL-9.5 or IL-9.5L SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/} : Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	
HMA High ESAL	D Surface and Leveling Binder IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/} : Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone (other than Limestone) ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u>	
		<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>
		25% Limestone	Dolomite
		50% Limestone	Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite
75% Limestone	Crushed Slag (ACBF) or Crushed Sandstone		

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

1/ Crushed steel slag allowed in shoulder surface only.

- 2/ Carbonate crushed stone and/or crushed gravel shall not be used in SMA Ndesign 80. In SMA Ndesign 50, carbonate crushed stone shall not be blended with any of the other aggregates allowed alone in Ndesign 50 SMA binder or Ndesign 50 SMA surface.
- 3/ Crushed concrete will not be permitted in SMA mixes.
- 4/ Crushed steel slag shall not be used as leveling binder.
- 5/ When combinations of aggregates are used, the blend percent measurements shall be by volume.”

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT

Effective: March 1, 2003

Revised: April 10, 2008

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

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

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

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

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

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

Removal of temporary pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for PAVEMENT REMOVAL.

TEMPORARY RAMP

Description. Temporary ramps shall be used at locations as directed by the Engineer and per the MOT Details in the plans. The temporary ramps shall consist of HMA Binder Course in conformance with the Temporary Pavement HMA mix found in the Typical Sections of the plans.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for TEMPORARY RAMP. Removal of the temporary ramp and underlying existing pavement shall be paid for separately as pavement removal.

CONCRETE END SECTION, STANDARD 542001, 36", 1:2

Description. This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 542 of the Standard Specifications and IDOT Highway Standard 542001. This work shall also include a gravel bag cofferdam and any necessary dewatering to construct the end section.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for CONCRETE END SECTIONS, STANDARD 542001, 36", 1:2.

WATER VALVES TO BE ADJUSTED

Description. This work shall consist of adjusting water valves to match finished grade as directed by the Engineer. Top sections, extensions and/or caps compatible with the existing valve, may be required to adjust the valve to the final grade. Replacement of damaged caps will be included in the work.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for WATER VALVES TO BE ADJUSTED.

TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL (SPECIAL)

Description. This work shall consist of constructing a traffic barrier terminal (special) in accordance with NCHRP 350, test level (TL-2) for a posted speed limit of 40 mph or less.

The traffic barrier terminal (special) shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's details and specifications.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL (SPECIAL).

POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING TYPE 1 RAISED MEDIAN

Description. This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 780 of the Standard Specifications and Lake County Division of Transportation Standard LC 7800, "Typical Pavement Markings for County Highways", which may be found in the plans.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING TYPE 1 RAISED MEDIAN. Payment will be made for both the vertical and horizontal faces of the curb and gutter and median.

GROOVING FOR RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKING

Description: This work shall consist of grooving for pavement markings.

Equipment: Plane the grooved lines according to details in the plan and per manufacturer's recommendations. The grooving equipment shall be equipped with either a free-floating saw blade cutting head or a free-floating grinder cutting head configuration with diamond or carbide tipped cutters and shall produce an irregular textured surface.

Pavement Grooving Methods: The grooves for recessed pavement markings shall be constructed using the following methods:

- (a) Wet Cutting Head Operation. When water is required or used to cool the cutting head, the groove shall be flushed with high pressure water immediately following the cut to avoid build up and hardening of slurry in the groove. The pavement surface shall be allowed to dry for a minimum of 24 hours prior to the final cleaning of the groove and application of the pavement marking material.
- (b) Dry Cutting Head Operation. When used on HMA pavements, the groove shall be vacuumed or cleaned by blasting with a high-pressure air blower with at least 185 ft³/min air flow and 120 psi air pressure to remove loose aggregate, debris, and dust generated during the cutting operation. When used on PCC pavements, the groove shall be flushed with high pressure water or shot blasted to remove any PCC particles that may have become destabilized during the grooving process. If high pressure water is used, the pavement surface shall be allowed to dry for a minimum of 24 hours prior to the final cleaning of the groove and application of the pavement marking material.

Pavement Grooving: Grooving shall not cause ravels, aggregate fractures, spalling or disturbance of the joints to the underlying surface of the pavement. Grooves shall be cut into the pavement prior to the application of the pavement marking material. Grooves shall be cut such that the width is 1 inch greater than the width of the pavement marking line as specified on the plans. Grooves for letters and symbols shall be cut in a square or rectangular shape so that the entire marking will fit within the limits of the grooved area.

The position of the edge of the grooves shall be a minimum of 2 inches from the edge of all longitudinal joints. The Contractor shall achieve straight alignment with the grooving equipment.

The depth of the groove shall not be less than the manufacturer's recommendations for the pavement marking material specified, but shall be installed to a minimum depth of 120 mils ± 10mils from the pavement surface or, if tined, from the high point of the tined surface. To measure the depth, the contractor may use a depth plate placed in the

groove and a straightedge placed across the plate and groove, or the contractor may use a straightedge placed perpendicular to the groove. The Engineer may periodically check groove depths. The cutting head shall be operated at the appropriate speed in order to prevent undulation of the cutting head and grooving at an inconsistent depth.

At the start of grooving operations, a 50 ft test section shall be installed and depth measurements shall be made at 10 ft intervals within the test section. The individual depth measurements shall be within the allowable ranges according to this Special Provision. If it is determined the test section has not been grooved at the appropriate depth or texture, adjustments shall be made to the cutting head and another 50 ft test section shall be installed and checked. This process shall continue until the test section meets the requirements of this Special Provision.

For new HMA pavements, grooves shall not be installed within 14 days of the placement of the final course of pavement.

Final Cleaning:

Concrete – If water is used in the grooving process, allow the groove to dry a minimum of 24 hours after groove cleaning, and prior to pavement marking application. The groove surface shall be clean and dry before applying the adhesive, and pavement marking tape. Immediately prior to the application of the pavement marking material or primer sealer, the groove shall be cleaned with a high-pressure air blower with at least 185 ft³/min air flow and 120 psi air pressure. Use of the air blower does not decrease the amount of time required for the groove to dry.

New HMA - Use a high-pressure air blower with at least 185 ft³/min air flow and 120 psi air pressure to clean the groove.

Pavement Marking Application: Apply the pavement markings according to Section 780 of the “Standard Specifications” and the following:

The equipment used to apply pavement markings shall be limited to hand-operated equipment only. Truck-mounted equipment shall not be used.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for GROOVING FOR RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKING of the width specified and per square foot for GROOVING FOR RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKING, LETTERS, NUMBERS AND SYMBOLS. Pavement markings will be paid for separately.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Description. This work consists of constructing a stabilized construction entrance to access the proposed storm sewer outfall at the Middle Fork of the North Branch of the Chicago River. The aggregate shall be a minimum of 12" in depth and placed over filter fabric. The filter fabric will not be paid for separately, but will be included in the cost of the work. The gradation of the aggregate shall be as follows:

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE – AGGREGATE GRADATIONS				
Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
8"	6"	4"	2"	#4
100	97 ± 3	90 ± 10	45 ± 25	20 ± 20

This work shall also include the removal of the stabilized construction entrance. Restoration will be paid for separately.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

ABANDON EXISTING WATER MAIN, FILL WITH CLSM

Description. The Contractor shall fill existing water main that is to be abandoned. The Contractor shall cap the ends of the existing water main that is to be filled. The controlled low-strength material used to fill the water main and the filling operation shall be in accordance with Section 593 of the Standard Specifications. Capping the water main will be paid for separately as CUT AND CAP EXISTING WATER MAIN

Method of Measurement. Abandon existing water main, fill with CLSM will be measured for payment in feet along the centerline of the water main being filled.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ABANDON EXISTING WATER MAIN, FILL WITH CLSM.

FILLING VALVE VAULTS

Description. The tops of existing valve vaults to be filled shall be removed to an elevation of at least 3 inches below the earth subgrade of the proposed improvement. All water mains that connect to the valve vault shall be securely sealed with Class SI concrete or brick and mortar. After the concrete or mortar has set, the existing structure shall be filled with sand and the sand compacted.

Disposal of Excess Material. All material resulting from the filling of existing valve vaults shall be disposed of by the Contractor according to Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FILLING VALVE VAULTS.

**HIGH-EARLY-STRENGTH PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT 9½”
(JOINTED)**

Description. This work includes the reconstruction of a section of Deerfield Road as shown on the plans and as described below.

The duration of this work shall not exceed 30 calendar days. Should the contractor fail to complete the work within 30 calendar days, the contractor shall be liable and shall pay the Department \$3,000, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages, for each day of overrun in the contract time or such extended time as may have been allowed. The 30 day timeframe will begin on the day that Deerfield Road is closed to traffic (see Maintenance of Traffic plans for additional details). It is anticipated that the Contractor will be required to work extended hours (including weekends).

The work will be considered complete when, in the opinion of the Engineer, the pavement and curb & gutter have cured sufficiently to allow the roadway to be opened to traffic.

Any sawcutting required for removal of pavement, curb and gutter, etc. will be included in the cost of the work. The Contractor will be allowed to use high-early strength concrete for all concrete work listed below.

Below is a list of items of work and estimated quantities. All work associated with these items will be not be paid for separately, but will be included in the cost of high-early-strength Portland cement concrete pavement 9½” (jointed).

Estimate Quantities

Pavement Removal (Section 440 of the Standard Specifications)	4,230 Sq Yd
Earth Excavation (Section 202 of the Standard Specifications)	1,345 Cu Yd
Aggregate Subgrade Improvement 12” (Special Provision)	4,388 Sq Yd
Portland Cement Concrete Pavement 9½” (Jointed)	4,020 Sq Yd
Pavement Fabric	4,020 Sq Yd
Protective Coat (Section 420 of the Standard Specifications)	4,357 Sq Yd
Combination Curb and Gutter Removal (Section 440 of the Standard Specifications)	526 Foot

Combination Concrete Curb & Gutter, Type B-6.12 (Section 606 of the Standard Specifications)	546 Foot
Portland Cement Concrete Pavement 10" (Special) (Special Provision)	211 Sq Yd
Valve Vaults to be Adjusted	5 Each
Manholes to be Adjusted	7 Each
Catch Basins to be Adjusted (Section 602 of the Standard Specifications)	5 Each
Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal, 1 1/2"	67 Sq Yd
Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal, 1 3/4" (Section 440 of the Standard Specifications)	194 Sq Yd
Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Mix "D", N50	6 Tons
Polymerized Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Mix "F", N90 (Section 406 of the Standard Specifications)	19 Tons
Water Valves to be Adjusted (Special Provision)	1 Each
Sanitary Manholes to be Adjusted (Special Provision)	4 Each
Pipe Underdrains 4" (Section 601 of the Standard Specifications)	546 Foot

Removal and Disposal of Unsuitable Material, Aggregate Subgrade Improvement, Geotechnical Fabric for Ground Stabilization, Non-Special Waste Disposal, Special Waste Disposal, Temporary/Permanent Pavement Markings, Sanitary Manholes and Sanitary Sewer Lining/Replacement, Detectable Warnings, and Remove and Reinstall Brick Paver will be measured and paid for separately.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for HIGH-EARLY-STRENGTH PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT 9½" (JOINTED).

EXPLORATION TRENCH, 72" DEPTH

Description. This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 213 of the Standard Specifications, except that the exploration trench shall be used for the purpose of locating existing utilities within the construction limits of the proposed improvement.

PIPE DRAINS 6" (SPECIAL)

Description. This work consists of constructing pipe drains for future sidewalk planters. The drains shall be constructed in accordance with the details shown in the plans.

Material. The pipe drains shall be constructed with PVC (SDR 26).

The work shall include excavation, backfilling with trench backfill, pipe, fittings, and all labor and materials necessary to install the pipe drains including connections to the proposed drainage structures. The Contractor shall drill or core the proposed catch basins to accept the pipe drain. Concrete breakers will not be allowed.

Method of Measurement. Pipe drains 6" (special) will be measured for payment in feet, both horizontally and vertically.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for PIPE DRAINS 6" (SPECIAL).

CLASS B PATCHES

Description. This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specifications, except that the saw cuts for removal operations will not be measured for payment, but shall be included in the cost of Class B Patches of the type and thickness specified.

ADJUSTING WATER MAIN

Description. This work shall consist of adjusting water main in conflict with sewer to be constructed. This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 561 of the Standard Specifications and the provisions below.

Materials. Materials for adjusting water main shall be ductile iron pipe, Class 52, conforming to ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51-86, Standard for Ductile Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast in Metal Molds or Sand Lined Molds, for Water or Other Liquids. Ductile iron pipe shall be cement lined in accordance with AWWA C104, Standard for Cement Mortar Lining and Ductile Iron and Gray Iron Pipe and Fittings for Water. Fittings shall be ductile iron or cast iron in accordance with AWWA C110, Standard for Ductile Iron and Gray Iron Fittings, 3-in. through 48-in., for Water and Other Liquids, and AWWA C151. Pipe joints shall be mechanical or push-on in accordance with AWWA C111, Standard for Rubber Gasket Joints for Ductile Iron and Gray Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings. Refer to the latest revision for the above AWWA standards. All mechanical joint fittings shall be installed with stainless steel bolts. All new water main shall be wrapped with polyethylene film, a minimum of 5 mils in thickness.

Construction Requirements. Installation shall be completed within the work hours designated by the ENGINEER.

Measurement and Payment. This work shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per foot, as measured along the centerline of the pipe, for ADJUSTING WATER MAIN, of the diameter specified. Said price shall include the cost of all pipe, fittings, joint materials, hydrostatic testing, disinfection of water main, removal and disposal of old water main and all excavation. Trench backfill will be measured and paid for separately.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ADJUSTING WATER MAIN, of the diameter specified.

SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED

Description. This work shall consist of adjusting sanitary sewer manholes at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements. The frame and lid shall be set in a full bituminous mastic bed or approved rubber gasket seal. The frame and lid shall be set accurately to the finished elevation so that no subsequent adjustment will be necessary. A chimney sealing system shall also be furnished.

Adjusting rings shall be in accordance with Section 1042, Article 1043.02 or Article 1043.03 of the Standard Specifications. The minimum thickness for concrete adjusting rings shall be 2”.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED.

REMOVE AND REINSTALL BRICK PAVER

Description. This work shall consist of the removal and replacement of existing brick pavers to accommodate the proposed curb and gutter. The Contractor will be responsible to store bricks that are removed. Any bricks that are lost, stolen or damaged shall be replaced by the Contractor at his own expense. The Contractor shall dispose of excess brick pavers.

Qualifications:

- A. Contractor must provide evidence that his firm or other entity proposed for the unit paving work has specific experience meeting the following criteria:
 - 1. Experience installing unit pavers using sand.
 - 2. Installed (within past three years) a minimum of 100,000 square feet per year for the past three years of unit paving using sand setting beds.
 - 3. The same experienced supervisory personnel will be made available for this project.
- B. If requested the paving firm shall submit a list of comparable projects setting forth description, square footage, location and knowledgeable references with addresses and phone numbers.

Preparation of Subgrade. The subgrade shall be prepared according to Section 301 of the Standard Specifications, except Articles 301.05 and 301.06 will not apply.

Fine Aggregate. The fine aggregate used for the bedding course and joint filling shall be sand, silica sand, or slag sand. It shall also be Class A quality and dry. For the bedding course, the gradation shall be FA 1 or FA 2. For joint filling, the gradation shall be FA 9. The bedding course shall be a minimum of two inches in depth.

General.

- A. No paver setting work shall be performed when the underlayment has free moisture, ice, or snow, or when the underlayment is frozen.

Paver Installation

- A. Place pavers by hand in straight courses with hand tight joints and uniform top surface. Good alignment shall be maintained.
- B. Pavers shall be cut only when necessary.
- C. When all pavers are installed, apply joint sand to paving and sweep into all joints until joints are completely filled. Sweep clean the entire surface and remove all excess sand. Do not allow traffic on pavers prior to joints being filled.

Cleaning of Paved Surface. After completion of the unit pavers, paver installation areas shall be thoroughly swept clean and surface shall be left unsoiled.

Method of Measurement. Brick paver removal and reinstallation will be measured for payment of replaced pavers in place and the area computed in square feet.

FAU 1257 (Deerfield Road)
Section No. 11-00092-00-PV
Lake County
Contract No. 63882

Basis of Payment. REMOVE AND REINSTALL BRICK PAVER will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per square foot for which such price shall include all labor, materials and equipment necessary to perform the work as herein specified.

BRICK PAVERS

Description. This work shall consist of the placement of brick pavers at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Qualifications:

- A. Contractor must provide evidence that his firm or other entity proposed for the unit paving work has specific experience meeting the following criteria:
 1. Experience installing unit pavers using sand.
 2. Installed (within past three years) a minimum of 100,000 square feet per year for the past three years of unit paving using sand setting beds.
 3. The same experienced supervisory personnel will be made available for this project.
- B. If requested the paving firm shall submit a list of comparable projects setting forth description, square footage, location and knowledgeable references with addresses and phone numbers.

Manufacturer. Bricks shall be manufactured by:

The Belden Brick Company
PO Box 20910
Canton, Ohio 44701-0910
Phone: 330-451-2031

The brick model is Claret Chamfer Paver 10-17

Fine Aggregate. The fine aggregate used for the bedding course and joint filling shall be sand, silica sand, or slag sand. It shall also be Class A quality and dry. For the bedding course, the gradation shall be FA 1 or FA 2. For joint filling, the gradation shall be FA 9. The bedding course shall be a minimum of two inches in depth.

General.

- A. No paver setting work shall be performed when the underlayment has free moisture, ice, or snow, or when the underlayment is frozen.

Paver Installation

- A. Place pavers by hand in straight courses with hand tight joints and uniform top surface. Good alignment shall be maintained.
- B. Pavers shall be cut only when necessary.
- C. When all pavers are installed, apply joint sand to paving and sweep into all joints until joints are completely filled. Sweep clean the entire surface and remove all excess sand. Do not allow traffic on pavers prior to joints being filled.

Cleaning of Paved Surface. After completion of the unit pavers, paver installation areas shall be thoroughly swept clean and surface shall be left unsoiled.

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Method of Measurement. Brick pavers will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square feet.

Basis of Payment. BRICK PAVERS will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per square foot for which such price shall include all labor, materials and equipment necessary to perform the work as herein specified.

CURED-IN-PLACE PIPE LINER

Description. The Contractor shall repair sewer segments without excavation using cured-in-place pipe liner (CIPPL) as specified herein and where shown on the Plans. The repair will be accomplished using CIPPL which shall consist of a resin-impregnated flexible tube that is inverted into an existing sewer pipe through the proposed manholes and expanded to fit tightly against the existing pipe by the use of water or air pressure. The resin is cured by circulating hot water or by introducing controlled steam within the tube. When the thermosetting resin cures, the finish pipe will be continuous and tight fitting and the total wall thickness shall be a homogeneous and monolithic felt and resin composite matrix that is chemically resistant to withstand internal exposure to domestic sewage and storm water. Once the tube/resin composite is cured, the inversion bladder and the carrying device are removed. CIPPL pulled into place according to ASTM F1743 will not be allowed.

Materials

Flexible Liner Material – The tube will consist of one or more layers of flexible needled felt or an equivalent non-woven material. The tube will be continuous in length and the wall thickness shall be uniform. No overlapping sections shall be allowed in the circumference or the length of the liner. The tube will be capable of conforming to offset joints, bells, and disfigured pipe sections. The tube shall have sufficient strength to bridge missing pipe and stretch to fit irregular pipe sections. The wall color of the interior pipe surface of the CIPPL after installation shall be a relatively light color so that a clear and detailed examination with closed circuit television inspection equipment can be made. The resin will be polyester or vinyl ester with proper catalysts as designed for the specific application. Each installation shall have a design report documenting the design criteria for a fully deteriorated pipe section, relative to the hydrostatic pressure, depth of soil cover, and type of soil.

All lining products, installation and testing of CIPPL shall be in accordance with the specification reference standards from the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) including: ASTM F1216-93, ASTM D638, ASTM D543, ASTM D790, and ASTM D5813.

The composite of the materials above shall upon installation inside the host pipe, exceed the minimum test standards applicable including ASTM D-790 of 4,500 psi for flexible strength, ASTM D-638 of 3,000 psi for tensile strength and ASTM D-790 of 250,000 psi for modules of elasticity.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for review prior to installation, the Manufacturer's product literature and certification, application and installation requirements for materials used in liner. The submittal shall include the liner pipe thickness to be used in this application with supporting design thickness calculations. The design shall assume fully deteriorated pipe conditions.

1. Acceptable Liner Products

The following CIPPL Liners are acceptable products: Insituform, Natural Liner or CIPP Corporations.

2. CIPPL Lining Thickness Design Criteria

- a. Diameter – varies (see plans)
- b. Depth – varies (see plans)
- c. Ovality = 5%
- d. Ground Water Depth = assume half of soil cover
- e. Soil density = assume 120 lbs/c.f.
- f. Soil Modulus = assume 1000 psi
- g. Loading = assume highway loading
- h. Safety factor = 2.0

Installation

Installation shall be in accordance with standard practice for rehabilitation of existing pipelines and conduits by the inversion and curing of a resin – impregnated tube ASTM F1216-93 and AWWA C-950.

Flow Bypassing – The Contractor shall provide for the transfer of flow around the section or sections of pipe that are to be lined. The bypass shall be made by diversion of the flow at an existing upstream access point and pumping the flow into a downstream access point or adjacent system. The pump and bypass lines shall be of adequate capacity and size to handle the flow. The proposed bypassing system shall be approved in advance by the Engineer.

Preliminary Cleaning and Inspection – Prior to any lining of designated storm sewer line segments the Contractor shall remove internal deposits as necessary to assure proper liner installation. The cleaning shall be performed in accordance with the special provision for CLEANING EXISTING SANITARY SEWERS. Television inspection shall be performed to verify extent of damage, required length of lining and location of service connections. The entire length of the sanitary sewer between the two manholes shall be televised regardless of the size of the repair or lining. Televising shall be performed in accordance with the special provision for SANITARY SEWER TELEVISION INSPECTION, VIDEOTAPING AND RECORDING. Videotapes and a suitable log shall be provided by the Contractor which shall document, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the condition of the sewer line segment both immediately before and after lining has been installed. The Recordable Digital Versatile Discs (DVD-R) and log shall become the property of the Village.

Notification of the Public – The Contractor shall notify all property owners affected by the liner installation work at least 48 hours prior to commencement of the work. The Contractor shall make every effort to maintain sewer service usage throughout the duration of the project.

Water Usage – The Contractor shall contact the Village of Deerfield regarding water usage.

Line Obstructions – It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to clear line obstructions such as solids and roots that will prevent the insertion of CIPPL. Line obstructions identified on the pre-bid video (if available) and/or revealed during the pre-installation CCTV inspection such as dropped joints, or a collapsed or crushed pipe that cannot be removed by conventional sewer cleaning and root cutting equipment shall be removed or repaired by the Contractor. The Contractor shall make a point repair excavation to uncover and remove or repair the line obstruction. Such excavation shall be approved in writing by the Engineer prior to the commencement of the work.

Flexible Liner Installation – The tube shall be inspected for tears and frayed sections. The tube, in good condition, will be vacuum impregnated with the thermoset resin. Liner tube shall be impregnated with resin not more than 24 hours before installation and stored out of direct sunlight at temperature less than 40 degrees Fahrenheit (4 degrees Celsius). The resin will be introduced into the tube creating a slug of resin at the beginning of the tube. A set of calibration rollers will assist the resin slug to move throughout the tube. All air in the tube shall be removed by vacuum allowing the resin to thoroughly impregnate the tube. All resin shall be contained to ensure no public property or persons are exposed to the liquid resin. A resin impregnated sample (wick), shall be retained by the installer to provide verification of the curing process taking place in the host pipe.

The saturated tube along with the inversion bladder will be inserted into the carrying device. The entire carrying device is pulled into the pipe using a cable winch. The pull is complete when the end of the launching device is aligned with the beginning of the section being reconstructed. The resin and tube are completely protected during the pull. No resin shall be lost by contact with manhole walls or the pipe during the pull. The resin should not be contaminated or diluted by exposure to dirt, debris, or water during the pull. The resin that provides a structural seal shall not contact the pipe until positioned at the point of repair.

The installer shall be capable of viewing the beginning of the liner contacting the host pipe verifying the exact placement of the liner. Video documentation of the placement, prior to curing, shall be provided to the Engineer.

The tube will be inverted out of the carrying device by controlled air or water pressure. The installer shall be capable of viewing the entire liner contacting the host pipe from the beginning to the end of the liner verifying the entire damaged section has been covered by the liner. Video documentation of the entire liner contacting the host pipe, prior to curing shall be provided to the Engineer. The tube is held tightly in place against the wall of the host pipe by the pressure until the cure is complete.

When the curing process is complete, the pressure will be released. The inflation bladder and launching device shall be removed from the host pipe with the winch. No barriers, coatings, or any material other than the cured tube/resin composite, specifically designed for desirable physical and chemical resistance properties, should ever be left in the host pipe. Any materials used in the installation other than the cured tube/resin

composite are to be removed from the pipe by installer. Third party test results supporting the chemical resistance requirements and structural performance of the liner shall be provided to the Engineer before project approval.

Where liner is installed through a manhole uninterrupted, the invert shall be maintained smooth through the manhole, with approximately the bottom half of the liner continuous through the manhole. The invert of the manhole shall be shaped and grouted as necessary to support the liner. The cost of this work shall be included in the CIPPL unit price.

A second TV inspection is performed to verify the proper cure of the material, the proper opening of service laterals, and the integrity of the seamless pipe. The Engineer will receive a DVD-R documenting the inspection and written report documenting the project. The televising shall be the entire length of sanitary sewer between both manholes regardless of the size of the repair or lining. **The documentation shall include PACP (Pipeline Assessment Certification Program) coding of the sewer, post lining.**

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. Payment shall be made at the unit price per foot for CURED-IN-PLACE PIPE LINER (of the diameter specified) and shall include all labor, materials and equipment including internal cleaning and disposal of debris, internal TV inspection for both before and after conditions, bypass pumping, testing and restoration necessary to perform the work.

SANITARY SEWER CONNECTION

Description. After the liner has been installed, all existing lateral sewers and services shall be reinstated unless otherwise indicated by the Engineer or as specified on the plans. The reinstatement of laterals and services shall be done without excavation unless otherwise specified by the Engineer.

Any service lateral connections covered by the sectional repair are to be opened using a hydraulic powered robotic cutting device specifically designed for cutting cured-in-place pipe made from these materials.

Accurate location of the service connections shall be made by inspection of the pre-installation videotape.

All cut lateral and service connections shall be free of burrs, frayed edges or any restriction preventing free flow of waste water. Laterals shall be reinstated to a minimum of 90% of their original diameter and no more than 100% of their minimum diameter. The CIPPL liner shall be tightly sealed at the cut openings with no gaps.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. Lateral service connection reinstatement payment shall be made at the unit price per each for SANITARY SEWER CONNECTION, regardless of the size of the connection.

ADJUSTING SANITARY SEWER SERVICE LINE

Description: This work shall consist of adjusting sanitary sewer service lines where the proposed storm sewer or water main is in direct conflict with the existing sanitary sewer service. This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 563 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Materials: Sanitary sewer shall be PVC, SDR 26. Connections to existing sanitary shall be made with stainless steel shielded couplings meeting ASTM C1173-91 with a stainless steel shear ring with a minimum thickness of 0.012", 316 grade stainless steel nut and bolt tightening clamps, shear ring and clamps to meet all requirements of ASTM A167-91, transitional sizes to utilize a one piece gasket.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Each for ADJUSTING SANITARY SEWER SERVICE LINE, which price shall include all pipe removal and replacement, joint materials, marking all connections, excavation and backfilling, except that trench backfill will be measured separately for payment.

SANITARY SEWER

Description. This work shall conform to Section 550 of the Standard Specifications and to the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois. This work shall consist of removing a portion of existing sanitary sewer and replacing the removed portion with new PVC sewer pipe at the same location. This work shall be completed at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

The locations and limits of the removals and replacement as shown on the plans have been determined from televised inspections of the existing sanitary sewer. The Contractor shall first sawcut for the point repair. This cost for sawcutting will not be paid for separately but shall be considered incidental. The Contractor shall excavate and expose the existing sanitary sewer at these locations to determine the exact limits of removal and replacement and sizes of lateral connections. The cost for the exploratory excavation will not be paid for separately but shall be considered incidental to the contract unit price for SANITARY SEWER of the diameter specified. All tee replacements and up to four feet of the service lateral shall be incidental to the point repair. All pipes, tees and other fittings shall be SDR 26. Trench backfill will be required as stated in the Special Provision, but shall be paid for separately as TRENCH BACKFILL.

Construction Requirements. The excavation, bedding, pipe laying, backfilling, and clean up shall be completed in accordance with the applicable portions of Divisions II and III of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois. The bedding for the pipe shall be CA-11 or CA-13 coarse aggregate, and shall be placed from 6" below the pipe to 12" over the top of the pipe. The cost for the bedding shall be incidental to the contract unit price for SANITARY SEWER of the diameter specified.

The existing storm/sanitary sewer shall be replaced with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe conforming to ASTM B1784 (AWWA Standard SDR 26-3034) with Elastomeric seals (gasket) conforming to ASTM-F477. The Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) for the PVC sewer pipe shall be 26-3034. The pipe shall have push-on joints.

Connections to existing storm/sanitary sewer pipe shall be made with non-shear band couplings subject to the review of the Engineer. The couplings shall be equipped with stainless steel bands.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per foot for SANITARY SEWER, of the diameter specified. Removal of the existing sewer will be considered incidental to the Work. The contract unit price shall include all labor, material, and equipment necessary to complete the work as specified. It is the Contractor's responsibility to verify existing depths. No additional compensation will be made for variances in the depth of the sewer pipe.

Any additional or overage footage from the scheduled repair that is required to complete the work will not be paid for separately.

SEWER CLEANING, STANDARD GRADE

Description. At locations as shown on the plans, or as otherwise specified by the Engineer, standard grade cleaning measures shall be used to clean sewers in preparation for televised inspection and cured-in-place pipe liner.

The Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, and equipment to clean the sewers segments specified. Sewer cleaning is defined as the removal of all foreign materials from the pipe system so as to restore the hydraulic capacity to within ninety-five percent of the theoretical carrying capacity. Generally this performance will be considered to be achieved when all loose debris and deposits, and all tree roots exceeding four inches (4") in length have been removed.

Sewer cleaning is considered as the activity common to the preparation required for the televised inspection. Such cleaning involves the removal of all sludge, dirt, sand, rocks, grease, light root growth, and other solid and semi-solid materials with such hydraulic or mechanically powered equipment as balls, scooters, brushes, cutters, and water pressure jetting equipment. Sewer cleaning is classified as either standard grade or heavy grade. The use of standard grade cleaning is expected to be applied to all sewer lengths identified under this project. Standard cleaning shall be three (3) passes or less with the cleaning equipment. One pass is considered cleaning from the starting manhole to the finishing manhole and back to the original starting position. However, in those areas where excessive sediment and debris deposits or extensive root growth is found, which cannot be satisfactorily cleaned by standard grade cleaning methods, then heavy grade cleaning will be applied to the extent authorized by the Engineer. The Engineer must be consulted and work authorized prior to initiating any heavy grade cleaning operations. Heavy grade cleaning will be paid for separately as CLEANING EXISTING SANITARY SEWERS.

If cleaning of an entire section of sewer cannot be successfully performed from one manhole set-up position, then the equipment shall be reset on the next adjacent manhole and the cleaning again attempted. If the sewer section cannot be satisfactorily cleaned, or the equipment again fails to traverse the problem section, it will be assumed that a major blockage exists. In this instance the cleaning shall be suspended for the identified problem section until other measures can be arranged.

If during the televised inspection of the sewer, portions of the pipe section are found not to have been satisfactorily cleaned, then said portions shall be re-cleaned to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost to the Village. Exception is made for those sections where heavy cleaning is found to be required following a light cleaning activity.

The Contractor shall, during cleaning operations, take precautions so as to not damage the manhole structures or pipe sections. Damaged portions of the sewer system, if determined by the Engineer to be the result of careless operations, shall be repaired at

the expense of the Contractor. All identified unstable or unsound parts of the sewer system shall be documented and brought to the attention of the Engineer.

The cleaning equipment to be used in this operation shall be based upon the specific conditions identified. The equipment shall be capable of removing dirt, sand, grease, rocks, bricks, tree roots, and other deleterious materials and obstructions commonly found in sewer pipe lines. The equipment shall be heavy-duty municipal or industrial grade with a powered unit capable of cleaning in one section, up to 1,200 lineal feet of sewer from a single access point. The jetter equipment shall have the capability of generating a hydraulic pressure in excess of 1,500 pounds per square inch of pressure. The equipment shall be able to pull brushes, swabs, and other implements and shall also have a distance meter so that the location of the cleaning tools can be determined at all times.

The Contractor is to remove and dispose of all waste material extracted during the sewer cleaning operation in a proper waste disposal facility. The material developed during the cleaning operation shall be removed at the next downstream manhole. Passing material over extended distances, from manhole section to manhole section, which would cause service line blockages or otherwise deter the operation of the sewer system will not be permitted. The CONTRACTOR shall note the approximate volume and type of materials removed from each cleaned section.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. The work involved in SEWER CLEANING, STANDARD GRADE will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of CURED-IN-PLACE PIPE LINER, of the diameter specified.

CLEANING EXISTING SANITARY SEWERS

Description. At locations as directed by the Engineer, cleaning of sanitary sewers shall be conducted with heavy grade cleaning measures to remove debris and obstructions.

Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, and equipment to clean the sewers segments specified. Sewer cleaning is defined as the removal of all foreign materials from the pipe system so as to restore the hydraulic capacity to within ninety-five percent of the theoretical carrying capacity. Generally this performance will be considered to be achieved when all loose debris and deposits, and all tree roots exceeding four inches (4") in length have been removed.

Sewer cleaning is considered as the activity common to the preparation required for the televised inspection. Such cleaning involves the removal of all sludge, dirt, sand, rocks, grease, light root growth, and other solid and semi-solid materials with such hydraulic or mechanically powered equipment as balls, scooters, brushes, cutters, and water pressure jetting equipment. Sewer cleaning is classified as either standard grade or heavy grade. The use of standard grade cleaning is expected to be applied to all sewer lengths identified under this project. However, if heavy cleaning is required, heavy cleaning shall be four (4) passes or more with the cleaning equipment. One pass is considered cleaning from the starting manhole to the finishing manhole and back to the original starting position. In those areas where excessive sediment and debris deposits or extensive root growth is found, which cannot be satisfactorily cleaned by standard grade cleaning methods, then heavy grade cleaning will be applied to the extent authorized by the Engineer. The Engineer must be consulted and work authorized prior to initiating any heavy grade cleaning operations.

If cleaning of an entire section of sewer cannot be successfully performed from one manhole set-up position, then the equipment shall be reset on the next adjacent manhole and the cleaning again attempted. If the sewer section cannot be satisfactorily cleaned, or the equipment again fails to traverse the problem section, it will be assumed that a major blockage exists. In this instance the cleaning shall be suspended for the identified problem section until other measures can be arranged.

Heavy grade cleaning involves the removal of material deposits or other flow obstructions which cannot be removed by standard cleaning measures. For this type of cleaning bucket machines, scrapers, augers, and special cutters are required.

If during the televised inspection of the sewer, portions of the pipe section are found not to have been satisfactorily cleaned, then said portions shall be re-cleaned to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost. Exception is made for those sections where heavy cleaning is found to be required following a light cleaning activity.

The Contractor shall, during cleaning operations, take precautions so as to not damage the manhole structures or pipe sections. Damaged portions of the sewer system, if

determined by the Engineer to be the result of careless operations, shall be repaired at the expense of the Contractor. All identified unstable or unsound parts of the sewer system shall be documented and brought to the attention of the Engineer.

The cleaning equipment to be used in this operation shall be based upon the specific conditions identified. The equipment shall be capable of removing dirt, sand, grease, rocks, bricks, tree roots, and other deleterious materials and obstructions commonly found in sewer pipe lines. The equipment shall be heavy-duty municipal or industrial grade with a powered unit capable of cleaning in one section, up to 1,200 lineal feet of sewer from a single access point. The jetter equipment shall have the capability of generating a hydraulic pressure in excess of 1,500 pounds per square inch of pressure. The equipment shall be able to pull brushes, swabs, and other implements and shall also have a distance meter so that the location of the cleaning tools can be determined at all times.

The Contractor is to remove and dispose of all waste material extracted during the sewer cleaning operation in a proper waste disposal facility. The material developed during the cleaning operation shall be removed at the next downstream manhole. Passing material over extended distances, from manhole section to manhole section, which would cause service line blockages or otherwise deter the operation of the sewer system will not be permitted. The Contractor shall note the approximate volume and type of materials removed from each cleaned section.

Payment shall be at the contract unit price per foot for CLEANING EXISTING SANITARY SEWERS, including the furnishing of all labor, supervision, traffic control and safety equipment, sewer cleaning equipment, water, debris disposal, and all other materials and work necessary to complete the cleaning specified to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

SANITARY SEWER TELEVISION INSPECTION, VIDEOTAPING AND RECORDING

At locations where sanitary sewers are lined, closed circuit internal inspection shall be performed and recorded on DVD-Rs post lining. A type written report shall accompany the video record and become the property of the VILLAGE. **The documentation shall include PACP (Pipeline Assessment Certification Program) coding of the sanitary sewer and MACP (Manhole Assessment Certification Program) coding of the sanitary manholes.**

SEWER TELEVISION CRITERIA

The television camera used for the inspection shall be one specifically designed and constructed for such sewer inspection and shall be capable of inspecting up to 1,200 lineal feet of sewer from a single access point. The camera shall provide a color recorded image and be equipped with a rotating imaging unit for viewing lateral connections, defects, and other objects discovered in the sewer. In this respect the camera shall have a high resolution lens capable of spanning a 360-degree circumference and 270 degrees on a horizontal axis. The focal length shall be adjustable through a range of one inch to infinity. Lighting for the camera unit shall be suitable to allow a clear picture for the entire periphery of the pipe. The camera shall be operative in 100% humidity conditions.

The Contractor shall provide equipment that is adaptable for use in the pipe size ranges included under the Proposal. The Contractor shall have available self-propelled crawler transport units for mounting the television camera, so that sewer segments which prove inaccessible to standard cable pulled inspection can be accessed and viewed. Picture quality and definition shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer and if unsatisfactory, equipment shall be removed and no payment made for unsatisfactory inspection.

The inspection shall involve the visual observation by closed circuit television. The television camera shall be moved through the sewer at a rate of speed which will allow examination of all points of infiltration, cracked or crushed pipe, defective joints, misalignment in line or grade, location of all service connections and any defects which may appear, but in no case at a speed greater than 30 feet per minute.

Whenever non-remote powered and controlled winches are used to pull the television camera or motorized-tractor camera units are used to navigate through the line, radio or other suitable means of communication shall be set up between the two (2) manholes of the section being inspected to insure good communications between members of the crew.

In sewers that, in the opinion of the Engineer, are flowing too full to obtain an accurate video record, the Contractor shall be required to install a device in the upstream manhole to partially or fully restrict the upstream sewage from flowing through the section of pipe tested. The length of time that the upstream flow can be partially or fully

restricted shall be coordinated with the Village. In any case, sewer flows shall not exceed 20% of the pipe diameter.

In sewers found to have sag sections which in the opinion of the Engineer significantly obstruct the view of the internal surfaces of the pipe, the pipe segment shall be pumped or flushed with jetter equipment so as to remove a sufficient amount of waste water to complete a satisfactory inspection. Similar procedures to that used in those sections found to have high flows shall be applied in this circumstance.

Manual winches, power winches, TV cable, and powered rewinds or other devices that do not obstruct the camera view or interfere with proper documentation of the sewer conditions shall be used to move the camera through the sewer line. If, during the inspection operation the television will not pass through the entire manhole section, the Contractor shall re-set up his equipment in a manner so that the inspection can be performed from the opposite manhole. If, again, the camera fails to pass through the entire manhole section, the inspection shall be considered complete and no additional inspection work will be required, unless specifically requested by the Engineer.

The collected televised inspection record shall be compiled on Recordable Digital Versatile Discs (DVD-R) of professional grade and quality. The media shall be write-once, single layer construction with a capacity of 4.38 gigabytes. The disc media shall be furnished in plastic cases providing protection from dust and handling scratches.

Separate video files shall be provided for each televised sewer segment within the disc directory structure. The disc recordings shall contain both video and audio record of the observed pipe conditions. Upon playback, the disc shall provide a clear distortion free video and audio record for later viewing and analysis.

Each disc shall be clearly labeled, numbered, and indexed for later review. An index card shall be provided with each disc or tape indicating the pipe segments contained on the media. The specific references to the sections of the sewer system shall reflect the manhole/pipe numbering system provided by the Engineer. The recordings shall become the property of the Engineer upon completion.

In addition to the video disc documentation a printed report shall be provided to summarize the observations for each pipe segment. The report shall present the locations and descriptions of the observed conditions and defects, including the following:

1. Service connection locations by station and by clock reference,
2. Service connection type (break-in, factory tees, tap, abandoned)
3. Root infestation generally identified by severity
4. Structural pipe condition, deformation or failure (collapse)
5. Missing pieces of pipe (size and position by clock reference)
6. Pipe crack positions and type (longitudinal, circumferential, multiple)
7. Open joint location and description
8. Offset joint location and severity

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SANITARY SEWER TELEVISION INSPECTION, VIDEOTAPING AND RECORDING will not be paid for separately, but will be included in the cost of CURED-IN-PLACE PIPE LINER (of the diameter specified).

DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN

This work shall consist of the furnishing and installation of a ductile iron water main and fittings, with interior diameter, as indicated on plans or as directed by the Engineer. The methods and procedures used to disconnect the existing water main and services, lowering of water pipe under the newly installed sewer pipe and reconnecting to existing water main shall be coordinated with the Village of Deerfield Public Works department and shall be approved by the Engineer. Scheduling of the construction of the water main shall be strictly enforced. The work shall be constructed in accordance with the applicable sections of the Section 40 and 41 of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", the latest addition, Section 561 of the Standard Specifications and the details shown in the plans.

A. Water main Pipe

Water pipe shall be of the following material as specified:

Pipe shall be Ductile Iron Pipe, push-on, Class 52 conforming to ANSI A.21.51 (AWWA C-151) latest addition. All pipe and fittings shall have a cement mortar lining conforming to the requirements of ANSI A.21.4 (AWWA C104).

B. Joints

On water main pipe, all joints shall be the push-on type where the sections of the water main pipe are connected by means of slip joint, consisting of bells cast integrally with the pipe, The interior angular recesses of the bell shall conform to the shape and dimensions of a single molded rubber seating gasket, as described in ANSI A.21.11 (AWWA C-111). The interior dimensions of a single molded rubber seating gasket is such that it will admit the insertion of the spigot end of the joining pipe in a manner that will compress the gasket tightly between the bell of the pipe and the inserted spigot, thus securing the gasket and sealing the joint.

Slip joints shall be any one of the following make.

1. Super Belltite – As supplied by James B. Clow and Sons
2. Fastite – As supplied by American Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.
3. Tyton – As supplied to U.S. Pipe Foundry Co.

Lubricant used in conjunction with slip joints shall be that recommended by the suppliers specified above or as approved by the Engineer.

C. Polyethylene Encasement

All water main and fittings shall be encased in a high-density cross-laminated polyethylene encasement with its material specification and installation method in accordance with ANSI A21.5/AWWA 105, ASTM A674, and using "Method A" installation.

D. Fittings

All fittings shall be cast iron mechanical joint conforming to AWWA C111/C600 with cement mortar lining as specified in Water Main Pipe and in accordance with ANSI A.21.10. Bolts shall be high strength, low alloy steel "Cor-ten" T-bolt, Village approved.

E. Thrust Blocking

Concrete thrust blocks, as shown on the plans and/or directed by the Engineer, shall be constructed at plugs, tees, and bends of 3000 PSI concrete in accordance with section 41-2.10 of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", latest edition, and Village of Deerfield Standards. The concrete thrust blocks shall completely fill the space between the bends or fittings and the walls of the trench from 6 inches below the fittings to 12 inches above the fitting with no possible interference with the making or remaking of the joints. In addition to the concrete thrust blocking all mechanical joints, bends of 22 degrees and larger, and fire hydrants shall be a "Megalug" restraint. Bolts shall be "Cor-ten". This work shall be included in the cost of the water main.

Construction Requirements

A. Excavation

The installation depth of the water main shall not be less than six feet from the proposed ground elevation to the top of the pipe, except where shown differently at crossings with other utilities or as directed by the Engineer. If the excavation has been made deeper than necessary, or is required deeper for adjustments for fire hydrants, valve vaults, services or for separation from sewer and other utilities, no additional cost shall be charged. The cost shall be included in the cost of the water main. If necessary, bell holes of sufficient depth shall be provided across the bottom of the trench to accommodate the bell of the pipe providing sufficient room for joint making, and to ensure uniform bearing for the pipe. The cost associated with the excavated material removal and disposal, trench/pit and stockpile protection, granular trench backfill shall be considered incidental to this pay item.

B. Sequence of Operations

All valves to be shut down for the purpose of adjusting and/or lowering of water main, or for other shut downs of the water system, shall be done by the Village of Deerfield Water Department. A tentative installation schedule of operation shall be submitted to the Village 72 hours before any shut down of the water system can be made. The actual sequence of construction installation shall be

discussed and scheduled at a pre-construction meeting with the Contractor, Engineer and Public Works Department.

Protection of Water Mains and Water Service Lines

A. Normal Conditions

Water main shall be laid at least 10 feet horizontally from any sanitary sewer, storm sewer or sewer manholes, whenever possible. The distance shall be measured edge-to-edge.

B. Unusual Conditions

When local conditions prevent a horizontal separation of 10 feet, a water main may be laid closer to a storm or sanitary sewer provided that:

1. The bottom of the water main is at least 18 inches above the top of the sewer.
2. Where this vertical separation cannot be obtained, the sewer shall be constructed of materials and with joints that are equivalent to water main standards of construction for 10 feet, as measured perpendicular, on either side of the water main.

C. Crossings – Water Main, Sewers and Utilities

1. Normal Conditions: Water main crossing storm or sanitary services or sewers shall be laid to provide a separation of at least 18 inches between the bottom of the water main and the top of the sewer.
2. Unusual Conditions: When local conditions prevent a vertical separation as Normal Conditions, the following construction shall be used.
 - a. Sewers passing over or under water main should be constructed of the materials described for parallel installation where vertical separation cannot be obtained.
 - b. Water mains passing under sewer shall, in addition, be protected by providing:
 1. A vertical separation of at least 18 inches between the bottom of the sewer and the top of the water main.
 2. Adequate structural support for the sewers to prevent excessive deflection of joints and settling on and breaking the water mains.

3. Installation and Backfilling

The work shall be constructed in conformance with the applicable sections of the "Standard Specifications", latest edition; "Standard Specifications

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for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois” – Section 41; Village of Deerfield standards and specifications.

All pipe and fittings must be cleaned and swabbed with a chlorine solution of at least 50 mg/L. The Engineer must test this solution.

This work as described above, shall be paid for at the Contract Unit price per foot for DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN, of the diameter specified, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, including all fittings (bends, wyes, tees, reducers, plugs, sleeves) pipe, polyethylene encasement, thrust blocks, Mega-lugs, chlorination, and equipment required for a complete and operational installation, and removal and disposal of excavated material. Trench Backfill will be paid for separately.

WATER MAIN

Description. This work shall consist of the installation of HDPE water main which shall be constructed in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 561 of the Standard Specifications and Section 41 of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, except as modified herein.

Construction Requirements. High density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe and fittings shall be manufactured in accordance with the following standards:

- a. ASTM D3035 – pipe
- b. ASTM F714 – pipe
- c. AWWA C906 – pipe and fabricated fittings
- d. ASTM D3261 – butt fusion fittings, saddles and flange adapters
- e. ASTM F1055 – electrofusion couplings and saddles.
- f. ASTM F2206 – fabricated fittings

Fusion Technician Requirements.

1. Each Fusion Technician shall be separately qualified to make each type of fusion joint. Fusion joint types are butt fusion, saddle fusion and electrofusion. Qualification to make one type of fusion joint shall not qualify a Fusion Technician to make a different type of fusion joint.
2. Each Fusion Technician making butt fusion joints shall be qualified to make butt fusion joints in accordance with ASTM F2620. Qualification shall have occurred not more than 12 months before performing fusion joining on site in accordance with this specification. Qualification shall be a documented demonstration of proficiency by making joints in accordance with ASTM F2620 that are proved to be satisfactory by destructive testing in accordance with ASTM F2620.
3. Each Fusion Technician making saddle fusion joints shall be qualified to make saddle fusion joints in accordance with ASTM F2620. Qualification shall have occurred not more than 12 months before performing on-site fusion joining in accordance with this specification. Qualification shall be a documented demonstration of proficiency by making joints in accordance with ASTM F2620 that are proved to be satisfactory by destructive testing in accordance with ASTM F2620.
4. Each Fusion Technician making electrofusion fitting joints shall be qualified to make electrofusion fitting joints in accordance with ASTM F1290 and the electrofusion fitting manufacturer's recommended procedure. Qualification shall have occurred not more than 12 months before performing on-site fusion joining in accordance with this specification. Qualification shall be a documented demonstration of proficiency by making joints in accordance with ASTM F1290

and the electrofusion fitting manufacturer's recommended procedure that are proved to be satisfactory by destructive testing in accordance with ASTM F1290 and the electrofusion fitting manufacturer's recommended procedure.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 PIPE AND FITTINGS FOR PRESSURE POTABLE WATER SERVICE

- A. PE4710 pipe and fitting material (compound):
 - 1. PE4710 material shall meet the requirements of ASTM D3350 and shall meet or exceed a cell classification of 445574 per ASTM D3350.
 - 2. PE4710 material compound shall have a hydrostatic design stress (HDS) rating for water at 73°F (23°C) of not less than 1000 psi that shall be listed in PPI TR-4 in the name of the pipe manufacturer.
 - 3. PE4710 material compound shall have a hydrostatic design basis (HDB) rating at 140°F (60°C) of not less than 1000 psi that shall be listed in PPI TR-4 in the name of the pipe manufacturer.
 - 4. PE4710 pipe and fitting material compound in PE4710 pipe and fittings shall contain color and ultraviolet (UV) stabilizer meeting the requirements of Code C or E per ASTM D3350. Code C material shall contain 2 to 3 percent carbon black to provide indefinite protection against UV degradation when material from the pipe is tested in accordance with ASTM D1603 or ASTM D4218. Code E material used for coextruded OD color stripes or a coextruded ID color layer shall contain sufficient UV stabilizer to protect the pipe against UV degradation for at least 24 months of unprotected outdoor exposure. Coextruded color PE compound material shall be PE4710 pipe material compound, varying only by color and UV stabilizer.
 - 5. *Qualification for potable water service.* PE4710 compounds shall be tested and certified as suitable for use with potable water in accordance with requirements that are no less restrictive than the applicable requirements in NSF/ANSI 61.
- B. PE4710 pipe and butt fusion fittings shall have plain ends for butt fusion.
- C. PE4710 pipe
 - 1. Nominal straight lengths shall be 40 ft. or 50 ft.
 - 2. Pipe shall be black. Coextruded OD blue stripes shall be an acceptable option.
 - 3. Pipe shall be permanently marked using heated indent printing including:
 - a. Nominal size and sizing system, e.g., IPS or DIPS
 - b. DR or SDR

D. PE4710 fittings

1. PE4710 butt fusion, saddle fusion, electrofusion and fabricated fittings shall be manufactured from PE4710 material (compound) in accordance with this specification.
2. PE4710 fittings shall comply with ASTM D3261 for molded butt fusion and saddle fusion fittings, flange adapters and MJ adapters, or shall comply with [select: ASTM F2206 or AWWA C906] for fabricated butt fusion fittings, or shall comply with ASTM F1055 for electrofusion fittings.
3. PE4710 fittings shall comply with the marking requirements of ASTM D3261 for molded butt and saddle fusion fittings, flange adapters and MJ adapters or shall comply with the marking requirements of [select: ASTM F2206 or AWWA C906] for fabricated butt fusion fittings, or shall comply with the marking requirements of ASTM F1055 for electrofusion fittings.
 - a. Marking shall include the NSF-61 or NSFpw mark verifying suitability for potable water service.
4. PE4710 fittings shall have pressure class ratings not less than the pressure class rating of the pipe to which they are joined.

2.02 CONNECTIONS AND FITTINGS FOR PRESSURE APPLICATIONS

- A. Connections shall be defined in conjunction with the linking of project piping, as well as the tie-ins to other piping systems.

B. MECHANICAL FITTINGS

1. Acceptable mechanical fittings for use with PE4710 pipe and fittings shall be mechanical fittings that are qualified by the mechanical fitting manufacturer for use with HDPE pipe and fittings.
2. Mechanical fittings for use with HDPE pipe shall provide restraint against longitudinal separation that is inherent to the design of the joint. Mechanical joints that do not provide restraint against pull-out or push-off are prohibited.
3. Mechanical connections to non-HDPE devices and appurtenances shall be by bolted flange adapter or MJ adapter. Flange adapter and MJ adapter connections shall be assembled, installed and tightened in accordance with flange adapter or MJ adapter manufacturer's instructions. Flange bolt tightening shall be in accordance with PPI TN-38.

3.01 DELIVERY AND OFF-LOADING

- A. All piping shall be bundled or packaged for transportation by commercial carrier to the site.

- B. Before off-loading, pipe shall be inspected for damage. Any pipe damaged in shipment shall be assessed and either accepted or rejected as directed by the Owner or Engineer, and the pipe supplier shall be notified of rejected pipe within 7 days of delivery at the site. Rejected pipe shall be quarantined for disposition. Each pipe shipment shall be checked for quantity and proper pipe size, color and type.
- C. Pipe shall be off-loaded and handled in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's instructions and AWWA M55.

3.02 HANDLING AND STORAGE

- A. Pipe lengths should be placed and stored on level ground. Pipe should be stored at the job site in the unit packaging provided by the manufacturer. The interior of the pipe, as well as all end surfaces, should be kept free from dirt and foreign matter.
- B. Pipe shall be handled and supported with the use of woven fiber pipe slings or approved equal. Care shall be exercised when handling the pipe to not cut, gouge, scratch or otherwise abrade the piping in any way. Use of hooks, chains, wire rope or any other handling device which creates the opportunity to damage the surface of the pipe is strictly prohibited.
- C. Covering or shading of PE4710 pipe and fittings against exposure to ultraviolet light from sunlight is not required.

3.03 FUSION PROCESS

A. GENERAL

1. Butt and saddle fusion of PE4710 pipe and fittings shall be in accordance with ASTM F2620 and the manufacturer's recommended joining procedure.
2. Electrofusion of PE4710 pipe and fittings shall be performed in accordance with ASTM F1290 and the electrofusion fitting manufacturer's recommended procedure.
3. PE4710 pipe and fittings shall be fused by qualified fusion technicians, as documented by the fusion provider. Training records for qualified fusion technicians shall be available to Engineer upon request.
4. As each fusion joint is constructed, pressure, time and temperature parameters shall be recorded and logged by an electronic monitoring device (data logger) affixed to the fusion machine. Joint data shall be submitted as part of the As-Recorded information, in accordance with this specification.
5. Butt fusion machines shall incorporate the following properties, including the following elements:
 - a. HEAT PLATE – Heat plates and the non-stick coatings on heating surfaces shall be in good condition without heating surface gouges or

scratches. The non-stick coating shall be intact, clean and free of any contamination. Heater controls and temperature indicators shall function properly, and electrical cords and connections shall be in good condition. The heat plate shall maintain a uniform and consistent temperature on all areas of the heating surfaces on both sides of the heat plate.

- b. CARRIAGE – Carriage shall travel smoothly with no binding at less than 50 psi for hydraulic fusion machines. Clamps shall be in good condition with proper inserts for the pipe size being fused.
 - c. GENERAL MACHINE – Overview of machine body shall yield no obvious defects, missing parts, or potential safety issues during fusion.
 - d. DATA LOGGER – The current version of the pipe supplier's recommended and compatible software shall be used. Protective case shall be utilized for the hand held wireless portion of the unit. Data logger operations and maintenance manual shall be with the unit at all times. If fusing for extended periods of time, an independent 110V power source shall be available to extend battery life.
6. Other equipment specifically required for fusion processes shall include the following:
- a. Pipe rollers shall be used to support pipe to either side of the butt fusion machine and provide for vertical and lateral pipe alignment straight through the butt fusion machine.
 - b. A protective enclosure that provides for full machine motion of the clamps, heat plate, fusion assembly and carriage shall be provided for fusion in inclement and/or windy weather. Pipe ends shall be covered or blocked where open pipe ends could allow prevailing winds to blow through the pipe.
 - c. Fusion machine operations and maintenance manual shall be kept with the fusion machine at all times.

B. JOINT RECORDING

- 1. Each fusion joint shall be recorded and logged by an electronic monitoring device (data logger) connected to the fusion machine that shall register and/or record the parameters required by the manufacturer and these specifications. Data not logged by the data logger shall be logged manually and be included in the Fusion Technician's joint report.

3.04 INSTALLATION

- A. The PE4710 pipe and fittings shall be installed such that PE4710 pipe curvature is not less than the minimum bending radius recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

- B. Direct burial installation of PE4710 pressure pipe shall be in accordance with ASTM D2774 and the pipe manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Direct burial installation of PE4710 non-pressure pipe shall be in accordance with ASTM D2321 and the pipe manufacturer's recommendations.
- D. Installation of PE4710 pipe by insertion within a casing or host pipe shall be in accordance with ASTM F585 and the pipe manufacturer's recommendations.
- E. Tracer Wire – All PE4710 piping shall be installed with a continuous, insulated TW, THW, THWN, or HMWPE insulated copper, 10 gauge or thicker wire for pipeline location purposes by means of an electronic line tracer.
 - 1. The wires shall be installed along the entire length of the pipe.
 - 2. Sections of wire shall be spliced together using approved splice caps and waterproof seals. Twisting the wires together is not acceptable.

3.05 TAPPING FOR POTABLE AND NON-POTABLE WATER APPLICATIONS

- A. Tapping shall be performed using standard saddle fusion fittings, electrofusion saddle fittings, or mechanical tapping saddles or sleeves designed for use on HDPE piping. Tapping by threading directly into the PE4710 pipe wall is prohibited.
- B. Equipment used for tapping shall be made specifically for tapping HDPE pipe:
 - 1. Tapping bits shall be slotted "shell" style cutters, specifically made for HDPE pipe. 'Hole saws' made for cutting wood, steel, ductile iron, or other materials are strictly prohibited.
 - 2. Manually operated or power operated drilling machines may be used.
- C. Taps may be performed while the pipeline is filled with water and under pressure ('wet' tap), or when the pipeline is not filled with water and not under pressure ('dry' tap).

Water for all filling, testing and chlorinating shall be drawn from the Village's system at the proposed point of connection. A flushing schedule shall be subject to the Village's Water Department's review and approval.

Water main shall be flushed and disinfected by use of chlorine in conformance with Article 41-2.15A of the "Standard Specification for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", latest edition. Dry Gas Chlorine, Liquid Chlorine, and Chlorine-Bearing Compounds in Water shall be introduced into the new main through a one (1) inch corporation stop.

Pressure Testing: All new water main shall be tested at a maximum pressure of 150 p.s.i., for two (2) hours and shall not exceed the allowable leakage indicated by the "Standard Specification for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", latest edition.

The test shall be performed in accordance with AWWA C600 and C603. If the water main to be tested includes cast in place concrete thrust blocking, the test must be performed a minimum of five (5) days after the installation of the thrust blocking.

Bacteriological Testing: Following chlorination, all treated water shall be thoroughly flushed from the newly laid pipe at its extremities until the replacement water throughout its length shows, upon test, a residual not in excess of that carried in the source of supply.

After flushing, water samples collected, at the rate prescribed by the IEPA, from the treated piping system shall show satisfactory bacteriological results. The bacteriological analysis must be performed by a laboratory approved by the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health.

Should the initial treatment result in an unsatisfactory bacterial test, the original chlorination procedure shall be repeated by the contractor until satisfactory results are obtained.

Acceptance: The water main shall be accepted after the following requirements have been met:

1. Written test result for both pressure and bacteriological test submitted to the Village Engineer.
2. An approved inspection of the water main and its appurtenances has been conducted by the Village Department of Public Services.

Measurement and Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for WATER MAIN, of the diameter specified, measured in place.

STEEL CASINGS JACKED IN PLACE, 20"

Description. This work shall consist of auguring and/or jacking steel casing pipe at the location as shown on the plans and as directed by the ENGINEER.

Materials. Casing pipe and joints shall be made of metal, and of leakproof construction. Casings shall be capable of withstanding the loads superimposed upon them. The minimum wall thickness shall be 0.281". Steel pipe shall have minimum yield strength of 35,000 pounds per square inch. All casing pipe shall be manufactured of new billet steel, cylindrical, with smooth bituminous coated walls inside and outside. Steel casing pipe shall conform to ASTM A53 Grade B, ASTM A139 Grade B, or pipe fabricated in accordance with AWWA C200 using ASTM A36 steel.

Construction Requirements. Steel casing pipe shall be installed by boring/auguring and/or jacking into place and shall include excavation sheeting/bracing, dewatering, pumping, jacking, welding, backfilling and compacting as required for the steel casing pipe installation. The auger/jacking pit shall be to the size and depth required for the installation of the casing pipe. During installation of the steel casing pipe and as additional lengths of steel casing pipe are placed end to end, the ends of the steel casing pipe shall be welded together so that the completed casing forms a continuous length. When the water main (carrier pipe) is placed in the casing pipe, casing spacer shoes shall be placed on the water main (carrier pipe) before insertion into the steel casing pipe. A minimum of 3 casing spacers shall be provided per standard 18 ft. to 20 ft. length of water main piping or approximately every 6 feet. After the installation of the water main within the steel casing pipe is complete, the annular space between the water main and the casing pipe at both ends shall be sealed with courses of brick and mortar.

The CONTRACTOR shall construct a jacking and receiving pit of sufficient size to accommodate that backstop, jacks, pushing frame and casing pipe to be jacked. The pit shall have guide rails or timbers to keep the casing pipe in alignment and on grade. A push frame shall be provided to evenly distribute the jacking pressure to protect the ends of the casing pipe being jacked. A minimum of two hydraulic jacks shall be used. All trench backfill required to backfill the pits will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost for STEEL CASING PIPE.

The casing pipe shall be fitted with a hardened steel cutting edge. The casing pipe shall be jacked on an upgrade slope, if possible, to facilitate drainage. All casing shall be on site before starting jacking. The casing pipe shall be pushed into place as the soil is excavated from the inside of the pipe. The excavation shall not precede the leading edge of the casing unless it is necessary to remove a large obstruction. Once the jacking operation is started, it shall be continued without interruption until completion. The welded joints between sections of the casing pipe shall be capable of resisting all jacking stresses. The casing pipe in its final position shall be straight and true in alignment and grade. There shall be no space between the earth and the outside of the

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casing. If it is necessary to over excavate, the location shall be identified and pressure grouted after the casing is in place.

Measurement and Payment. This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per foot for STEEL CASINGS JACKED IN PLACE, 20", which price shall include all labor, equipment, and material necessary to complete the specified work, including the jacking and receiving pits.

WATER MAIN IN CASING, 12"

Description. This work shall consist of installing PVC water main within a previously installed steel casing pipe.

Materials. Materials for ductile water main shall meet the requirements of the special provision for WATER MAIN.

Casing spacers of the bolt-on, spider style shall be provided with the pipe to facilitate position of the pipe within the casing pipe. Casing spacers shall be provided with a shell made in two sections of heavy T-304 stainless steel. All nuts and bolts shall be 18-8 stainless steel. Runners shall be made of ultra-high molecular weight polymer with inherent high abrasion resistance and low coefficient of friction. Runners shall be supported by shell risers made of heavy T-304 stainless steel. The height of the supports and runners combined shall be sufficient to approximately center the water main (carrier pipe) inside the casing pipe.

Construction Requirements. After the casing pipe has been installed and accepted by the Engineer, the carrier pipe shall be installed as previously specified. The carrier pipe shall be pushed and pulled into place in such a manner that there is no opportunity for a joint to be opened. The carrier pipe length shall be adjusted so that the end extends past the end of the casing pipe approximately 12 to 18 inches. Carrier pipe shall be hydrostatically pressure tested as specified in the applicable Special Provision prior to sealing annular space with brick and mortar. When the water main (carrier pipe) is placed in the casing pipe, casing spacer shoes shall be placed on the water main (carrier pipe) before insertion into the steel casing pipe. A minimum of 3 casing spacers shall be provided per standard 18 ft. to 20 ft. length of water main piping or approximately every 6 feet. After the installation of the water main within the steel casing pipe is complete, the annular space between the water main and the casing pipe at both ends shall be sealed with courses of brick and mortar.

Measurement and Payment. This work shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per foot for WATER MAIN IN CASING, 12", which price shall include all labor, equipment and materials (including casing spacers) to complete the work as specified.

FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE REMOVED

This work shall consist of the removal of fire hydrants, auxiliary valves and valve boxes. These materials shall be delivered to the Deerfield Department of Public Works. The resulting hole from the removal of the fire hydrant shall be backfilled with limestone screenings or other material as directed by the Engineer.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE REMOVED.

FIRE HYDRANT WITH AUXILIARY VALVE AND VALVE BOX

All new fire hydrants shall be equipped with a breakaway flange and shall have two (2) 2 ¼ inch hose nozzles and one (1) 4 ½ inch pumper nozzle. All fire hydrants shall be Waterous. All fire hydrants shall be equipped with an auxiliary valve and cast iron valve box. The auxiliary valve shall be six inch (6") ductile iron water pipe conforming to AWWA Standard C151, C111, and C104. The valve boxes shall be of the adjustable type, shall be set at finished grade, and shall have the valve box covers stamped "Water".

A minimum of ¼ cubic yard of coarse aggregate, CA-1 (two foot (2') minimum with geotechnical fabric), shall be placed at and around the base of the hydrant to insure proper drainage of the hydrant after use. The hydrant shall be set on a concrete block to insure firm bearing for the hydrant base.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FIRE HYDRANT WITH AUXILIARY VALVE AND VALVE BOX which price shall include the cost of all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to install the fire hydrant with auxiliary valve and line extension as detailed in the Sewer and Water Specifications and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

CUT-IN CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATER MAIN

This work shall consist of all labor, material and equipment required to connect the proposed water main between the proposed valve and vault and the existing main at locations indicated on the plans. This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of the proposed water main.

CUT AND CAP EXISTING WATER MAIN

This work shall consist of cutting the existing water main to be abandoned at locations shown on the Plans. Existing water main to be abandoned in place shall be capped and the water main that will remain in service shall be plugged.

Before the water main is capped, it shall be filled with CLSM. This work will be paid for separately as ABANDON EXISTING WATER MAIN, FILL WITH CLSM.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CUT AND CAP EXISTING WATER MAIN, of the size specified, which price shall be payment in full for performing the work therein and shall include fittings, all saw cutting, excavation and compaction of backfill (including trench backfill), and any mortaring required around pipes

WATER SERVICE CONNECTION 1 ½”

This work shall consist of connecting existing water services to the new water main. New service lines shall be installed from the new water main to the buffalo box. The work shall include the replacement of all existing buffalo boxes and reconnection of the existing services lines to the new service lines and water main. The Contractor shall provide the fittings necessary to connect new service boxes to the existing lines, regardless of the material composition of existing service lines which may include lead, copper, galvanized iron, or other materials.

Work shall include the installation of a new 1.5” corporation stop and tap connection to the water main, tapping sleeve, any necessary 1.5” copper tubing, the buffalo box and curb stop, connections and all fittings, including reducer necessary to reconnect the existing water service (at the property line) to the water main, in accordance with the Village’s water service detail, or as directed by the Engineer as specified herein. This work shall be performed in accordance with the applicable sections of the “Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois” and all local codes and ordinances. Where existing service is under tree, service will be re-located (with Village approval) if possible; otherwise service is to be augured under tree.

Copper pipe shall be copper water tube, Type K, soft temper, for underground service, conforming to ASTM B-88 and B-251. The pipe shall be marked with the manufactures’ name or trademark and a mark indicative of the type of pipe. The outside diameter of the pipe shall conform to ASTM B-251, table 2.

Buffalo boxes in driveways and sidewalks shall be adjusted as needed when work is done. The cost of adjusting the buffalo boxes is included in the cost of the water service.

Service saddles will not be accepted. The minimum cover shall be 5.0 feet. The Contractor has the option of open trenching or directional boring the services. The Contractor shall “pothole” proposed drill path for all bored services and expose utilities.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. This work shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each for WATER SERVICE CONNECTION 1 ½”, which payment shall be full compensation for all work, including tapping the new water main, corporation stops, service box, curb stop, copper water service line, directional drilling of the copper water service line, service line reconnections, bushings, unions, or other fittings to disconnect existing services from the water main to be abandoned, and to reconnect them to the proposed water main. The work shall also include all required excavation, backfilling of the trench including trench backfill (aggregate material) under all roadway, driveway, sidewalks etc, in accordance with the typical details in the plans, and aggregate used for temporary access. The work for all other restoration including driveway, sidewalk, curb and gutter, and sodding as shown on the Plans shall be paid for separately.

WATER VALVES

Description. This work shall consist of the furnishing and installation of valves at locations as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. The work shall be constructed in accordance with the applicable sections of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", latest edition and the Village of Deerfield's Standards.

Valves are to be Waterous RWGV1 Series 2500 right-hand closing resilient wedge gate valves.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for WATER VALVES, of the size specified.

CORPORATION STOPS 1”

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a new 1” corporation stop and tap connection to the water main in accordance with the Village’s water service detail, or as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be performed in accordance with the applicable sections of the “Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois” and all local codes and ordinances.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CORPORATION STOPS 1”.

VALVE VAULTS

This work shall be completed, measured and paid for in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications, except that barrel sections shall be sealed using a butyl rubber or bituminous mastic material strip. In addition, valve vault covers must have "Water" cast into the top of the cover.

WATER MAIN LINE STOP

Description. This work shall consist of the placement of a self-contained unit of the size indicated on the plans for the purpose of abandoning a section of water main without interruption of service to that section of main that is to remain active.

The line stop unit shall be a self-contained hydraulic (hand pump operated) ram. The line stopping device shall be of such a design that when hydraulic pressure is applied, the rubber will expand and conform to the inside diameter of the pipe and tuberculation inside the main (if any) will be moved outside of the sealing area. The line stop shall be of the "Short Stop" variety which will require removing only the top of the pipe during operation. All fittings shall employ an inside diameter thread, screw-type connection. After insertion of the plug, a screw-on cap shall be used and bolted down. The system shall be capable of containing a water pressure of 150 psi. Shop drawings for line stop sleeves shall be submitted for approval by the Engineer prior to delivery to the job site.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for WATER MAIN LINE STOP, of the diameter specified, which price shall be payment in full for all excavation, legal disposal of excavated material and trench backfill.

WASHOUT BASIN

Description. This item shall consist of constructing and maintaining a washout basin for concrete trucks and other construction vehicles. The washout basin will be as detailed on the plans.

Basis of Payment. This item will be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for WASHOUT BASIN. The price shall include general maintenance and removal of all construction debris and all material, labor, tools, equipment, disposal of surplus material, and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

MANHOLES, TYPE A, SANITARY

Description. This work shall consist of constructing manholes of the size indicated on the plans, together with the necessary cast iron frames and lids, in accordance with the details shown on the plans. The work shall include furnishing and installing an internal or external chimney seal

Manholes constructed over proposed or existing sanitary sewers and which are indicated on the plans as sanitary manholes shall be provided with rubber gasketed couplings to ensure a watertight seal between pipe and manhole. The rubber gasketed couplings shall conform to ASTM Specification C-923. Sanitary manholes shall be provided with cast iron steps on 16" centers from frame to invert. The rubber gasketed couplings and steps shall be included in the cost of sanitary manholes and will not be paid for separately.

Type 1 frame, closed lid shall be used on all manholes. Lids for sanitary manholes shall have the word "SANITARY" cast into them.

The Contractor is responsible for tying in all existing sanitary sewers to the proposed structure as required. Up to 10 feet of new sewer (if required) for each existing sewer tying into the proposed structure shall be considered included to this pay item. The Contractor shall be responsible for verifying the size, inverts and locations of the existing sewers to be connected to the proposed structure. Any existing sanitary sewers that are damaged during construction shall be replaced in kind by the Contractor at no cost to the contract. In addition, the Contractor will be responsible for determining which structures require precast concrete flat slab tops in accordance with Standard Drawing 502601. Flat slab tops will only be allowed where a conical section cannot be installed due to a lack of clearance.

Sanitary manholes shall be tested for watertightness in accordance with Section 32-12 of the Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Illinois.

Adjusting the frames and lids to final grade (regardless of when the adjustment is completed) will not be paid for separately, but will be included in the cost of the work.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for MANHOLES, TYPE A, SANITARY, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID, of the diameter specified, which price will include all excavation, backfilling, sand cushion, flat slab tops (when required), and existing sewer connections required to complete the work.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT 10" (SPECIAL)

Description. This work consists of constructing stamped concrete crosswalks. This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 420 of the "Standard Specifications" and consists of constructing a 10" thick colored concrete stenciled surface where indicated on the plans and as detailed herein.

CONCRETE SUBSTRATE INSTALLATION:

Prior to placing the concrete the subgrade shall be excavated a sufficient depth and compacted to provide a 12" deep layer of pea gravel (CA-16). The mix control of each batch shall be carefully supervised to ensure overall uniformity throughout the project. The concrete shall be vibrated or (minimally) tamped. Floating is required to establish an even surface at finished grade. Troweling is not required during this operation.

PAPER STENCIL:

Place the paper stencil on the freshly floated concrete surface and cut to fit with scissors. The stencil shall consist of a Running Bond brick pattern which is 4"x7 ¾" with ½" mortar joints. Slightly embed the stencil into the surface of the concrete with a stencil roller. The joint pattern shall be placed 90 degrees to the construction centerline. The stencil shall then be embedded into the concrete a minimum of 3/16" by repeating passes of a float. This will cause that portion of the surface that will become the "bricks" to be raised in relief.

COLOR HARDENER APPLICATION:

When the freshly floated concrete substrate has reached the point where no excess moisture shows at the surface, but while still plastic throughout, Faux Brick Color Hardener, color "Terra Cotta" shall be broadcast evenly into the surface at a rate of 100 pounds per 100 square feet in two applications. The Contractor shall submit a color sample to the Engineer for his approval prior to ordering and/or placing the color hardener. The color shall match the existing median surface along Lancer Lane. The "Terra Cotta" color is being used for bidding purposes, and no additional compensation will be given if a different red color is required. The first application should consume two-thirds of the material. After the first application, the surface is thoroughly floated. It should not be troweled between the first and second applications. The second application is then applied evenly and the surface floated and troweled. A small quantity of material should be withheld for touching up non-uniform or weak-toned areas as necessary. Long-handled fresnos must not be used. Hard troweling should be minimized and consistent finishing practices used to insure uniformity of color. The use of burlap or other wet covering, plastic sheeting, waterproof paper, or other liquid membrane type curing compounds shall not be used. The "Faux Brick Color Hardened" shall be cured with a curing compound that complies with ASTM designation C 309 (liquid membrane-forming compounds for curing concrete). The coloring materials in Faux Brick Color Hardener shall conform to ASTM C 979 for color stability. Professional concreting standards and practices, including those published by the American Concrete Institute and the Portland Cement Association, shall be followed. The

Contractor shall submit a color sample to the Engineer for his approval prior to placing the color hardener.

STENCIL REMOVAL:

When the concrete has set sufficiently to bear weight, remove the stencil. Use a mechanical blower to remove all debris from the surface. Since the areas between the bricks were covered during the coloring process, they remain uncolored resembling a grouted joint. Complete the job with an application of curing compound meeting the recommendations of the manufacturer. The Contractor is responsible to protect the work once it is complete. Areas disturbed, discolored and/or damaged from other work activities, negligence or vandalism shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at his own expense. No additional compensation will be allowed for protecting the work.

This work shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT 10" (SPECIAL), which price shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, finishes, joints, equipment and incidentals necessary place concrete pavement, stencil, colored hardener, and all other items required to complete the work.

BRICK PAVER REMOVAL

Description. This work shall consist of the removal of existing brick pavers to accommodate PCC sidewalk and detectable warnings at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall dispose of brick pavers that are removed. The Contractor shall remove the brick pavers in such a manner as to leave a rectangular area for the placement of the detectable warnings. Sawcutting of the existing bricks may be required.

Basis of Payment. BRICK PAVER REMOVAL will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot.

SIDEWALK REMOVAL (SPECIAL)

Description. This work shall consist of the sawcutting a neat line and removing a one-foot wide section of sidewalk at the following locations: Station 30+13 to Station 32+02, LT and Station 34+50 to Station 36+20, LT. See plans for additional details.

This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 440 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall be careful not to damage the sidewalk that is to remain. Any damage to the sidewalk that is to remain shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer at the Contractor's expense.

Basis of Payment. SIDEWALK REMOVAL (SPECIAL) will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot. Sawcutting will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of the work.

CHAIN LINK FENCE, 6' (SPECIAL)

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, tools, material, equipment, and services necessary for the construction of vinyl coated fencing and as indicated on the drawings or as specified herein. The Contractor shall provide a PVC coated system, black. This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 664 of the Standard Specifications. The fence shall also include the installation of black privacy slats.

Materials. Comply with specifications and the standards of the Chain Link Fence Manufacturer's Institute.

1. Standard guide for metallic-coated steel chain link fence fabric.
2. Industrial steel guide for fence rails, posts, and accessories.
3. Standard guide for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coated steel chain link fence fabric.

Submittals.

1. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for metal fencing, fabric, and accessories.
2. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings for approval, prior to manufacturing, describing and detailing typical line post, terminal post, fabric, materials, hardware assemblies.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per foot for CHAIN LINK FENCE, SPECIAL 6-FOOT.

CHAIN LINK GATES, 6' X 10' DOUBLE

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, tools, material, equipment, and services necessary for the construction of vinyl coated gates as indicated on the drawings or as specified herein. The Contractor shall provide a PVC coated system, black. This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 664 of the Standard Specifications. The gates shall also include the installation of black privacy slats.

Materials. Comply with specifications and the standards of the Chain Link Fence Manufacturer's Institute.

1. Standard guide for metallic-coated steel chain link fence fabric.
2. Industrial steel guide for fence rails, posts, and accessories.
3. Standard guide for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coated steel chain link fence fabric.

Submittals.

1. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for metal fencing, fabric, and accessories.
2. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings for approval, prior to manufacturing, describing and detailing typical line post, terminal post, fabric, materials, hardware assemblies.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price each for CHAIN LINK GATES, 6' X 10' DOUBLE.

CHAIN LINK FENCE REMOVAL

Description. This item consists of removing and disposing of existing fence at locations as shown on the plans and where directed by the Engineer. This work shall also include the removal and disposal of gates. The Contractor shall exercise care so as not to damage fence and gates that are to remain. Existing posts shall be pulled and the resulting hole backfilled with sand. Concrete foundations shall also be disposed of off-site.

The Contractor shall ensure that a temporary (or permanent) fence is in place at the end of each day to maintain a barrier between the Briarwood Country Club and Deerfield Road. The temporary fence will be paid be paid for separately.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for CHAIN LINK FENCE REMOVAL.

TREE REMOVAL (SPECIAL)

Description. This item consists of removing and disposing of existing trees along the south side of Deerfield Road between Waukegan Road and Rosemary Terrace. These trees, which are located within tree grates, shall be removed in their entirety (including the roots). The Contractor shall take special care to minimize any disturbance to the paver bricks that surround the tree grates. The hole resulting from the removal of the tree and roots shall be backfilled with CA-6.

The placement of brick pavers at locations where the trees are removed will be paid for separately.

Method of Measurement. Trees to be removed will be measured per unit of diameter where one unit is equal to one inch. The diameter will be measured at a point 4.5 feet above the highest ground level at the base of the tree.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit for TREE REMOVAL (SPECIAL).

WOOD FENCE TO BE REMOVED AND RE-ERECTED

Description. This item consists of removing and disposing of existing fence at locations as shown on the plans and where directed by the Engineer and furnishing and installing a new wood fence. Existing posts shall be pulled and the resulting hole backfilled with sand. Concrete foundations shall be disposed of off-site.

The new wood fence shall be four feet in height. The fencing materials shall be in accordance with Article 641.02 of the Standard Specifications. The fence shall be constructed in accordance with the details shown in the plans. The posts shall be properly spaced and set in concrete. The depth of post embedment shall be a minimum of 42 inches.

Method of Measurement. Wooden fence removal and re-erection will be measured for payment in feet along the top of the fence from center to center of end posts.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for **WOOD FENCE TO BE REMOVED AND RE-ERECTED**.

TREE FRAME AND GRATE

Description. Work under this item consists of furnishing and installing cast iron tree grates, grate frames, and P.C.C thickened slabs.

Material. The material must be gray iron castings conforming to A.S.T.M. A48 or A-48-75, class 35 or 5B, and Article 1006.14 of the Standard Specifications. Concrete must be Class SI and conform to the requirements of Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications.

Grate pattern must comply with ADA Guidelines. Tree grates will be 4' x 4' x 1.5" thick with accompanying frame. Grate will consist of two halves with 12" minimum diameter opening for trees. Grate openings must meet or exceed ADA Standard. Grate dimensions will be specified in plans. Grate halves must be bolted together with tamperproof bolts, and the grate must also be bolted to the frame with tamperproof bolts.

Frame must be 1 3/4" x 1 3/4" x 1/4" steel frame, or must coordinate with grate dimensions, surrounding the entire perimeter of the tree pit. Frame must be manufactured with anchor tabs for concrete installation.

Manufacturer

Tree grates can be supplied by the following suggested manufacturers:

Neenah Foundry, Neenah, Wisconsin
Urban Accessories, Woodinville, WA;
Ironsmith, Palm Desert, CA;
Fairweather/Olympic Foundry, Seattle, WA)

And must match in similarity Village of Deerfield standards.

Fasteners

Tree grate halves must be joined together with tamper resistant bolts and fastened to grate frame with tamper resistant bolt assembly packages as provided by the manufacturer.

Opening to Receive Grates

Sub-base granular material Type B must be placed and compacted to 95% proctor prior to installation of frame. Frame will then be placed on top of compacted sub-base surface. Wood forms must be placed inside frame to prevent concrete seepage into pit area, and expansion joints place on the outside of the frame. Concrete walk/brick pavers will then be placed around frame, and allowed to set until firm. The concrete and installation of Sub-base Granular Material Type B will not be paid for separately but will be included in the cost of the work.

If installing grate at back of curb, a C-channel must be installed at curb to accept tree grate frame. Hilti-type Anchoring system for C-channel must have a minimum shear capacity of 12 kips live wheel load. Detailed product information must be submitted for approval prior to installation.

Join Grate Halves

Bring tree grate halves together around tree at a level to allow easy access to underside. Join sections at preformed holes using temper-resistant bolt packages provided by manufacturer as suggested. Lower grate into place and bolt to frame with temper-proof resistant bolts. If grate manufacturer cannot accomplish this, then the grates and frame must be tapped, field drilled, and bolted on site. The cost for this work and equipment will be included in the work.

Material Under Grate

Mulch must be Volcanic Rock, Large Rock, Black, 2" in depth, free of foreign materials. The cost of furnishing and installing mulch will be included in the cost of these items.

The Contractor must remove all litter and plant debris before mulching. The Contractor must repair grade by raking and adding Planter Soil Blend as needed, before mulching. Care must be taken not to bury leaves, stems, or vines under mulch material.

All finished mulch areas must be left smooth and level to maintain a uniform surface and appearance. All tree grate areas or work areas must be clean of debris and mulch, prior to leaving the site.

Method of Measurement. Tree frame and grate will be measured for payment per each tree pit constructed, complete in place.

Basis of Payment. The work under this item will be paid for at the contract unit price per each as shown in the Schedule of Unit Prices for TREE FRAME AND GRATE.

TREE GRATE REMOVAL

Description. This item consists of removing tree frames and grates at locations as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The tree grates shall be delivered to the Deerfield Public Works located at 465 Elm Street. The Contractor shall be careful not to damage the grates.

The Contractor shall contact the Deerfield Public Works at (847) 317-2490 to coordinate delivery.

The frames shall become the property of the Contractor.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TREE GRATE REMOVAL.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 6”

HOT-MIX ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 8”

Description. This work shall consist of constructing hot-mix asphalt surface and binder on an aggregate base course. This work shall be completed in accordance with Sections 351 and 406 of the Standard Specifications.

The pavement composition shall be as follows:

HOT-MIX ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 6”

Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Mix “D”, N50: 2”

Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder Course, IL-19.0, N50: 4”

Aggregate Base Course, Type B 6”

HOT-MIX ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 8”

Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Mix “D”, N50: 2”

Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder Course, IL-19.0, N50: 6”

Aggregate Base Course, Type B 6”

The items above will not be paid for separately, but will be included in the cost of the work. Removal of the existing driveway pavement and any required earth excavation will be paid for separately.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for HOT-MIX ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT of the thickness specified.

TOPSOIL FURNISH AND PLACE, SPECIAL

Description. This work shall be completed in accordance with applicable portions of Section 211 of the Standard Specifications. The material shall consist of a mixture of top soil and peat moss at a ratio of 1 cubic yard soil per 2 cubic feet of peat moss.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for TOPSOIL FURNISH AND PLACE, SPECIAL.

SHREDDED BARK MULCH 3"

Description. Shredded hardwood bark mulch shall be free of harmful chemicals, diseases, and insects. Mulch shall have a minimum 1/8 inch dimension and a maximum length of 2-1/2". Mulch shall be placed around the new plant material to a finished depth of 3 inches.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for SHREDDED BARK MULCH 3".

MIXTURE FOR CRACKS, JOINTS AND FLANGEWAYS

Description. This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 406 of the Standard Specifications except that cleaning and routing of expansion joints and cracks will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of Mixture for Cracks, Joints and Flangeways.

TEMPORARY RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER (BRIDGE SPECIAL)

Description. This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 781 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Basis of Payment. Maintenance and removal of the temporary raised reflective pavement markers (bridge special) shall be included in the cost, per each, for TEMPORARY RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER (BRIDGE SPECIAL).

TEMPORARY RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER

Description. This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 781 of the Standard Specifications except that maintenance and removal of the temporary raised reflective pavement markers shall be included in the cost, per each, for TEMPORARY RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER.

BEARING PAD ADJUSTMENT

Effective: July 27, 1994

Revised: January 1, 2007

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing bearing pad shims under the ends of existing precast prestressed concrete deck beams at locations where the deck beams are rocking, as directed by the Engineer and as specified below.

Materials. The stainless steel shim plates shall be according to ASTM A 240, Type 304. The non-shrink grout shall be according to Section 1024 of the Standard Specifications, mixed with a suitable fine aggregate in the proportions required to provide a pourable mix.

Construction Requirements

General. Bearing pad adjustments shall be done before any keyway repairs are made.

The Contractor shall furnish 3 – 1/8 in. (3 mm) stainless steel shim plates for each bearing pad adjustment location. The dimension of the stainless steel plates shall be as shown on the plans.

In addition to the locations described above, the Contractor shall check the need for shims at all other bearing pad areas by attempting to push shims into place above each half of the bearing pads or by another method approved by the Engineer. Reasonable force shall be used when attempting to push shims and care shall be taken not to damage the bearing pads or shims. The beams shall not be jacked to facilitate placement of the shims.

The area under the deck beam requiring a bearing pad adjustment shall be blown clean with air and 1 or more stainless steel shim plates inserted as required to obtain a firm bearing. The shim plates may be lubricated with clean oil, grease or other acceptable lubricant to facilitate installation. The work shall be done with no load on the beam or deck above.

The Contractor shall develop procedures for handling and pushing shim plates into position.

In lieu of furnishing and installing steel shims, the Contractor may, at fixed bearing locations, use a non-shrink grout to correct the bearing problem. The grout shall be applied into the bearing area with a hand or power operated caulking gun equipped tube extension. Sufficient grout shall be applied to assure firm bearing. No load shall be applied on the deck above until the grout has cured for 4 hours. This grout option shall not be used at expansion bearings.

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Basis of Payment. Each completed bearing pad adjustment, accepted by the Engineer, will include furnishing and installation of the stainless steel shim plates and/or non-shrink grout at each bearing pad location, regardless of the number of beams supported on the bearing pad. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for BEARING PAD ADJUSTMENT.

DOWEL REPAIR

Effective: July 27, 1994

Revised: January 30, 2012

Description. This work shall consist of repairing deteriorated and cracked grout in dowel rod holes at the fixed ends of existing precast, prestressed concrete deck beams at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials. Materials shall be according to Section 1025 of the Standard Specifications. Prior to approval and use of the product the Contractor shall submit a notarized certification by the formulator of these materials, stating they meet the specifications.

Construction Requirements

After all hot-mix asphalt and waterproofing membrane have been removed from over the dowel holes requiring repair, broken and disintegrated grout shall be removed from the top of the dowel rod holes. This broken and disintegrated grout shall be loosened or broken up by use of light chipping tools and removed by vacuum. Chipping shall be kept to a minimum. Final cleaning shall be with high pressure air hoses. The prepared holes shall be clean and dry before commencing repairs.

After the dowel hole areas are prepared, the grout shall be repaired using the following methods to restore the integrity of the grout:

The bonding compound shall be applied over the dowel holes into cracks using a plastic squeeze bottle or a caulking gun with disposable cartridges. The bonding compound shall be applied at a rate which permits it to penetrate into the crack. Application shall continue until the crack is full.

After the cracks are sealed, all prepared areas where existing grout has been removed shall be repaired using a non-shrink grout. The non-shrink grout shall be mixed and placed according to the manufacturer's printed instructions. Such instructions shall be supplied to the Contractor by the grout supplier.

The grout shall be finished to a smooth contour with the top of the beam.

Basis of Payment. This work, as herein specified, will be paid for at the contract unit price each for DOWEL REPAIR.

KEYWAY REPAIR

Effective: July 27, 1994

Revised: August 12, 2011.

Description. This work shall consist of repairing deteriorated and cracked grout in the keys of existing precast prestressed concrete deck beams as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials. Materials shall be according to Section 1024 of the Standard Specifications. Prior to approval and use of the product the Contractor shall submit a notarized certification by the formulator of these materials, stating they meet the specifications.

Construction Requirements

After the surfaces of the keys to be repaired are cleaned of all hot-mix asphalt concrete and waterproofing membrane, all loose and disintegrated grout in the key shall be blown out using oil-free high pressure air hoses. Any other visible, obviously loose, fractured pieces of grout still remaining should be removed using a small chisel with a 15 lb. (6.8 kg) chipping hammer. Use of the chipping hammer shall be kept to a minimum.

Prior to repairing the prepared keys all precast prestressed concrete deck beam repairs, bearing pad adjustments, dowel repairs and beam separation adjustments required shall be completed. Grout repairs at the ends of the deck beams may be done concurrently with key repairs.

After the key areas to be repaired are prepared, and the surfaces are clean and dry, the key grout shall be repaired using the following methods to restore the integrity of the grout:

The bonding compound shall be applied into the cracks using a plastic squeeze bottle or a caulking gun with disposable cartridges. The bonding compound shall be applied at a rate which permits it to penetrate into the crack. Application shall continue until the crack is full.

After the cracks are sealed, all prepared areas where existing grout has been removed shall be repaired using a non-shrink grout. Areas, where the grout has been removed full depth, shall be sealed at the base of the key with rod stock of suitable compressible material. The non-shrink grout shall be mixed and placed according to the manufacturer's printed instructions. Such instructions shall be supplied to the Contractor by the supplier of the non-shrink grout system.

The grout shall be finished to a smooth contour between adjacent beam edges along the key.

Vehicular traffic shall be kept off the bridge, except as otherwise specified for stage construction, until the grout has obtained final cure.

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Method of Measurement. Keyway repair will be measured in place along the beam in feet (meters).

Basis of Payment. This work, will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for KEYWAY REPAIR.

STORM SEWER CONNECTION

Existing house services have been located through televising of the existing storm sewer system. The active connections are shown on the plans; however the Contractor will be responsible to ensure that active services are connected to the proposed storm sewer.

Inactive break-ins and wyes may exist. Contractor shall verify them by making contact with the Village of Deerfield and with residents of each property to determine active use. Contractor shall construct storm services from the proposed storm sewer to the edge of right-of-way per the standard detail. Where service is located under tree, service will be re-located if possible; otherwise service is to be augured under tree. Services are to be connected to the proposed main sewer using wye connections. Direct connection to the proposed storm sewer without a wye will not be allowed.

Contractor shall maintain the flow from the active services whenever possible and minimize the disconnection time. Not all residences have a current storm service. In the event that no storm service exists a service is to be installed from the sewer, at a location approved by the Village, to the edge-of-right of way, the adjacent curb marked, and the service capped.

This work shall also include the removal and disposal of the existing service to the right-of-way.

Payment will be made at the contract unit price per each for STORM SEWER CONNECTION to include for all excavation, removal of the existing service, auguring as necessary, pipe, bends, bedding, backfill, installation, fittings, and capping behind the curb as required to replace the existing storm service.

SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE REMOVED

This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 605 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall be responsible for bypass pumping the existing sanitary flow during removal and replacement of the manholes. Prior to this work being done, a bypass pumping plan shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. The submittal shall include location and size of pump(s), generator(s) and manholes to be utilized. This work will be included in this pay item.

Measurement and Payment. This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each for SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE REMOVED, which price shall be payment in full for the work specified and as shown on the plans, including all necessary bypass pumping.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, VARIABLE DEPTH

This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 440 of the Standard Specifications and the details shown in the plans. This pay item will be used at the following locations:

- Maintenance of Traffic between Stage 1 and the existing pavement. HMA surface removal will vary from 0" – 3".
- The bridges and approach slabs for Deerfield Road over the West Fork and Middle Fork of the North Branch of the Chicago River. HMA surface removal will vary from 2" – 3".

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

ABANDON AND FILL EXISTING STORM SEWER

Description. The Contractor shall fill existing storm sewers at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall brick and mortar the ends of the existing pipe that is to be filled. The controlled low-strength material used to fill the storm sewers and the filling operation shall be in accordance with Section 593 of the Standard Specifications.

Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in feet.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ABANDON AND FILL EXISTING STORM SEWER.

DIAMOND GRINDING AND GROOVING (ROADWAY SECTION)

Description. This special provision specifies the procedures for operations of continuous diamond grinding Portland Cement Concrete to provide desired surface characteristics such as ride, friction and drainage. The special provision also provides guidelines for levels of acceptance for the desired surface characteristics.

Equipment. Grinding shall be performed using diamond blades mounted on a self-propelled machine designed for grinding and texturing pavement. The equipment shall be at a minimum 35,000 pounds, including the grinding head, and of a size that will grind a strip at least 3 feet wide. The effective wheel base of the machine shall be no less than 12 feet.

The equipment shall have a positive means of vacuuming the grinding residue from the pavement surface, leaving the surface in a clean, near-dry condition. Grinding equipment that causes raveling, aggregate fractures or disturbance to the joints shall not be permitted. The equipment shall be maintained to ensure it is in proper working order, with attention paid to the "roundness" of the match and depth control wheels. Any wheels found to be out of round shall be immediately replaced.

Construction. The construction operation shall proceed in a manner that produces a neat, uniform finished surface. Full-depth concrete patching shall be completed prior to any grinding.

Joint sealing shall be completed subsequent to the diamond grinding operations. This work will be paid for as Joint or Crack Routing (PC Concrete Pavement and Shoulder) and Joint or Crack Filling.

Grinding shall be accomplished in a manner that eliminates joint or crack faults so there is no more than a 1/16-inch differential between the adjacent sides of the joints and cracks. Grinding shall also substantially remove pavement conditions such as warp and curl to provide an acceptable ride.

Lateral drainage shall be achieved by maintaining a constant cross slope between grinding extremities in each lane. The finished cross slope shall mirror the pre-grind cross slope and shall have no depressions or misalignment of slope greater than 1/4-inch in 12 feet when measured with a 12-foot straightedge placed perpendicular to the centerline. Steps will be taken to ensure that wheel path rutting is substantially removed and that the grinding operation is simply not texturing the wheel path depressions. Areas of deviation shall be reground. Straightedge requirements will not apply across longitudinal joints or outside the ground area.

Grinding shall begin and end at lines normal to the pavement centerline at the project limits. Passes of the grinding head shall not overlap more than 1 inch. No unground surface area between passes will be permitted.

Final Surface Finish. The grinding process shall produce a pavement surface that is true in grade and uniform in appearance with longitudinal line-type texture. The line-type texture shall contain corrugations parallel to the outside pavement edge and present a narrow ridge corduroy type appearance. The peaks of the ridges shall be 1/8-inch +/- 1/16-inch higher than the bottom of the grooves with evenly spaced ridges having a width that measures within the ranges listed below:

	<u>Limestone</u>	<u>Gravel</u>
Land area between grooves	0.090 to 0.110 inch	0.080 to 0.095 inch

It shall be the contractor's responsibility to select the number of blades per foot to be used to provide the proper surface finish for the aggregate type present on the project. The Engineer may require removal of unbroken fins at the contractor's expense. The project conditions may dictate that the contractor has to make multiple passes with the equipment to meet the special provisions. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine the proper sequence of operations to meet this special provision. If multiple passes of the grinding equipment are required, the area will only be measured for payment once. A minimum of 95 percent of any 100-foot section of pavement surface shall be textured. Depressed pavement areas due to subsidence or other localized causes will be exempted from texture and smoothness requirements.

Slurry Handling and Removal. The contractor shall remove and dispose of all residues from the pavement surface in accordance with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. The diamond grinding machine shall be equipped with a well-maintained vacuum system that is capable of removing all standing slurry, leaving the roadway in a clean, near-dry condition after the grinder passes. Residue shall not be permitted to encroach into open lanes or enter into closed drainage systems.

Smoothness Requirements. The finished ground surface shall not include any bumps exceeding 0.3-inch in 25 feet. In addition, there shall be no more than a 1/8-inch variance in a 10-foot straightedge test.

Method of Measurement. Grinding of pavement will be measured by the square yard. The measurement will be the final textured surface area regardless of the number of passes required to achieve acceptable results. Minor areas of unground pavement within the designated areas to be ground will be included in the measurement.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract price per square yard for DIAMOND GRINDING AND GROOVING (ROADWAY SECTION). Payment shall be full compensation for all labor, equipment, material and incidentals to complete this work, including hauling and disposal of grinding residue.

IRRIGATION SYSTEM SPECIAL

PART 1- GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing landscape irrigation as shown on the Contract Drawings or as directed by the Owner. This work shall include all material and labor required to install a complete functioning, automatic controlled irrigation system, including but not limited to piping and control valve wiring connections, sprinkler piping, galvanized steel sleeves, electric and manual valves, composite concrete handholes, wiring, drip tubing, water service, backflow preventer, water meter, trench and backfill, etc.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- B. Drawings
- C. IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Latest Edition

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Circuit Piping: Downstream from control valves to sprinklers and specialties. Piping is under pressure during flow.
- B. Irrigation Main Piping: Downstream from point of connection to service line piping including control valves. Piping is under system pump pressure.
- C. Supply Header: PVC pipe downstream of remote control valve with multiple connections to driplines.
- D. Flush Header: PVC pipe with multiple connections to driplines that forms the end of a drip zone.
- E. Drip Irrigation: Low-volume water delivery system utilizing in-line drip tubing, pressure-compensating emitters, low-volume sprays and bubblers or any combination of these products.
- F. The following are industry abbreviations for plastic materials:

ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.
FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.
PA: Polyamide (nylon) plastic.

PE: Polyethylene plastic.
PP: Polypropylene plastic.
PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene plastic.
PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
TFE: Tetrafluoroethylene plastic.

1.4 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- A. Location of Sprinklers and Specialties: Design location is approximate. Make minor adjustments necessary to avoid plantings and obstructions such as signs, light standards, utility boxes, planters and tree grates.
- B. Minimum Working Pressures: The following are minimum pressure requirements for piping, valves, and specialties, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Irrigation Main Piping: 200 psig
 - 2. Circuit Piping: 200 psig

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include pressure ratings, rated capacities, and settings of selected models for the following:
 - 1. Shut-off valves.
 - 2. Remote Control valves.
 - 3. Quick-couple valves
 - 4. General-duty valve boxes
 - 5. Control-valve boxes.
 - 6. Sprinkler specialties
 - 7. Drip specialties
 - 8. Controllers. Include wiring diagrams.
Enclosure.
Control wiring. Include splice kits
- B. Coordination Drawings: Show piping and major system components. Indicate interface and spatial relationship between piping, system components, adjacent utilities, and proximate structures.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Pressure and flow test performed at point(s) of connection.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For irrigation systems, to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Include data for the following:

Automatic-control valves.
Sprinklers and drip equipment.
Controllers.
Drip maintenance procedures.
Winterization procedures
Manual isolation valves

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver semi-rigid piping with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe-end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Deliver flexible piping in factory-assembled rolls. Maintain protective wrap or packaging through shipping, storage and handling.
- C. Store plastic piping protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Contractor shall coordinate with other trades to ensure pre-construction protective measures have been taken to maintain existing system operation and integrity.
- B. The irrigation system was designed utilizing the working pressure(s) shown on the Drawings. In the event the minimum pressures required on the Drawings cannot be provided, Irrigation Contractor shall notify Landscape Architect immediately upon discovery of the discrepancy.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. General: Coordination is required between several trades to execute the design as shown on the Drawings.
 - 1. The irrigation system shall be supplied from an existing water main on Deerfield Road and shall be stubbed in the median in the location(s) shown on the Drawings. Irrigation Contractor shall coordinate all points of connection and scheduling with the relevant trades.

2. Proposed controller shall be located inside the polymer concrete handhole as shown on the Drawings, and new control valves and associated wiring and addresses shall be incorporated into new controller. Irrigation Contractor shall ensure that all requirements for controller wire connections (both power and control) have been coordinated with the relevant trades.

1.10 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 1. Quick-couple Valves: Furnish one (1) valve and swing assembly.
 2. Quick-couple Keys: Furnish two (2) complete assemblies comprised of brass key (matched to quick-coupler model) and 3/4" hose swivel.
 - a. Furnish four (4) keys for locking covers.
 3. Drip accessories: Furnish the following extra units:
 - a. One (1) roll of dripline, 100' in length
 - b. Four (4) of each type of compression fitting used during installation
 - c. One (1) pressure regulator, matching model specified in control zone kit
 - d. One (1) filter, matching model specified in control zone kit
 - e. One (1) air/vacuum relief valve kit
 - f. One (1) remote control valve of each type used as a component of the control zone kit.

PART 2- PRODUCTS

2.1 WATER SERVICE CONNECTION

- A. Connection to the water supply as shown on drawings. Contractor is to pressure tap existing water mains in strict accordance with the City guidelines. Contractor to coordination location of service and stop valve locations.
- B. Backflow Preventers
 1. All backflow preventers will be one Febco 825 Y R.P.Z valves. Backflow preventers are to be installed in an enclosure as shown on plans
- C. Backflow Preventer Enclosure

1. The backflow preventers as noted on plans shall be enclosure in a steel mesh, factory painted green, manufactured by Guardshack Model GS-4.

D. Domestic Water Service Box with Curb Stop

1. The curb stop shall be Mueller Company H-25154 with a Mueller H-10302 with Minneapolis Pattern Base.

E. Corporation Stop Valve

1. The corporation stop couple shall be Mueller Company B25000 plus H-15068 quarter bend flared coupling.

F. Water Meter

1. Contractor to coordinate water meter with the City.

2.2 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, fitting, and joining materials.

- B. Hard Copper Tube: Type M (ASTM B 88M, Type C) water tube, drawn temper.

1. Copper Pressure Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast-copper-alloy or ASME B16.22, wrought- copper, solder-joint fittings. Furnish wrought-copper fittings if indicated.
2. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint end.
3. Copper Unions: MSS SP-123, cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body, with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces and solder-joint or threaded ends.

- C. PVC, Pressure-Rated Pipe:

1. Circuit Piping (all sizes): ASTM D 2241, PVC 1120 compound, SDR 21.
2. Mainline Piping, 3" and smaller: ASTM D 2241, PVC 1120 compound, SDR 21.
3. Sleeves (all sizes): ASTM D 1785, PVC 1120 compound, Schedule 40

- D. PVC Socket fittings, Schedule 40, ASTM D 2467.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Solvent Cement (PVC Piping):

1. Primer and Solvent conforming to ASTM D2564-02

2.4 BALL VALVES

- A. General: Cast brass quarter turn ball valve with handle and threaded ends conforming to ANSI Standard B 2.1. Size shall match pipeline.

- B. Manufacturers:

1. Matco-Norca – 758 Series
2. Watts
3. Crane Valves

2.5 QUICK-COUPLE VALVES

- A. General: Factory-fabricated, brass, two-piece assembly. Include coupler water-seal valve; removable upper body with spring-loaded or weighted, locking rubber-covered cap; hose swivel with ASME B1.20.7, 3/4-11.5NH threads for garden hose on outlet; and operating key.

1. Locking-Top Option: Vandal-resistant, locking feature. Include two matching keys.

2. Manufacturers:

- a. Hunter Industries – Model HQ

2.6 GENERAL-DUTY VALVE BOXES

- A. Application: Shut-off Valves, Splice Boxes, Drip Flush Valves, Drip Zone Kits with Quick Couple Valves

- B. Box and cover, with open bottom and openings for piping; designed for installing flush with grade. Include size as required for valves and service.

1. Shape: Rectangular
2. Sidewall Material: Polymer concrete
3. Cover Material: Polymer concrete, green in color in landscape; grey/concrete color in concrete; or standard color to match brick
4. Manufacturers:

- a. Quazite, MMFG Pavers
- b. Plymouth Products Inc.
- c. Applied Engineering Products
- d. Carson Industries, Inc.
- e. Ametek
- f. Synertech

- C. Drainage Backfill: Cleaned gravel or crushed stone, graded from 3/4-inch minimum to 1-inch maximum.

2.7 REMOTE CONTROL VALVE BOXES

- A. Application: Moisture Sensor Wiring.
- B. Control-Valve Boxes for Remote Control Valves: Box and cover, with open bottom and openings for piping; designed for installing flush with grade. Include size as required for valves and service.
 - 1. Shape: Square
 - 2. Sidewall Material: Polymer concrete
 - 3. Cover Material: Polymer concrete green in color in landscape; grey/concrete color in concrete; or standard color to match brick
 - 4. Manufacturers:
 - a. Quazite, MMFG Pavers
 - b. Plymouth Products Inc.
 - c. Applied Engineering Products
 - d. Carson Industries, Inc.
 - e. Ametek
 - f. Synertech
- C. Drainage Backfill: Cleaned gravel or crushed stone, graded from 3/4-inch minimum to 1-inch maximum

2.8 TRIPLE SWING JOINT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Triple swing joint assemblies shall be manufactured of rigid PVC, Type 1, Cell classification 12454-B per ASTM D1784 with NPT threads and pipe sockets per ASTM D2464 and D2466, respectively. Each rotating joint shall be sealed with Buna rubber O-ring, installed pre-compressed in a sealing groove free of parting lines to prevent leakage. Modified stub ACME threads shall have specially engineered diameters and clearances to allow full circle movement in 360 degrees.
- B. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Hunter Industries – Model SJ

2.9 DRIP SPECIALTIES

- A. Drip Control Zone Kit:
 - 1. Factory assembled kit for controlling low-flow irrigation zones comprised of the following components:

- a. Low-flow remote control valve with external bleed and internal bleed for manual operation.
- b. Pressure regulator with plastic body capable of maintaining outlet pressure of 25 psi
- c. Filtration provided by inline Y filter of heavy-duty glass-filled nylon material with 150-mesh filter screen (factory-installed)

2. Manufacturers:

- a. Hunter Industries – Model PCZ

B. Landscape Dripline

1. Flexible PE tubing with pre-installed pressure-compensating emitters with dual outlet ports, 0.49 inch inside diameter. Flow rate shall be 1.0 gallons-per-hour.

2. Manufacturers:

- a. Hunter Industries – Model PLD

C. Dripline Supply Tubing

1. Flexible PE tubing, 5/8-inch (ID controlled). Fittings shall be 5/8-inch lock-type fittings specified below.

2. Manufacturers:

- a. Hunter Industries - ProFlex

D. Lock-type Fittings

1. UV-resistant ABS fittings with locking external ring for making dripline connections.

2. Manufacturers:

- a. Hunter Industries - HSBE

E. Air/Vacuum Relief Valve

1. Plastic housing with rustproof materials designed for use with dripline tubing.

2. Manufacturers:

- a. Hunter Industries

F. Flush Cap

1. Locking compression fitting with screw-on type cap.
2. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hunter Industries

2.10 AUTOMATIC-CONTROL SYSTEM

- A. The automatic irrigation valve controller shall be battery powered Hunter Node Series, Model # NODE-100-VALVE (with PGV-101G Valve).

2.11 SOIL MOISTURE SENSOR

- A. General: Moisture sensor with adjustable rainfall settings.
 1. Adjustable rainfall settings from 1/8-inch to 3/4-inch, selected by remote module.
 2. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hunter Industries – Soil-Clik
- B. Contractor shall provide soil moisture sensor probe, module, and wire to proposed irrigation controller. Contractor shall install soil moisture sensor probe at location shown on the drawings. Contractor to coordinate with City or Owner's Representative.

2.12 AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEM WIRE

- A. General: Two conductor solid-copper twisted pair cable with overall jacket of PE insulation; installed in Schedule 40 PVC conduit.
 1. Low-Voltage, Branch-Circuit Cables: No. 14 AWG minimum, between controller and decoders; color coded per the following:
 - a. Control Cable – Red and Blue- with Gray outer jacket
 - b. Spare Control Cable – Red and Blue- with Orange outer jacket
 2. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hunter Industries

2.13 WIRE SPLICES

- A. Single unit consisting of conductive lug with swing-type closure. Wire paths shall be filled with grease and upon closing the connector a completely enclosed and mechanically sound splice shall be made.

1. Manufacturers:

- a. 3M
- b. Burndy

B. ALTERNATE – Splice kit conforming to the following requirements:

1. Factory packaged kit consisting of wire nut and grease-filled tube. Kit shall provide moisture and mechanical protection to the completed splice.

2. Manufacturers

- a. 3M Corporation – 'DBY-6'
- b. Burndy
- c. DSG Canusa

2.14 ELECTRIC REMOTE CONTROL VALVES

A. General: The valve shall be a normally closed, electronically-actuated, diaphragm-operated, remote-control valve. The valve will be capable of operating between 20 and 100 PSI with a flow range of between 0.10 and 300 GPM (m³/hr; l/m). Pressure loss shall be 3.0 PSI (bars; kPa) maximum at 15 GPM (m³/hr; l/m).

B. The valve shall be available in a globe configuration with 1-, 1-1/2- or 2-inch Female National Pipe Thread (FNPT) inlet and outlet. The valve shall be equipped with a flow control mechanism with removable handle that will regulate flow from full on to completely off.

C. The body and bonnet shall be molded of non-corrodible, glass-reinforced nylon, rated to 220 PSI (15 bars, 1500 kPa). The body of the valve shall have brass inserts, with through-holes, which will accept the bonnet bolts. The bonnet bolts shall be serviceable with a slotted screwdriver, Phillips screwdriver, or a hex wrench, and shall be held captive in the bonnet when the bonnet is removed from the valve body. The diaphragm assembly shall be of molded construction, reinforced with nylon fabric and have a thermoplastic elastomer seating material. The valve shall be equipped with an internal filter as well as a self-cleaning metering rod, so only clean water can enter the solenoid chamber. A filter cleaning system that cleans a stainless steel filter each time the valve opens and closes shall be provided. All metal parts internal to the valve shall be manufactured from corrosion-resistant stainless steel.

D. The valve shall be provided with an adjustable pressure regulating device with a calibrated dial for setting of the outlet pressure. (The regulator shall be capable of adjusting the outlet pressure from between 20 and 100 PSI (1.4 to 7.0 bars; 138 to 689 kPa) when inlet pressure is 15 PSI (1.0 bars; 103 kPa) or

greater than regulated outlet pressure.) The regulated downstream pressure shall remain constant regardless of variations in upstream pressure. The regulation shall be maintained when valve is manually operated with use of internal bleed valve. The regulator should be capable of regulating upstream pressures from 35 psi to 220 psi.

E. The standard solenoid shall be a 24 VAC unit with a 370mA inrush current and 190mA holding current at 60 cycles and a 475 mA inrush current and 230 mA holding current at 50 cycles. When specified, the unit shall be equipped with a DC latching solenoid for use with battery-operated controllers. The solenoid shall be an encapsulated, one-piece unit with captive plunger. It shall be equipped with manual internal bleed capability to release the upper chamber water to the downstream piping, allowing the valve to open.

F. The valve shall carry a five-year, exchange warranty (not prorated).

G. Manufacturers

1. Hunter Industries – Model ICV

2.15 MISCELLANEOUS SPRINKLER EQUIPMENT

A. Valve Identification Tags: Pre-printed plastic tags with minimum text height of 1", capable of being attached to valve stem or valve wire within valve box.

PART3- EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Install piping and wiring in sleeves under sidewalks, roadways, parking lots, and railroads as shown on the Drawings.

1. Coordinate sleeve installation to occur prior to pavement construction
2. Install piping sleeves by boring or jacking under existing paving if possible. Where boring or jacking is not feasible, cutting and patching operations will conform to relevant Division One requirements.

B. Provide minimum cover over top of underground piping according to the following:

1. Irrigation Main Piping: Minimum depth of 30 inches below finished grade
2. Circuit Piping (including drip headers): 24 inches
3. Rigid Galvanized Sleeves: 24 inches

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Stake layout of system in the field, utilizing appropriate materials and notify Landscape Architect to obtain approval prior to beginning installation activities.
 - 1. Notify Landscape Architect 48 hours prior to desired on-site review. Landscape Architect will provide review within the 48-hour time period.

3.3 POINT OF CONNECTION

- A. Construct connection to stubbed supply lines (provided by others) using appropriate fittings for metallic to plastic piping.

3.4 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Install components having pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- B. Underground Irrigation Main Piping: Use the following piping materials for each size range:
 - 1. NPS 3" and Smaller: SDR 21, PVC, pressure-rated pipe; Schedule 40, PVC socket fittings; and solvent-cemented joints.
- C. Circuit Piping: Use the following piping materials for each size range:
 - 1. NPS 2" and Smaller: SDR 21, PVC, pressure-rated pipe; Schedule 40, PVC socket fittings; and solvent-cemented joints.
- D. Swing Assemblies: Install appropriate swing assemblies as required by the Drawings and Part 2 above.
- E. Sleeves: Rigid Galvanized Steel pipe and socket fittings; and solvent-cemented joints.
- F. Transition Fittings: Use transition fittings for plastic-to-metal pipe connections according to the following:
 - 1. Couplings:
 - a. Underground Piping NPS 1-1/2" and Smaller: Manufactured fitting or coupling.
 - b. Underground Piping NPS 2" and Larger: AWWA transition coupling.
 - 2. Fittings:
 - a. Aboveground Piping: Plastic-to-metal transition fittings.

- b. Underground Piping: Union with plastic end of same material as plastic piping.

3.5 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Remote Control Valves:

- 1. NPS 2" and Smaller: Plastic automatic control valve.

B. Shut-off Valves:

- 1. NPS 2" and Smaller: Brass NRS Ball Valve

3.6 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Location and Arrangement: Drawings indicate location and arrangement of piping systems. Install piping as indicated unless deviations are approved on Coordination Drawings.

- B. Install piping free of sags and bends.

- C. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other and spaced to permit valve servicing.

- D. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

- E. Install underground thermoplastic piping according to ASTM D 2774

- F. Install PVC piping in dry weather when temperature is above 40 deg F (5 deg C). Allow joints to cure at least 24 hours at temperatures above 40 deg F (5 deg C) before testing unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer.

3.7 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Construct solvent-weld joints per ASTM D2855

3.8 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Control Valves: Install in rectangular control-valve box per the Drawings.

- B. Quick Couple Valves: Install in valve box per the Drawings.

- C. Shut-off Valves: Install in valve box per the Drawings.

3.9 DRIPLINE INSTALLATION

- A. Following final grading or fill operations, install dripline as indicated on the drawings. Parallel lines shall be spaced per the Drawings with the emitters 'staggered' to provide even coverage of the irrigated area.
 - B. Install stainless steel stakes at 36-inch intervals to secure the dripline to the finished grade.
 - C. Construct supply and flush headers of PVC pipe as shown on the Drawings and make connection to dripline tubing with appropriate compression fittings.
 - D. Install Air/Vacuum relief kit at the highest point of the dripline zone as indicated on the Drawings.
 - E. Install flush cap at the lowest point of the dripline zone as indicated on the Drawings.
- 3.10 AUTOMATIC-CONTROL SYSTEM INSTALLATION
- A. Install controllers as indicated on Drawings.
 - B. Install control cable in conduit in same trench as irrigation piping as indicated on Drawings. Provide conductors of size not smaller than recommended by controller manufacturer. Install cable in separate sleeve under paved areas if irrigation piping is installed in sleeve. Contractor to restore trench and backfill for all irrigation related trenches.
 - C. Pull control cables through provided conduit to controller location and make final connections per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 3.11 CONNECTIONS
- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
 - B. Make all electrical connections in conformance with local code requirements. Provide waterproof connectors for all underground electrical connections.
 - C. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- 3.12 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING
- A. Provide valve tags at each remote control valve as indicated on the Drawings.
- 3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Hydrostatic Test: After installation, charge system with pressurized air to 100 psi. System will be able to maintain pressure with no more than 5 psi loss in one hour. Landscape Architect must be in attendance during test. Provide a minimum of 48 hours' notice prior to scheduled test.
2. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, operate controllers and automatic control valves to confirm proper system operation.
3. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

- B. Remove and replace faulty/malfunctioning system components and retest as specified above until the requirements are met.

3.14 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Verify that controllers are installed and connected according to the Contract Documents.
- B. Verify that electrical wiring installation complies with manufacturer's submittal and installation requirements.
- C. Complete startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.15 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust settings of controllers and provide initial watering schedule per Owner's requirements.
- B. Adjust automatic control valves to provide flow rate of rated operating pressure required for each sprinkler circuit.
- C. Adjust valve boxes so they will be flush with finished grade.

3.16 CLEANING

- A. Flush dirt and debris from piping before installing sprinklers and other devices.

3.17 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain controller and automatic control valves.
- B. Schedule a complete demonstration and system walk-through with the Owner and Landscape Architect. Final Payment will not be made until all items

noted during demonstration and walk-through have been made by Contractor and verified by Owner's staff.

3.18 DOCUMENTATION

- A. Provide a complete operations and maintenance manual to the Owner in a three-ring binder with the following items, separated by tabbed dividers for clear organization.
1. Provide a label on the spine of the binder clearly stating "IRRIGATION SYSTEM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE".
 2. Table of Contents
 3. Cut-sheets or manufacturer's data for all installed equipment including:
 - a. Remote Control Valves
 - b. Ball Valves
 - c. Landscape Dripline
 - d. Dripline accessories (filters, valves, pressure regulators, etc.)
 - e. Controller
 - f. Rain Sensor
 4. Operations Data from manufacturers documenting diagnostic, repair and replacement procedures for all items "a" through "f" identified above.
 5. Complete description of spring start-up operations including:
 - a. Valve inspection
 - b. Controller programming guidelines for spring, summer and fall watering schedules. Guidelines shall be based on historical EVT rates for the Chicago area.
 - c. Controller battery replacement
 - d. Drip zone filter inspection and replacement
 - e. Drip zone back-flushing operations
 6. Complete description of fall shut-down operations including:
 - a. Blow-out procedures for irrigation system
 - b. Drain-down procedures for irrigation system
 - c. Controller shut-down procedures
- B. Provide an as-built drawing at the same size and scale as the design drawings on reproducible vellum or Mylar with the following information clearly shown:
1. Location of all sleeves with dimensions to site elements
 2. Location of mainline and lateral pipe runs with sizes clearly indicated
 3. Location of all valves
 4. Location of controllers and rain/freeze sensor

5. Utilize standard industry symbols and notations for all equipment.
- C. Provide a copy of the Maintenance/Operations Manual and As-Built Drawing to the Landscape Architect for review and approval prior to transmittal to the Owner.
1. Contractor shall make all revisions noted and required by the Landscape Architect prior to transmittal to the Owner.
 2. Contractor is required to demonstrate completion of all revisions, which may include providing a revised copy for additional review at the discretion of the Landscape Architect.

PART 4- MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The work shall be paid for at the contract lump sum price for IRRIGATION SYSTEM SPECIAL which shall be payment in full for all work listed herein.

JOINT TIES FOR CONCRETE PIPE (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2008

Revised: May 19, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing joint ties for concrete storm sewers.

Materials: The steel threaded rod, eye bolts, sleeve nuts, hex nuts, and washers, shall meet the requirements of ASTM A 307. They shall be zinc-coated according to AASHTO M 232 or AASHTO M 298, Class 50. The galvanized coat shall be a maximum of 6 mils thick.

The steel cast-in-place inserts shall be zinc-coated according to AASHTO M 232, AASHTO M 298, Class 50 with galvanizing not to exceed 6 mils, or ASTM B 633 SC 3.

General: The installation of storm sewers shall be according to Section 550 of the "Standard Specifications" with the addition of the following:

The work shall include the installation of joint ties. The joint ties shall be installed according to the LCDOT standard LC5402 JOINT TIES FOR CONCRETE PIPE, included in the plans. The ties shall be installed at the locations as shown on the standard and/or as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: The work will not be paid for separately. For proposed storm sewer the cost of furnishing and installing the ties, including all required materials and labor, shall be included in the contract unit price of the concrete STORM SEWERS of the size and type specified.

COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE B-6.12 (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: June 12, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of constructing type B-6.12 concrete curb and gutter.

Materials: The materials shall meet the requirements of Article 606.02 of the "Standard Specifications".

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 606 of the "Standard Specifications", IDOT Standard Drawing 606001 and the following:

One inch expansion joints shall be constructed at maximum intervals of 150 feet.

The end treatments as shown on the plans shall conform to the applicable special details. Where no end treatment is specified, curb and gutter endings shall be transitioned to a flat section over the final six feet.

Method of Measurement: Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter, Type B-6.12 will be measured for payment in feet. The measurement will be made along the face of curb according to Article 606.14 of the "Standard Specifications".

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, of the type specified. The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to construct the curb and gutter.

DETECTABLE WARNINGS (LCDOT)

Effective: February 13, 2007
 Revised: October 13, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing detectable warnings in accessibility ramps.

Materials: The detectable warnings shall be cast iron panels of the sizes shown on the plans and shall meet the following material specification:

The detectable warning plate shall be constructed of gray iron meeting the requirements of Article 1006.14 of the “Standard Specifications” and ASTM A48, CLASS 35B; or cast ductile iron meeting the requirements of Article 1006.15 of the “Standard Specifications”.

The coating system shall consist of a rust inhibiting epoxy primer and a finish coat.

The epoxy primer shall have the following properties:

Property	Test Method	Performance
Humidity	ASTM D1735	1000 Hours Minimum
Water Immersion	ASTM D870	250 Hours Minimum
Corrosion Resistance (Salt Spray)	ASTM B117	1000 Hours Minimum

Cold Rolled Steel Lab Panels

The finish coat shall be a powder coat and shall have the following properties:

Property	Test Method	Performance
Color	---	Federal Yellow
Corrosion Resistance (Salt Spray)	ASTM B117	1000 Hours Minimum

Cold Rolled Steel Lab Panels

General: The installation of detectable warnings shall meet the requirements of Article 424.09 of the “Standard Specifications”. Grey iron plates shall be installed in concrete accessibility ramps only. Ductile iron plates may be installed in either concrete or hot-mix asphalt (HMA) accessibility ramps.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in place installed, in square feet. The concrete area under the detectable warnings will be measured for payment as PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK of the thickness specified, with no deductions made for the detectable warnings panels located within the ramp.

RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER (LCDOT)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: May 21, 2014

Description: This work shall consist of placing permanent raised reflective pavement markers.

Materials: The materials shall meet the requirements of Article 781.02 of the "Standard Specifications".

General: The work shall be performed according to Section 781 of the "Standard Specifications" and the following:

Sawcutting the pavement for the installation of raised pavement markers shall be done by means of dry cutting the pavement. The Contractor shall maintain the pavement and the surrounding area in clean, dry condition and shall vacuum the dust and millings from the pavement surface.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER. The unit price shall include all costs for sawing and cleaning the pavement. The unit price shall also include all equipment, materials and labor required to install the raised reflective pavement markers.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

800.01TS

These Traffic Signal Special Provisions and the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details" supplement the requirements of the State of Illinois "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction." The intent of these Special Provisions is to prescribe the materials and construction methods commonly used for traffic signal installations.

- All material furnished shall be new unless otherwise noted herein.
- Traffic signal construction and maintenance work shall be performed by personnel holding current IMSA Traffic Signal Technician Level II certification. A copy of the certification shall be immediately available upon request of the Engineer.
- The work to be done under this contract consists of furnishing, installing and maintaining all traffic signal work and items as specified in the Plans and as specified herein in a manner acceptable and approved by the Engineer.

Definitions of Terms.

Add the following to Section 101 of the Standard Specifications:

101.56 Vendor. Company that sells a particular type of product directly to the contractor or the Equipment Supplier.

101.57 Equipment supplier. Company that supplies, represents and provides technical support for IDOT District One approved traffic signal controllers and other related equipment. The Equipment Supplier shall be located within IDOT District One and shall:

- Be full service with on-site facilities to assemble, test and trouble-shoot traffic signal controllers and cabinet assemblies.
- Maintain an inventory of IDOT District One approved controllers and cabinets.
- Be staffed with permanent sales and technical personnel able to provide traffic signal controller and cabinet expertise and support.
- Technical staff shall hold current IMSA Traffic Signal Technician Level III certification and shall attend traffic signal turn-ons and inspections with a minimum 14 calendar day notice.

Submittals.

Revise Article 801.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

All material approval requests shall be submitted electronically through the District's SharePoint System unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. Electronic material submittals shall follow the District's Traffic Operations Construction Submittals guidelines. General requirements include:

1. All material approval requests shall be made prior to or no later than the date of the preconstruction meeting. A list of major traffic signal items can be found in Article

- 801.05. Material or equipment which is similar or identical shall be the product of the same manufacturer, unless necessary for system continuity. Traffic signal materials and equipment shall bear the U.L. label whenever such labeling is available.
2. Product data and shop drawings shall be assembled by pay item. Only the top sheet of each pay item submittal will be stamped by the Department with the review status, except shop drawings for mast arm pole assemblies and the like will be stamped with the review status on each sheet.
 3. Original manufacturer published product data and shop drawing sheets with legible dimensions and details shall be submitted for review.
 4. When hard copy submittals are necessary, four complete copies of the manufacturer's descriptive literatures and technical data for the traffic signal materials shall be submitted. For hard copy or electronic submittals, the descriptive literature and technical data shall be adequate for determining whether the materials meet the requirements of the plans and specifications. If the literature contains more than one item, the Contractor shall indicate which item or items will be furnished.
 5. When hard copy submittals are necessary for structural elements, four complete copies of the shop drawings for the mast arm assemblies and poles, and the combination mast arm assemblies and poles showing, in detail, the fabrication thereof and the certified mill analyses of the materials used in the fabrication, anchor rods, and reinforcing materials shall be submitted.
 6. Partial or incomplete submittals will be returned without review.
 7. Certain non-standard mast arm poles and special structural elements will require additional review from IDOT's Central Office. Examples include ornamental/decorative, non-standard length mast arm pole assemblies and monotube structures. The Contractor shall account for the additional review time in his schedule.
 8. The contract number or permit number, project location/limits and corresponding pay code number must be on each sheet of correspondence, catalog cuts and mast arm poles and assemblies drawings.
 9. Where certifications and/or warranties are specified, the information submitted for approval shall include certifications and warranties. Certifications involving inspections, and/or tests of material shall be complete with all test data, dates, and times.
 10. After the Engineer reviews the submittals for conformance with the design concept of the project, the Engineer will stamp the drawings indicating their status as 'Approved', 'Approved-As-Noted', 'Disapproved', or 'Incomplete'. Since the Engineer's review is for conformance with the design concept only, it is the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate the various items into a working system as specified. The Contractor shall not be relieved from responsibility for errors or omissions in the shop, working, layout drawings, or other documents by the Department's approval thereof. The Contractor must still be in full compliance with contract and specification requirements.
 11. The Contractor shall secure approved materials in a timely manner to assure construction schedules are not delayed.
 12. All submitted items reviewed and marked 'APPROVED AS NOTED', 'DISAPPROVED', or 'INCOMPLETE' are to be resubmitted in their entirety, unless otherwise indicated within the submittal comments, with a disposition of previous comments to verify contract compliance at no additional cost to the contract.

13. Exceptions to and deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents will not be allowed. It is the Contractor's responsibility to note any deviations from Contract requirements at the time of submittal and to make any requests for deviations in writing to the Engineer. In general, substitutions will not be acceptable. Requests for substitutions must demonstrate that the proposed substitution is superior to the material or equipment required by the Contract Documents. No exceptions, deviations or substitutions will be permitted without the approval of the Engineer.
14. Contractor shall not order major equipment such as mast arm assemblies prior to Engineer approval of the Contractor marked proposed traffic signal equipment locations to assure proper placement of contract required traffic signal displays, push buttons and other facilities. Field adjustments may require changes in proposed mast arm length and other coordination.

Marking Proposed Locations.

Revise "Marking Proposed Locations for Highway Lighting System" of Article 801.09 to read "Marking Proposed Locations for Highway Lighting System and Traffic Signals."

Add the following to Article 801.09 of the Standard Specifications:

It shall be the contractor's responsibility to verify all dimensions and conditions existing in the field prior to ordering materials and beginning construction. This shall include locating the mast arm foundations and verifying the mast arms lengths.

Inspection of Electrical Systems.

Add the following to Article 801.10 of the Standard Specifications:

- (c) All cabinets including temporary traffic signal cabinets shall be assembled by an approved equipment supplier in District One. The Department reserves the right to request any controller and cabinet to be tested at the equipment supplier's facility prior to field installation, at no extra cost to this contract.

Maintenance and Responsibility.

Revise Article 801.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

- a. Existing traffic signal installations and/or any electrical facilities at all or various locations may be altered or reconstructed totally or partially as part of the work on this Contract. The Contractor is hereby advised that all traffic control equipment, presently installed at these locations, may be the property of the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, County, Private Developer, Municipality or Transit Agency in which they are located. Once the Contractor has begun any work on any portion of the project, all traffic signals within the limits of this contract or those which have the item "Maintenance of Existing Traffic Signal Installation," "Temporary Traffic Signal Installation(s)" and/or "Maintenance of Existing Flashing Beacon Installation," shall become the full responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall supply the Engineer, Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer, IDOT

ComCenter and the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor with two 24-hour emergency contact names and telephone numbers.

- b. Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment such as red lighting running and railroad crossing camera systems are owned and operated by others and the Contractor shall not be responsible for maintaining this equipment.
- c. Regional transit, County and other agencies may also have equipment connected to existing traffic signal or peripheral equipment such as PTZ cameras, switches, transit signal priority (TSP and BRT) servers and other devices that shall be included with traffic signal maintenance at no additional cost to the contract.
- d. When the project has a pay item for "Maintenance of Existing Traffic Signal Installation," "Temporary Traffic Signal Installation(s)" and/or "Maintenance of Existing Flashing Beacon Installation," the Contractor must notify both the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer at (847) 705-4424 and the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor, of their intent to begin any physical construction work on the Contract or any portion thereof. This notification must be made a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the start of construction to allow sufficient time for inspection of the existing traffic signal installation(s) and transfer of maintenance to the Contractor. If work is started prior to an inspection, maintenance of the traffic signal installation(s) will be transferred to the Contractor without an inspection. The Contractor will become responsible for repairing or replacing all equipment that is not operating properly or is damaged at no cost to the owner of the traffic signal. Final repairs or replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal installation will not be accepted.
- e. The Contractor is advised that the existing and/or temporary traffic signal installation must remain in operation during all construction stages, except for the most essential down time. Any shutdown of the traffic signal installation, which exceeds fifteen (15) minutes, must have prior approval of the Engineer. Approval to shut down the traffic signal installation will only be granted during the period extending from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on weekdays. Shutdowns shall not be allowed during inclement weather or holiday periods.
- f. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the safe and efficient operation of the traffic signals and other equipment noted herein. Any inquiry, complaint or request by the Department, the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor or the public, shall be investigated and repairs begun within one hour. Failure to provide this service will result in liquidated damages of \$1000 per day per occurrence. In addition, the Department reserves the right to assign any work not completed within this timeframe to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor. All costs associated to repair this uncompleted work shall be the responsibility of the

Contractor. Failure to pay these costs to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor within one month after the incident will result in additional liquidated damages of \$1000 per month per occurrence. Unpaid bills will be deducted from the cost of the Contract. The Department may inspect any signaling device on the Department's highway system at any time without notification.

- g. Any proposed activity in the vicinity of a highway-rail grade crossing must adhere to the guidelines set forth in the current edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) regarding work in temporary traffic control zones in the vicinity of highway-rail grade crossings which states that lane restrictions, flagging, or other operations shall not create conditions where vehicles can be queued across the railroad tracks. If the queuing of vehicles across the tracks cannot be avoided, a uniformed law enforcement officer or flagger shall be provided at the crossing to prevent vehicles from stopping on the tracks, even if automatic warning devices are in place.
- h. The Contractor shall be responsible to clear snow, ice, dirt, debris or other condition that obstructs visibility of any traffic signal display or access to traffic signal equipment.
- i. The Contractor shall maintain the traffic signal in normal operation during short or long term loss of utility or battery back-up power at critical locations designated by the Engineer. Critical locations may include traffic signals interconnected to railroad warning devices, expressway ramps, intersection with an SRA route, critical corridors or other locations identified by the Engineer. Temporary power to the traffic signal must meet applicable NEC and OSHA guidelines and may include portable generators and/or replacement batteries. Temporary power to critical locations shall not be for separately but shall be included in the contract.

Damage to Traffic Signal System.

Add the following to Article 801.12(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Any traffic signal control equipment damaged or not operating properly from any cause shall be replaced with new equipment meeting current District One traffic signal specifications and provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract and/or owner of the traffic signal system, all as approved by the Engineer. Final replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal installation will not be accepted. Cable splices are only allowed at the bases of post and mast arms.

Temporary replacement of damaged or knockdown of a mast arm pole assembly shall require construction of a full or partial span wire signal installation or other method approved by the Engineer to assure signal heads are located overhead and over traveled pavement. Temporary replacement of mast arm mount signals with post mount signals will not be permitted.

Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment, such as Red Light Enforcement cameras, detectors, and peripheral equipment, damaged or not operating properly from any cause, shall be the responsibility of the municipality or the Automatic Traffic Enforcement company per Permit agreement.

Traffic Signal Inspection (TURN-ON).

Revise Article 801.15(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

It is the intent to have all electric work completed and equipment field tested by the Equipment Supplier prior to the Department's "turn-on" field inspection. If in the event the Engineer determines work is not complete and the inspection will require more than two (2) hours to complete, the inspection shall be canceled and the Contractor will be required to reschedule at another date. The maintenance of the traffic signals will not be accepted until all punch list work is corrected and re-inspected.

When the road is open to traffic, except as otherwise provided in Section 850 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request a turn-on and inspection of the completed traffic signal installation at each separate location. This request must be made to the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer at (847) 705-4424 a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the time of the requested inspection. The Department will not grant a field inspection until written or electronic notification is provided from the Contractor that the equipment has been field tested and the intersection is operating according to Contract requirements. The Contractor must invite local fire department personnel to the turn-on when Emergency Vehicle Preemption (EVP) is included in the project. When the contract includes the item RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, or TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS, the Contractor must notify the SCAT Consultant of the turn-on/detour implementation schedule, as well as stage changes and phase changes during construction.

The Contractor must have all traffic signal work completed and the electrical service installation connected by the utility company prior to requesting an inspection and turn-on of the traffic signal installation. The Contractor shall be responsible to provide a police officer to assist with traffic control at the time of testing.

The Contractor shall provide a representative from the control equipment vendor's office who is knowledgeable of the cabinet design and controller functions to attend the traffic signal inspection for both permanent and temporary traffic signal turn-ons.

Upon demonstration that the signals are operating and all work is completed in accordance with the Contract and to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Engineer will then allow the signals to be placed in continuous operation. The Agency that is responsible for the maintenance of each traffic signal installation will assume the maintenance upon successful completion of this inspection.

The District requires the following Final Project Documentation from the Contractor at traffic signal turn-ons in electronic format in addition to hard copies where noted. A CD/DVD shall be submitted with separate folders corresponding to each numbered title below. The CD/DVD shall be labelled with date, project location, company and contract or permit number. Record Drawings, Inventory and Material Approvals shall be submitted prior to traffic signal turn-on for review by the Department as described here-in.

Final Project Documentation:

1. Record Drawings. Signal plans of record with field revisions marked in red ink. One hard copy set of 11"x17" record drawings shall also be provided.
2. Inventory. Inventory of new and existing traffic signal equipment including cabinet types and devices within cabinets in an Excel spread sheet format. One hard copy shall also be provided.
3. Pictures. Digital pictures of a minimum 12M pixels of each intersection approach showing all traffic signal displays and equipment. Pictures shall include controller cabinet equipment in enough detail to clearly identify manufacture and model of major equipment.
4. Field Testing. Written notification from the Contractor and the equipment vendor of satisfactory field testing with corresponding material performance measurements, such as for detector loops and fiber optic systems (see Article 801.13). One hard copy of all contract required performance measurement testing shall also be provided.
5. Materials Approval. The material approval letter. A hard copy shall also be provided.
6. Manuals. Operation and service manuals of the signal controller and associated control equipment. One hard copy shall also be provided.
7. Cabinet Wiring Diagram and Cable Logs. Five (5) hard copies 11" x 17" of the cabinet wiring diagrams shall be provided along with electronic pdf and dgn files of the cabinet wiring diagram. Five hard copies of the cable logs and electronic excel files shall be provided with cable #, number of conductors and spares, connected device/signal head and intersection location.
8. Controller Programming Settings. The traffic signal controller's timings; backup timings; coordination splits, offsets, and cycles; TBC Time of Day, Week and Year Programs; Traffic Responsive Program, Detector Phase Assignment, Type and Detector Switching; and any other functions programmable from the keyboard. The controller manufacturer shall also supply a printed form, not to exceed 11" x 17" for recording that data noted above. The form shall include a location, date, manufacturer's name, controller model and software version. The form shall be approved by the Engineer and a minimum of three (3) copies must be furnished at each turn-on. The manufacturer must provide all programming information used within the controller at the time of turn-on.
9. Warrantees and Guarantees. All manufacturer and contractor warrantees and guarantees required by Article 801.14.
10. GPS coordinate of traffic signal equipment as describe in the Record Drawings section herein.

Acceptance of the traffic signal equipment by the Department shall be based upon inspection results at the traffic signal "turn on", completeness of the required documentation and successful operation during a minimum 72 hour "burn-in" period following activation of the traffic signal. If approved, traffic signal acceptance shall be verbal at the "turn on" inspection followed by written correspondence from the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for all traffic signal equipment and associated maintenance thereof until Departmental acceptance is granted.

All equipment and/or parts to keep the traffic signal installation operating shall be furnished by the Contractor. No spare traffic signal equipment is available from the Department.

All punch list work shall be completed within two (2) weeks after the final inspection. The Contractor shall notify the Electrical Maintenance Contractor to inspect all punch list work. Failure to meet these time constraints shall result in liquidated damage charges of \$500 per month per incident.

All cost of work and materials required to comply with the above requirements shall be included in the pay item bid prices, under which the subject materials and signal equipment are paid, and no additional compensation will be allowed. Materials and signal equipment not complying with the above requirements shall be subject to removal and disposal at the Contractor's expense.

Record Drawings.

The requirements listed for Electrical Installation shall apply for Traffic Signal Installations in Article 801.16. Revise the 2nd paragraph of Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When the work is complete, and seven days before the request for a final inspection, the reduced-size set of contract drawings, stamped "RECORD DRAWINGS", shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval and shall be stamped with the date and the signature of the Contractor's supervising Engineer or electrician. The record drawings shall be submitted in PDF format on CDROM as well as hardcopy for review and approval. If the contract consists of multiple intersections, each intersection shall be saved as an individual PDF file with TS# and location name in its file name.

In addition to the record drawings, copies of the final catalog cuts which have been Approved or Approved as Noted shall be submitted in PDF format along with the record drawings. The PDF files shall clearly indicate the pay item either by filename or PDF Table of Contents referencing the respective pay item number for multi-item PDF files. Specific part or model numbers of items which have been selected shall be clearly visible."

As part of the record drawings, the Contractor shall inventory all traffic signal equipment, new or existing, on the project and record information in an Excel spreadsheet. The inventory shall include equipment type, model numbers, software manufacturer and version and quantities.

Add the following to Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications:

“In addition to the specified record drawings, the Contactor shall record GPS coordinates of the following traffic signal components being installed, modified or being affected in other ways by this contract:

- All Mast Arm Poles and Posts
- Traffic Signal Wood Poles
- Rail Road Bungalow
- UPS
- Handholes
- Conduit roadway crossings
- Controller Cabinets
- Communication Cabinets
- Electric Service Disconnect locations
- CCTV Camera installations
- Fiber Optic Splice Locations
- Conduit Crossings

Datum to be used shall be North American 1983.

Data shall be provided electronically and in print form. The electronic format shall be compatible with MS Excel. Latitude and Longitude shall be in decimal degrees with a minimum of 6 decimal places. Each coordinate shall have the following information:

- File shall be named: TSXXX-YY-MM-DD (i.e. TS22157_15-01-01)
- Each intersection shall have its own file
- Row 1 should have the location name (i.e. IL 31 @ Klausen)
- Row 2 is blank
- Row 3 is the headers for the columns
- Row 4 starts the data
- Column A (Date) – should be in the following format: MM/DD/YYYY
- Column B (Item) – as shown in the table below
- Column C (Description) – as shown in the table below
- Column D and E (GPS Data) – should be in decimal form, per the IDOT special provisions

Examples:

Date	Item	Description	Latitude	Longitude
01/01/2015	MP (Mast Arm Pole)	NEQ, NB, Dual, Combination Pole	41.580493	-87.793378
01/01/2015	HH (Handhole)	Heavy Duty, Fiber, Intersection, Double	41.558532	-87.792571
01/01/2015	ES (Electrical Service)	Ground mount, Pole mount	41.765532	-87.543571

01/01/2015	CC (Controller Cabinet)		41.602248	-87.794053
01/01/2015	RSC (Rigid Steel Crossing)	IL 31 east side crossing south leg to center HH at Klausen	41.611111	-87.790222
01/01/2015	PTZ (PTZ)	NEQ extension pole	41.593434	-87.769876
01/01/2015	POST (Post)		41.651848	-87.762053
01/01/2015	MCC (Master Controller Cabinet)		41.584593	-87.793378
01/01/2015	COMC (Communication Cabinet)		41.584600	-87.793432
01/01/2015	BBS (Battery Backup System)		41.558532	-87.792571
01/01/2015	CNCR (Conduit Crossing)	4-inch IL 31 n/o of Klausen	41.588888	-87.794440

Prior to the collection of data, the contractor shall provide a sample data collection of at least six data points of known locations to be reviewed and verified by the Engineer to be accurate within 1 foot. Upon verification, data collection can begin. Data collection can be made as construction progresses, or can be collected after all items are installed. If the data is unacceptable the contractor shall make corrections to the data collection equipment and or process and submit the data for review and approval as specified.

Accuracy. Data collected is to be mapping grade. A handheld mapping grade GPS device shall be used for the data collection. The receiver shall support differential correction and data shall have a minimum 1 foot accuracy after post processing.

GPS receivers integrated into cellular communication devices, recreational and automotive GPS devices are not acceptable.

The GPS shall be the product of an established major GPS manufacturer having been in the business for a minimum of 6 years.”

Delete the last sentence of the 3rd paragraph of Article 801.16.

Locating Underground Facilities.

Revise Section 803 to the Standard Specifications to read:

IDOT traffic signal facilities are not part of any of the one-call locating service such as J.U.L.I.E or Digger. If this Contract requires the services of an Electrical Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible at his/her own expense for locating existing IDOT electrical facilities prior to performing any work. If this Contract does not require the services of an Electrical Contractor, the Contractor may request one free locate for existing IDOT electrical facilities from the District One Electrical Maintenance Contractor prior to the start of any work. Additional requests may be at the expense of the Contractor. The location of underground traffic facilities does not relieve the Contractor of their responsibility to repair any facilities damaged during construction at their expense.

The exact location of all utilities shall be field verified by the Contractor before the installation of any components of the traffic signal system. For locations of utilities, locally owned equipment, and leased enforcement camera system facilities, the local Counties or Municipalities may need to be contacted: in the City of Chicago contact Digger at (312) 744-7000 and for all other locations contact J.U.L.I.E. at 1-800-892-0123 or 811.

Restoration of Work Area.

Add the following article to Section 801 of the Standard Specifications:

801.17 Restoration of work area. Restoration of the traffic signal work area shall be included in the related pay items such as foundation, conduit, handhole, underground raceways, etc. All roadway surfaces such as shoulders, medians, sidewalks, pavement, etc. shall be replaced in kind. All damage to mowed lawns shall be replaced with an approved sod, and all damage to unmowed fields shall be seeded. All brick pavers disturbed in the work area shall be restored to their original configuration as directed by the Engineer. All damaged brick pavers shall be replaced with a comparable material approved by the Engineer. Restoration of the work area shall be included in the contract without any extra compensation allowed to the Contractor.

Bagging Signal Heads.

Light tan colored traffic and pedestrian signal reusable covers shall be used to cover dark/un-energized signal sections and visors. Covers shall be made of outdoor fabric with urethane coating for repelling water, have elastic fully sewn around the cover ends for a tight fit over the visor, and have a minimum of two straps with buckles to secure the cover to the backplate. A center mesh strip allows viewing without removal for signal status testing purposes. Covers shall include a message indicating the signal is not in service.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL MATERIALS APPROVAL
(FOR NON-IDOT MAINTAINED INTERSECTIONS)

Material approval requests for items to be used on signals not maintained by IDOT shall be submitted as a separate submittal from the material approval requests for IDOT maintained signals. If there are questions regarding the submittal requirements, contact David Herman, IDOT Bureau of Local Roads, at 847-705-4487.

RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM

Description. This work shall consist of re-optimizing a closed loop traffic signal system according to the following Levels of work.

LEVEL I applies when improvements are made to an existing signalized intersection within an existing closed loop traffic signal system. The purpose of this work is to integrate the improvements to the subject intersection into the signal system while minimizing the impacts to the existing system operation. This type of work would be commonly associated with the addition of signal phases, pedestrian phases, or improvements that do not affect the capacity at an intersection.

LEVEL II applies when improvements are made to an existing signalized intersection within an existing closed loop traffic signal system and detailed analysis of the intersection operation is desired by the engineer, or when a new signalized or existing signalized intersection is being added to an existing system, but optimization of the entire system is not required. The purpose of this work is to optimize the subject intersection, while integrating it into the existing signal system with limited impact to the system operations. This item also includes an evaluation of the overall system operation, including the traffic responsive program.

For the purposes of re-optimization work, an intersection shall include all traffic movements operated by the subject controller and cabinet.

After the signal improvements are completed, the signal shall be re-optimized as specified by an approved Consultant who has previous experience in optimizing Closed Loop Traffic Signal Systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact the Traffic Signal Engineer at (847) 377-7000 for a listing of approved Consultants. Traffic signal system optimization work, including fine-tuning adjustments of the optimized system, shall follow the requirements stated in the most recent IDOT District 1 SCAT Guidelines, except as note herein.

All work shall be based upon the LCDOT Countywide Synchro model. The Consultant shall contact the LCDOT at 847-377-7000 to acquire the required portion of the countywide model to be updated for the particular project. Upon completion of the project, the Consultant shall provide the LCDOT with the revised and updated files for inclusion into the Countywide Synchro Model.

The Consultant shall confer with the Traffic Signal Engineer prior to optimizing the system to determine if any extraordinary conditions exist that would affect traffic flows in the vicinity of the system, in which case, the Consultant may be instructed to wait until the conditions return to normal or to follow specific instructions regarding the optimization.

(a) LEVEL I Re-Optimization

1. The following tasks are associated with LEVEL I Re-Optimization.
 - a. Appropriate signal timings shall be developed for the subject intersection and existing timings shall be utilized for the rest of the intersections in the system.
 - b. Proposed signal timing plan for the new or modified intersection(s) shall be forwarded to the County for review prior to implementation.
 - c. Consultant shall conduct on-site implementation of the timings at the turn-on and make fine-tuning adjustments to the timings of the subject intersection in the field to alleviate observed adverse operating conditions and to enhance operations.
 - d. All patterns associated with Transit Signal Priority and Incident Response Plans are to be reviewed and adjusted as required.

2. The following deliverables shall be provided for LEVEL I Re-Optimization.
 - a. Consultant shall furnish to the County a cover letter describing the extent of the re-optimization work performed.

(b) LEVEL II Re-Optimization

1. In addition to the requirements described in the LEVEL I Re-Optimization above, the following tasks are associated with LEVEL II Re-Optimization.
 - a. Traffic counts shall be taken at the subject intersection after the traffic signals are approved for operation by the Area Traffic Signal Operations Engineer. Manual turning movement counts shall be conducted from 6:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., and 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. on a typical weekday from midday Monday to midday Friday. The turning movement counts shall identify cars, and single-unit, multi-unit heavy vehicles, and transit buses.
 - b. Traffic responsive program operation shall be evaluated to verify proper pattern selection and lack of oscillation and a report of the operation shall be provided to IDOT.
 - c. All patterns associated with Transit Signal Priority and Incident Response Plans are to be reviewed and adjusted as required.

2. The following deliverables shall be provided for LEVEL II Re-Optimization.
 - a. Consultant shall furnish to the County one (1) copy of a technical memorandum for the optimized system. The technical memorandum shall include the following elements:
 1. Brief description of the project
 2. Printed copies of the analysis output from Synchro (or other appropriate approved optimization software file)
 3. Printed copies of the traffic counts conducted at the subject intersection

 - b. Consultant shall furnish to the County two (2) CDs for the optimized system. The CDs shall include the following elements:
 1. Electronic copy of the technical memorandum in PDF format

2. Revised Synchro files (or other appropriate, approved optimization software file) including the new signal and the rest of the signals in the closed loop system or as identified by the Engineer
3. Traffic counts conducted at the subject intersection
4. The CD case shall include a clearly readable label displaying the same information securely affixed to the side and front.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM – LEVEL I or RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM – LEVEL II, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work described herein per intersection. Following completion of the timings and submittal of specified deliverables, 100 percent of the bid price will be paid. Each intersection will be paid for separately.

ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

805.01TS

Revise Section 805 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Description.

This work shall consist of all materials and labor required to install, modify, or extend the electric service installation. All installations shall meet the requirements of the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details".

General.

The electric service installation shall be the electric service disconnecting means and it shall be identified as suitable for use as service equipment.

The electric utility contact information is noted on the plans and represents the current information at the time of contract preparation. The Contractor must request in writing for service and/or service modification within 10 days of contract award and must follow-up with the electric utility to assure all necessary documents and payment are received by the utility. The Contractor shall forward copies of all correspondence between the contractor and utility company to the Engineer and Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer. The service agreement and sketch shall be submitted for signature to the IDOT's Traffic Operations Programs Engineer.

Materials.

- a. General. The completed control panel shall be constructed in accordance with UL Std. 508A, Industrial Control Panel, and carry the UL label. Wire terminations shall be UL listed.
- b. Enclosures.
 1. Pole Mounted Cabinet. The cabinet shall be UL 50, NEMA Type 4X, unfinished single door design, fabricated from minimum 0.080-inch (2.03 mm) thick Type 5052 H-32 aluminum. Seams shall be continuous welded and ground smooth. Stainless steel screws and clamps shall secure the cover and assure a watertight seal. The cover shall be removable by pulling the continuous stainless steel hinge pin. The cabinet shall have an oil-resistant gasket and a lock kit shall be provided with an internal O-ring in the locking mechanism assuring a watertight and dust-tight seal. The cabinet shall be sized to adequately house all required components with extra space for arrangement and termination of wiring. A minimum size of 14-inches (350 mm) high, 9-inches (225 mm) wide and 8-inches (200 mm) in depth is required. The cabinet shall be channel mounted to a wooden utility pole using assemblies recommended by the vendor.

2. Ground Mounted Cabinet. The cabinet shall be UL 50, NEMA Type 3R unfinished single door design with back panel. The cabinet shall be fabricated from Type 5052 H-32 aluminum with the frame and door 0.125-inch (3.175 mm) thick, the top 0.250-inch (6.350 mm) thick and the bottom 0.500-inch (12.70 mm) thick. Seams shall be continuous welded and ground smooth. The door and door opening shall be double flanged. The door shall be approximately 80% of the front surface, with a full length tamperproof stainless steel .075-inch (1.91 mm) thick hinge bolted to the cabinet with stainless steel carriage bolts and nylocks nuts. The locking mechanism shall be slam-latch type with a keyhole cover. The cabinet shall be sized to adequately house all required components with extra space for arrangement and termination of wiring. A minimum size of 40-inches (1000 mm) high, 16-inches (400 mm) wide and 15-inches (375 mm) in depth is required. The cabinet shall be mounted upon a square Type A concrete foundation as indicated on the plans. The foundation is paid for separately.
 3. All enclosures shall include a green external power indicator LED light with circuitry as shown in the Electrical Service-Panel Diagram detail sheet. For pole mounted service enclosures, the power indicator light shall be mounted as shown in the detail. For ground mounted enclosures, the power indicator light shall be mounted on the side of the enclosure most visible from the major roadway.
- c. Electric Utility Meter Housing and Riser. The electric meter housing and meter socket shall be supplied and installed by the contractor. Electric utility required risers, weather/service head and any other materials necessary for connection shall also be included in the pay item. Materials shall be in accordance with the electric utility's requirements. For ground-mounted service, the electric utility meter housing shall be mounted to the enclosure. Metered service shall not be used unless specified in the plans.
 - d. Surge Protector. Overvoltage protection, with LED indicator, shall be provided for the 120 volt load circuit by the means MOV and thermal fusing technology. The response time shall be <5n seconds and operate within a range of -40C to +85C. The surge protector shall be UL 1449 Listed.
 - e. Circuit Breakers. Circuit breakers shall be standard UL listed molded case, thermal-magnetic bolt-on type circuit breakers with trip free indicating handles. 120 volt circuit breakers shall have an interrupting rating of not less than 65,000 rms symmetrical amperes. Unless otherwise indicated, the main disconnect circuit breaker for the traffic signal controller shall be rated 60 amperes, 120 V and the auxiliary circuit breakers shall be rated 10 amperes, 120 V.

- f. Fuses, Fuseholders and Power Indicating Light. Fuses shall be small-dimensional cylindrical fuses of the dual element time-delay type. The fuses shall be rated for 600 V AC and shall have a UL listed interrupting rating of not less than 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes at rated voltage. The power indicating light shall be LED type with a green colored lens and shall be energized when electric utility power is present.
- g. Ground and Neutral Bus Bars. A single copper ground and neutral bus bar, mounted on the equipment panel shall be provided. Ground and neutral conductors shall be separated on the bus bar. Compression lugs, plus 2 spare lugs, shall be sized to accommodate the cables with the heads of the connector screws painted green for ground connections and white for neutral connections.
- h. Utility Services Connection. The Contractor shall notify the Utility Company marketing representative a minimum of 30 working days prior to the anticipated date of hook-up. This 30 day advance notification will begin only after the Utility Company marketing representative has received service charge payments from the Contractor. Prior to contacting the Utility Company marketing representative for service connection, the service installation controller cabinet and cable must be installed for inspection by the Utility Company.
- i. Ground Rod. Ground rods shall be copper-clad steel, a minimum of 10 feet (3.0m) in length, and 3/4 inch (20mm) in diameter. Ground rod resistance measurements to ground shall be 25 ohms or less. If necessary additional rods shall be installed to meet resistance requirements at no additional cost to the contract.

Installation.

- a. General. The Contractor shall confirm the orientation of the traffic service installation and its door side with the engineer, prior to installation. All conduit entrances into the service installation shall be sealed with a pliable waterproof material.
- b. Pole Mounted. Brackets designed for pole mounting shall be used. All mounting hardware shall be stainless steel. Mounting height shall be as noted on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- c. Ground Mounted. The service installation shall be mounted plumb and level on the foundation and fastened to the anchor bolts with hot-dipped galvanized or stainless steel nuts and washers. The space between the bottom of the enclosure and the top of the foundation shall be caulked at the base with silicone.

FAU 1257 (Deerfield Road)
Section No. 11-00092-00-PV
Lake County
Contract No. 63882

Basis of Payment.

The service installation shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for SERVICE INSTALLATION of the type specified which shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the service installation complete. The CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE A, which includes the ground rod, shall be paid for separately. SERVICE INSTALLATION, POLE MOUNTED shall include the 3/4 inch (20mm) grounding conduit, ground rod, and pole mount assembly. Any charges by the utility companies shall be approved by the engineer and paid for as an addition to the contract according to Article 109.05 of the Standard Specifications.

GROUNDING OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEMS

Effective: May 22, 2002
Revised: July 1, 2015
806.01TS

Revise Section 806 of the Standard Specifications to read:

General.

All traffic signal systems, equipment and appurtenances shall be properly grounded in strict conformance with the NEC. This work shall be in accordance with IDOT's District One Traffic Signal Design Details.

The grounding electrode system shall include a ground rod installed with each traffic signal controller concrete foundation and all mast arm and post concrete foundations. An additional ground rod will be required at locations where measured resistance exceeds 25 ohms. Ground rods are included in the applicable concrete foundation or service installation pay item and will not be paid for separately.

Testing shall be according to Article 801.13 (a) (4) and (5).

- (a) The grounded conductor (neutral conductor) shall be white color coded. This conductor shall be bonded to the equipment grounding conductor only at the Electric Service Installation. All power cables shall include one neutral conductor of the same size.
- (b) The equipment grounding conductor shall be green color coded. The following is in addition to Article 801.04 of the Standard Specifications.
 - 1. Equipment grounding conductors shall be bonded to the grounded conductor (neutral conductor) only at the Electric Service Installation. The equipment grounding conductor is paid for separately and shall be continuous. The Earth shall not be used as the equipment grounding conductor.
 - 2. Equipment grounding conductors shall be bonded, using a UL Listed grounding connector, to all traffic signal mast arm poles, traffic signal posts, pedestrian posts, pull boxes, handhole frames and covers, conduits, and other metallic enclosures throughout the traffic signal wiring system, except where noted herein. Bonding shall be made with a splice and pigtail connection, using a sized compression type copper sleeve, sealant tape, and heat-shrinkable cap. A UL listed electrical joint compound shall be applied to all conductors' terminations, connector threads and contact points. Conduit grounding bushings shall be installed at all conduit terminations including spare or empty conduits.
 - 3. All metallic and non-metallic raceways shall have a continuous equipment grounding conductor, except raceways containing only detector loop lead-in circuits, circuits under 50 volts and/or fiber optic cable will not be required to include an equipment grounding conductor.

4. Individual conductor splices in handholes shall be soldered and sealed with heat shrink. When necessary to maintain effective equipment grounding, a full cable heat shrink shall be provided over individual conductor heat shrinks.
- (c) The grounding electrode conductor shall be similar to the equipment grounding conductor in color coding (green) and size. The grounding electrode conductor is used to connect the ground rod to the equipment grounding conductor and is bonded to ground rods via exothermic welding, UL listed pressure connectors, and UL listed clamps .

COILABLE NON-METALLIC CONDUIT

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

810.01TS

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing empty coilable non-metallic conduit (CNC).

General.

The CNC installation shall be in accordance with Sections 810 and 811 of the Standard Specifications except for the following:

Add the following to Article 810.03 of the Standard Specifications:

CNC meeting the requirements of NEC Article 353 shall be used for detector loop raceways to the handholes.

Add the following to Article 811.03 of the Standard Specifications:

On temporary traffic signal installations with detector loops, CNC meeting the requirements of NEC Article 353 shall be used for detector loop raceways from the saw-cut to 10 feet (3m) up the wood pole, unless otherwise shown on the plans

Basis of Payment.

All installations of CNC for loop detection shall be included in the contract and not paid for separately.

UNDERGROUND RACEWAYS

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

810.02TS

Revise Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Installation. All underground conduits shall have a minimum depth of 30-inches (700 mm) below the finished grade.”

Add the following to Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications:

“All metal conduit installed underground shall be Rigid Steel Conduit unless otherwise indicated on the plans.”

Add the following to Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications:

“All raceways which extend outside of a structure or duct bank but are not terminated in a cabinet, junction box, pull box, handhole, post, pole, or pedestal shall extend a minimum of 300 mm (12”) or the length shown on the plans beyond the structure or duct bank. The end of this extension shall be capped and sealed with a cap designed for the conduit to be capped.

The ends of rigid metal conduit to be capped shall be threaded, the threads protected with full galvanizing, and capped with a threaded galvanized steel cap.

The ends of rigid nonmetallic conduit and coilable nonmetallic conduit shall be capped with a rigid PVC cap of not less than 3 mm (0.125”) thick. The cap shall be sealed to the conduit using a room-temperature-vulcanizing (RTV) sealant compatible with the material of both the cap and the conduit. A washer or similar metal ring shall be glued to the inside center of the cap with epoxy, and the pull cord shall be tied to this ring.”

ROD AND CLEAN EXISTING CONDUIT

Effective: January 1, 2015
Revised: July 1, 2015
810.03TS

Description.

This work shall consist of inserting a duct rod or electrical fish rod or tape of sufficient length and rigidity into an electrical conduit opening in one electrical handhole, and pushing the said rod through the conduit to emerge at the next or subsequent handhole in the conduit system at the location(s) shown on the plans. The duct rod may be inserted and removed by any standard construction method which causes no damage to the conduit. The size of the conduit may vary, but there shall be no differentiation in cost for the size of the conduit.

The conduit which is to be rodded and cleaned may exist with various amounts of standing water in the handholes to drain the conduit and to afford compatible working conditions for the installation of the duct rods and/or cables. Pumping of handholes shall be included with the work of rodding and cleaning of the conduit.

Any handhole which, in the opinion of the Engineer contains excessive debris, dirt or other materials to the extent that conduit rodding and cleaning is not feasible, shall be cleaned at the Engineer's order and payment approval as a separate pay item.

Prior to removal of the duct rod, a duct cleaning attachment such as a properly sized wire brush or cleaning mandrel shall be attached to the duct rod, which by removal of the duct rod shall be pulled through the conduit to remove sand, grit, or other light obstructions from the duct to provide a clean, clear passage for the installation of cable. Whenever the installation of cables is not performed as an adjunct to or immediately following the cleaning of the duct, a light weight pulling line such as a 1/8" polyethylene line or conduit measuring tape shall be placed and shall remain in the conduit to facilitate future work. When great difficulty of either inserting the duct rod or removal of the cleaning mandrel is encountered, the duct may require further cleaning by use of a compressed air gun, or a low pressure water hose. In the case of a broken conduit, the conduit must be excavated and repaired. The existence and location of breaks in the conduit may be determined by rodding, but the excavation and repair work required will be paid for separately.

This work shall be measured per lineal foot for each conduit cleaned. Measurements shall be made from point to point horizontally. No vertical rises shall count in the measurement.

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for ROD AND CLEAN EXISTING CONDUIT for the installation of new electric cables in existing conduits. Such price shall include the furnishing of all necessary tools, equipment, and materials required to prepare a conduit for the installation of cable.

HANDHOLES

Effective: January 01, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

814.01TS

Description.

Add the following to Section 814 of the Standard Specifications:

All conduits shall enter the handhole at a depth of 30 inches (762 mm) except for the conduits for detector loops when the handhole is less than 5 feet (1.52 m) from the detector loop. All conduit ends should be sealed with a waterproof sealant to prevent the entrance of contaminants into the handhole.

Steel cable hooks shall be coated with hot-dipped galvanization in accordance with AASHTO Specification M111. Hooks shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch (13 mm) diameter with two 90 degree bends and extend into the handhole at least 6 inches (152 mm). Hooks shall be placed a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) below the lid or lower if additional space is required.

Precast round handholes shall not be used unless called out on the plans.

The cover of the handhole frame shall be labeled "Traffic Signals" with legible raised letters.

Revise the third paragraph of Article 814.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Handholes shall be constructed as shown on the plans and shall be cast-in-place, or precast concrete units. Heavy duty handholes shall be either cast-in-place or precast concrete units."

Add the following to Article 814.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(c) Precast Concrete. Precast concrete handholes shall be fabricated according to Article 1042.17. Where a handhole is contiguous to a sidewalk, preformed joint filler of 1/2 inch (13 mm) thickness shall be placed between the handhole and the sidewalk."

Cast-In-Place Handholes.

All cast-in-place handholes shall be concrete, with inside dimensions of 21-1/2 inches (546 mm) minimum. Frames and lid openings shall match this dimension.

For grounding purposes the handhole frame shall have provisions for a 7/16 inch (11 mm) diameter stainless steel bolt cast into the frame. The covers shall have a stainless steel threaded stint extended from the eye hook assembly for the purpose of attaching the grounding conductor to the handhole cover.

The minimum wall thickness for heavy duty hand holes shall be 12 inches (305mm).

Precast Round Handholes.

All precast handholes shall be concrete, with inside dimensions of 30 inches (762mm) diameter. Frames and covers shall have a minimum opening of 26 inches (660mm) and no larger than the inside diameter of the handhole.

For grounding purposes the handhole frame shall have provisions for a 7/16 inch (11 mm) diameter stainless steel bolt cast into the frame. For the purpose of attaching the grounding conductor to the handhole cover, the covers shall either have a 7/16 inch (11 mm) diameter stainless steel bolt cast into the cover or a stainless steel threaded stint extended from an eye hook assembly. A hole may be drilled for the bolt if one cannot be cast into the frame or cover. The head of the bolt shall be flush or lower than the top surface of the cover.

The minimum wall thickness for precast heavy duty hand holes shall be 6 inches (152 mm).

Precast round handholes shall be only produced by an approved precast vendor.

Materials.

Add the following to Section 1042 of the Standard Specifications:

“1042.17 Precast Concrete Handholes. Precast concrete handholes shall be according to Articles 1042.03(a)(c)(d)(e).”

GROUNDING CABLE

Effective: May 22, 2002
Revised: July 1, 2015
817.01TS

The cable shall meet the requirements of Section 817 of the "Standard Specifications," except for the following:

Add the following to Article 817.02 (b) of the Standard Specifications:

Unless otherwise noted on the Plans, traffic signal grounding conductor shall be one conductor, #6 gauge copper, with a green color coded XLP jacket.

The traffic signal grounding conductor shall be bonded, using a UL Listed grounding connector to all proposed and existing traffic signal mast arm poles and traffic/pedestrian signal posts, including push button posts. The grounding conductor shall be bonded to all proposed and existing pull boxes, handhole frames and covers and other metallic enclosures throughout the traffic signal wiring system and noted herein and detailed on the plans. The grounding conductor shall be bonded to conduit terminations using rated grounding bushings. Bonding to existing handhole frames and covers shall be paid for separately.

Add the following to Article 817.05 of the Standard Specifications:

Basis of Payment.

Grounding cable shall be measured in place for payment in foot (meter). Payment shall be at the contract unit price for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR, NO. 6 1C, which price includes all associated labor and material including grounding clamps, splicing, exothermic welds, grounding connectors, conduit grounding bushings, and other hardware.

FIBER OPTIC TRACER CABLE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

817.02TS

The cable shall meet the requirements of Section 817 of the Standard Specifications, except for the following:

Add the following to Article 817.03 of the Standard Specifications:

In order to trace the fiber optic cable after installation, the tracer cable shall be installed in the same conduit as the fiber optic cable in locations shown on the plans. The tracer cable shall be continuous, extended into the controller cabinet and terminated on a barrier type terminal strip mounted on the side wall of the controller cabinet. The barrier type terminal strip and tracer cable shall be clearly marked and identified. All tracer cable splices shall be kept to a minimum and shall incorporate maximum lengths of cable supplied by the manufacturer. The tracer cable will be allowed to be spliced at handholes only. The tracer cable splice shall use a Western Union Splice soldered with resin core flux and shall be soldered using a soldering iron. Blow torches or other devices which oxidize copper cable shall not be allowed for soldering operations. All exposed surfaces of the solder shall be smooth. The splice shall be covered with a black shrink tube meeting UL 224 guidelines, Type V and rated 600V, minimum length 4 inches (100 mm) and with a minimum 1 inch (25 mm) coverage over the XLP insulation, underwater grade.

Add the following to Article 817.05 of the Standard Specifications:

Basis of Payment.

The tracer cable shall be paid for separately as ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, TRACER, NO. 14 1C per foot (meter), which price shall include all associated labor and material for installation.

**THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PROVISION ONLY APPLIES TO THE IDOT
MAINTAINED INTERSECTION OF IL 43 AT DEERFIELD ROAD:**

MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION

Effective: May 22, 2002
Revised: July 1, 2015
850.01TS

General.

1. Full maintenance responsibility shall start as soon as the Contractor begins any physical work on the Contract or any portion thereof. If Contract work is started prior to a traffic signal inspection, maintenance of the traffic signal installation(s) will be transferred to the Contractor without an inspection.
2. The Contractor shall have electricians with IMSA Level II certification on staff to provide signal maintenance. A copy of the certification shall be immediately available upon request of the Engineer.
3. This item shall include maintenance of all traffic signal equipment and other connected and related equipment such as flashing beacons, emergency vehicle pre-emption equipment, master controllers, uninterruptable power supply (UPS and batteries), PTZ cameras, vehicle detection, handholes, lighted signs, telephone service installations, communication cables, conduits to adjacent intersections, and other traffic signal equipment.
4. Regional transit, County and other agencies may also have equipment connected to existing traffic signal or peripheral equipment such as PTZ cameras, switches, transit signal priority (TSP and BRT) servers, radios and other devices that shall be included with traffic signal maintenance at no additional cost to the contract.
5. Maintenance shall not include Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment, such as Red Light Enforcement cameras, detectors, or peripheral equipment. This equipment is operated and maintained by the local municipality and should be de-activated while on contractor maintenance.
6. The energy charges for the operation of the traffic signal installation shall be paid for by the Contractor.

Maintenance.

1. The Contractor shall check all controllers every two (2) weeks, which will include visually inspecting all timing intervals, relays, detectors, and pre-emption equipment to ensure that they are functioning properly. The Contractor shall check signal system communications and phone lines to assure proper operation. This item includes, as routine maintenance, all portions of emergency

- vehicle pre-emption equipment. The Contractor shall maintain in stock at all times a sufficient amount of materials and equipment to provide effective temporary and permanent repairs. Prior to the traffic signal maintenance transfer, the contractor shall supply a detailed maintenance schedule that includes dates, locations, names of electricians providing the required checks and inspections along with any other information requested by the Engineer.
2. The Contractor is advised that the existing and/or span wire traffic signal installation must remain in operation during all construction stages, except for the most essential down time. Any shutdown of the traffic signal installation, which exceeds fifteen (15) minutes, must have prior approval of the Engineer. Approval to shut down the traffic signal installation will only be granted during the period extending from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on weekdays. Shutdowns shall not be allowed during inclement weather or holiday periods.
 3. The Contractor shall provide immediate corrective action when any part or parts of the system fail to function properly. Two far side heads facing each approach shall be considered the minimum acceptable signal operation pending permanent repairs. When repairs at a signalized intersection require that the controller be disconnected or otherwise removed from normal operation, and power is available, the Contractor shall place the traffic signal installation on flashing operation. The signals shall flash RED for all directions unless a different indication has been specified by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be required to place stop signs (R1-1-36) at each approach of the intersection as a temporary means of regulating traffic. When the signals operate in flash, the Contractor shall furnish and equip all their vehicles assigned to the maintenance of traffic signal installations with a sufficient number of stop signs as specified herein. The Contractor shall maintain a sufficient number of spare stop signs in stock at all times to replace stop signs which may be damaged or stolen.
 4. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with 2 (two) 24 hour telephone numbers for the maintenance of the traffic signal installation and for emergency calls by the Engineer.
 5. Traffic signal equipment which is lost or not returned to the Department for any reason shall be replaced with new equipment meeting the requirements of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.
 6. The Contractor shall respond to all emergency calls from the Department or others within one (1) hour after notification and provide immediate corrective action. When equipment has been damaged or becomes faulty beyond repair, the Contractor shall replace it with new and identical equipment. The cost of furnishing and installing the replaced equipment shall be borne by the Contractor at no additional charge to the contract. The Contractor may institute action to recover damages from a responsible third party. If at any time the Contractor fails to perform all work as specified herein to keep the traffic signal installation in proper operating condition or if the Engineer cannot contact the Contractor's

designated personnel, the Engineer shall have the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor perform the maintenance work. The Contractor shall be responsible for all of the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor's costs and liquidated damages of \$1000 per day per occurrence. The State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor shall bill the Contractor for the total cost of the work. The Contractor shall pay this bill within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of the invoice or the cost of such work will be deducted from the amount due the Contractor. The Contractor shall allow the Electrical Maintenance Contractor to make reviews of the Existing Traffic Signal Installation that has been transferred to the Contractor for Maintenance.

7. Any proposed activity in the vicinity of a highway-rail grade crossing must adhere to the guidelines set forth in the current edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) regarding work in temporary traffic control zones in the vicinity of highway-rail grade crossings which states that lane restrictions, flagging, or other operations shall not create conditions where vehicles can be queued across the railroad tracks. If the queuing of vehicles across the tracks cannot be avoided, a uniformed law enforcement officer or flagger shall be provided at the crossing to prevent vehicles from stopping on the tracks, even if automatic warning devices are in place.
8. Equipment included in this item that is damaged or not operating properly from any cause shall be replaced with new equipment meeting current District One traffic signal specifications and provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract and/or owner of the traffic signal system, all as approved by the Engineer. Final replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal installation will not be accepted. Cable splices outside the controller cabinet shall not be allowed.
9. Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment, such as Red Light Enforcement cameras, detectors, and peripheral equipment, damaged or not operating properly from any cause, shall be the responsibility of the municipality or the Automatic Traffic Enforcement Company per Permit agreement.
10. The Contractor shall be responsible to clear snow, ice, dirt, debris or other condition that obstructs visibility of any traffic signal display or access to traffic signal equipment.
11. The Contractor shall maintain the traffic signal in normal operation during short or long term loss of utility or battery back-up power at critical locations designated by the Engineer. Critical locations may include traffic signals interconnected to railroad warning devices, expressway ramps, intersection with an SRA route, critical corridors or other locations identified by the Engineer. Temporary power to the traffic signal must meet applicable NEC and OSHA guidelines and may include portable generators and/or replacement batteries. Temporary power to

critical locations shall not be paid for separately but shall be included in the contract.

12. Temporary replacement of damaged or knockdown of a mast arm pole assembly shall require construction of a full or partial span wire signal installation or other method approved by the Engineer to assure signal heads are located overhead and over traveled pavement. Temporary replacement of mast arm mount signals with post mount signals will not be permitted.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION. Each intersection will be paid for separately. Maintenance of a standalone and or not connected flashing beacon shall be paid for at the contract unit price for MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING FLASHING BEACON INSTALLATION. Each flashing beacon will be paid for separately.

MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION
(FOR NON-IDOT MAINTAINED INTERSECTIONS)

Revise Section 850 of the "Standard Specifications" to read:

The Contractor shall not be required to pay the energy charges for the operation of the existing traffic signal installation. Full maintenance responsibility shall start as soon as the Contractor begins any physical work on the Contract or any portion thereof.

The Contractor shall have electricians on staff with IMSA Level II certification to provide signal maintenance.

This item shall include maintenance of all traffic signal equipment at the intersection, including cameras, emergency vehicle pre-emption equipment, master controllers, telephone service installations, communication equipment, communication cables and conduits to adjacent intersections.

The maintenance shall be according to Article 850 of the "Standard Specifications", and the following contained herein.

The Contractor shall check all controllers every two (2) weeks, which will include visually inspecting all timing intervals, relays, detectors, and pre-emption equipment to ensure that they are functioning properly. This item includes, as routine maintenance, all portions of the emergency vehicle pre-emption system. The Contractor shall maintain in stock at all times a sufficient amount of materials and equipment to provide effective temporary and permanent repairs.

The Contractor shall provide immediate corrective action when any part or parts of the system fail to function properly. Two (2) far side heads facing each approach shall be considered the minimum acceptable signal operation pending permanent repairs. When repairs at a signalized intersection require that the controller be disconnected, and power is available, the Contractor shall place the traffic signal installation on flashing operation. The signals shall flash RED for all directions unless a different indication has been specified by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be required to place at least 1 STOP sign (R1-1-36) at each approach of the intersection as a temporary means of regulating traffic. At approaches where a yellow flashing indication is necessary, as directed by the Engineer, STOP signs will not be required. The Contractor shall furnish and equip all their signal maintenance vehicles with a sufficient number of STOP signs as specified herein. The Contractor shall maintain a sufficient number of spare STOP signs in stock at all times to replace those which may be damaged or stolen.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a 24-hour telephone number for traffic signal maintenance. The Contractor, or his representative, shall be available on a 24-hour basis to respond to emergency calls by the Traffic Engineer or other parties.

Traffic signal equipment which is lost or not returned to the County for any reason shall be replaced with new equipment meeting the requirements of these Specifications.

The Contractor shall respond to all emergency calls from the County or others within one hour after notification and provide immediate corrective action. When equipment has been damaged or becomes faulty beyond repair, the Contractor shall replace it with new and identical equipment. The cost of furnishing and installing the replaced equipment shall be borne by the Contractor at no additional charge to the County. The Contractor may institute action to recover damages from a responsible third party. If at any time the Contractor fails to perform all work as specified herein to keep the traffic signal installation in proper operating condition or if the Engineer cannot contact the Contractor's designated personnel, the Engineer shall have the County's Traffic Signal Maintenance Contractor perform the maintenance work required. The County's Traffic Signal Maintenance Contractor shall bill the Contractor for the total cost of the work. The Contractor shall pay this bill within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of the invoice or the cost of such work will be deducted from the amount due the Contractor. The Contractor shall allow the County's Traffic Signal Maintenance Contractor to make reviews of the existing traffic signal installation that has been transferred to the Contractor for maintenance.

The Engineer may require the Contractor to transfer maintenance of a signal back to the County's Traffic Signal Maintenance Contractor (or other electrical contractor) for a short time. This may become necessary due to other signal projects in the area, or if the County needs to perform work at the signal. Any costs incurred by the Contractor for maintenance transfer inspections of this type shall be included in cost of pay item MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION.

Any proposed activity in the vicinity of a highway-rail grade crossing must adhere to the guidelines set forth in the current edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) regarding work in temporary traffic control zones in the vicinity of highway-rail grade crossings which states that lane restrictions, flagging, or other operations shall not create conditions where vehicles can be queued across the railroad tracks. If the queuing of vehicles across the tracks cannot be avoided, a uniformed law enforcement officer or flagger shall be provided at the crossing to prevent vehicles from stopping on the tracks, even if automatic warning devices are in place.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION.

TRAFFIC-ACTUATED CONTROLLER
(FOR NON-IDOT MAINTAINED INTERSECTIONS)

Add the following to Section 857 of the “Standard Specifications”:

The controller shall be the latest model available that is compatible with “Centrac” software or “Aries” software, currently in use by LCDOT, and shall be NEMA TS2 Type 1 compatible, unless specified otherwise on the plans. Controller software compatibility requirements are based upon the controller’s location in the communication system, and shall be as shown on the plans. The controller shall have the latest version of NTCIP software installed, and be equipped with an Ethernet port and a removable data key to save the controller database. Only controllers supplied by approved IDOT District 1 closed-loop equipment manufacturers will be allowed. The traffic signal controller shall provide features to inhibit simultaneous display of circular yellow and yellow arrow indications.

CONTROLLER CABINET AND PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT
(FOR NON-IDOT MAINTAINED INTERSECTIONS)

Add the following to Article 1074.03 of the "Standard Specifications":

Cabinets shall be designed for NEMA TS2 Type 1 operation. All cabinets shall be pre-wired for a minimum of eight (8) phases of vehicular, four (4) phases of pedestrian, and four (4) phases of overlap operation. Individual load switches shall be provided for each vehicle, pedestrian and right turn overlap phase.

- Cabinets – Controller cabinets shall have a footprint of approximately 44 inches wide by 26 inches deep. Type IV cabinets shall be 65 inches high, and shall provide a third shelf for mounting additional equipment. Type V cabinets shall be 77 inches high. Cabinets shall be fabricated of 1/8" thick unpainted aluminum alloy 5052-H32. The surface shall be smooth, free of marks and scratches. All external hardware shall be stainless steel.
- Cabinet Doors – Provide front and rear doors of NEMA type 3R construction with cellular neoprene gasket that is rain tight. Door hinges shall be continuous 14-gauge stainless steel and shall be secured with ¼-20 stainless steel carriage bolts. Standard equipment shall include a three-point locking system that secures the door at the top, bottom and center. A corbin lock with two keys shall also be furnished. The door shall be equipped with a two-position doorstop, one at 90° and one at 120°.
- Controller Harness – Provide a TS2 Type 2 "A" harness in addition to the TS2 Type 1 harness.
- Surge Protection – Atlantic Scientific ZonelT Model 91391 base station, Model 91375 ZonelT pluggable module (50kA rating) with LED status indicators
- BIU – Containment screw required.
- Switch Guards – All switches shall be guarded.
- Back Panel – The back panel wiring shall be securely covered with a piece of plexiglass, minimum thickness 1/8-inch.
- Heating – One (1) 200-watt, thermostatically-controlled, Hoffman electric heater
- Lighting – Four (4) LED light assemblies shall be included along the top and sides of the cabinet. The LED panels shall be controlled by a wall switch. Relume Traffic Control Box LED panels and power supply
- Plan & Wiring Diagrams – 12" x 16" moisture sealed container attached to door.
- The cabinet shall be equipped with a pull-out drawer/shelf assembly. A 1 ½ inch deep drawer shall be provided in the cabinet, mounted directly beneath the controller support shelf. The drawer shall have a hinged top cover and shall be capable of accommodating one (1) complete set of cabinet prints and manuals. This drawer shall support 50 lbs. in weight when fully extended. The drawer shall open and close smoothly. Drawer dimensions shall make maximum use of available depth offered by the controller shelf and be a minimum of 24 inches wide.

- Detector Racks – Full-size rack fully wired to support one BIU, sixteen channels of vehicle detection, and four channels of EVP.
- Field Wiring Labels – All field wiring shall be labeled.
- Field Wiring Termination – Approved channel lugs required.
- Power Supply – Provide a nonconductive shield.
- Circuit Breaker – The signal circuit breaker shall be sized for the proposed load, but shall not be rated less than thirty (30) amps.
- Police Door – Provide wiring and termination for plug-in manual phase advance switch.
- Railroad Pre-Emption Test Switch – Eaton 8830K13 SHA 1250
- MMU – 16 Channel, LCD display, IP addressable (Ethernet) Malfunction Management Unit. The MMU shall be connected to the Ethernet switch with a CAT 5e cable, and configured for proper communication.
- Door Alarm – The front and rear doors shall be equipped with switches wired to the traffic signal controller alarm 1 input for logging and reporting of a door open condition.

FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER IN EXISTING CABINET

This item shall comply with Sections 857 and 863 of the "Standard Specifications" for Road and Bridge Construction, and shall also comply with the following requirements:

The controller shall meet the requirements for NEMA-TS2 standards for a Type 1 Cabinet. The controller shall be the latest model available that is compatible with "Centracs" software or "Aries" software, currently in use by LCDOT. Controller software compatibility requirements are based upon the controller's location in the communication system, and shall be as shown on the plans. The controller shall have the latest version of NTCIP software installed, and be equipped with an Ethernet port and a removable data key to save the controller database.

Basis of payment. This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER IN EXISTING CABINET which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the cabinet and controller, complete with necessary connections and equipment for proper operation, at a location designated by the Engineer.

FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET, SPECIAL

This item shall comply with Sections 857 and 863 of the "Standard Specifications" for Road and Bridge Construction, and shall also comply with the following requirements:

The controller shall meet the requirements for NEMA-TS2 standards for a Type 1 Cabinet. The controller shall be the latest model available that is compatible with "Centrac" software or "Aries" software, currently in use by LCDOT. Controller software compatibility requirements are based upon the controller's location in the communication system, and shall be as shown on the plans. The controller shall have the latest version of NTCIP software installed, and be equipped with an Ethernet port and a removable data key to save the controller database.

The cabinet shall be NEMA TS2 Type 1 design, meeting the requirements of CONTROLLER CABINET AND PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT.

For the intersection of Deerfield Road and Robert York Avenue, this pay item shall also cover any required modification of the proposed traffic signal cabinet to allow for an OVDS electrical panel to power the two circuit flasher unit and LED sign for the proposed Overheight Vehicle Detection System (OVDS) and make the necessary connections for the OVDS preemption programming.

Basis of payment. This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET, SPECIAL which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the cabinet and controller, complete with necessary connections and equipment for proper operation, at a location designated by the Engineer.

**THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PROVISION ONLY APPLIES TO THE IDOT
MAINTAINED INTERSECTION OF IL 43 AT DEERFIELD ROAD:**

FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND CABINET

Effective: January 1, 2002
Revised: July 1, 2015
857.02TS

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a traffic actuated solid state digital controller in the controller cabinet of the type specified, meeting the requirements of Section 857 of the Standard Specifications, as modified herein, including malfunction management unit, load switches and flasher relays, with all necessary connections for proper operation.

If the intersection is part of an existing system and/or when specified in the plans, this work shall consist of furnishing and installing a(n) "Econolite" brand traffic actuated solid state controller.

Materials.

Add the following to Article 857.02 of the Standard Specifications:

For installation as a stand-alone traffic signal, connected to a closed loop system or integrated into an advance traffic management system (ATMS), controllers shall be Econolite ASC/3S-1000 or Eagle/Siemens M52 unless specified otherwise on the plans or elsewhere on these specifications. Only controllers supplied by one of the District One approved closed loop equipment suppliers will be allowed. Unless specified otherwise on the plans or these specifications, the controller shall be of the most recent model and software version supplied by the equipment supplier at the time of the traffic signal TURN-ON. A removable controller data key shall also be provided. Individual load switches shall be provided for each vehicle, pedestrian, and right turn over lap phase. The controller shall prevent phases from being skipped during program changes and after all preemption events and shall inhibit simultaneous display of circular yellow and yellow arrow indications.

For integration into an ATMS such as Centracs, Tactics, or TransSuite, the controller shall have the latest version of NTCIP software installed. For operation prior to integration into an ATMS, the controller shall maintain existing close loop management communications.

Add the following to Article 1074.03 of the Standard Specifications:

- (a) (6) Cabinets shall be designed for NEMA TS2 Type 1 operation. All cabinets shall be pre-wired for a minimum of eight (8) phases of

- vehicular, four (4) phases of pedestrian and four (4) phases of overlap operation.
- (b) (1) Revise "conflict monitor" to read "Malfunction Management Unit"
 - (b) (5) Cabinets – Provide 1/8" (3.2 mm) thick unpainted aluminum alloy 5052-H32. The surface shall be smooth, free of marks and scratches. All external hardware shall be stainless steel.
 - (b) (6) Controller Harness – Provide a TS2 Type 2 "A" wired harness in addition to the TS2 Type 1 harness.
 - (b) (7) Surge Protection – Shall be a 120VAC Single phase Modular filter Plug-in type, supplied from an approved vendor.
 - (b) (8) BIU – shall be secured by mechanical means.
 - (b) (9) Transfer Relays – Solid state or mechanical flash relays are acceptable.
 - (b) (10) Switch Guards – All switches shall be guarded.
 - (b) (11) Heating – One (1) 200 watt, thermostatically-controlled, electric heater.
 - (b) (12) Lighting – One (1) LED Panel shall be placed inside the cabinet top panel and one (1) LED Panel shall be placed on each side of the pull-out drawer/shelf assembly located beneath the controller support shelf. The LED Panels shall be controlled by a door switch. The LED Panels shall be provided from an approved vendor.
 - (b) (13) The cabinet shall be equipped with a pull-out drawer/shelf assembly. A 1 ½ inch (38mm) deep drawer shall be provided in the cabinet, mounted directly beneath the controller support shelf. The drawer shall have a hinged top cover and shall be capable of accommodating one (1) complete set of cabinet prints and manuals. This drawer shall support 50 lbs. (23 kg) in weight when fully extended. The drawer shall open and close smoothly. Drawer dimensions shall make maximum use of available depth offered by the controller shelf and be a minimum of 18 inches (610mm) wide.
 - (b) (14) Plan & Wiring Diagrams – 12" x 15" (305mm x 406mm) moisture sealed container attached to door.
 - (b) (15) Detector Racks – Fully wired and labeled for four (4) channels of emergency vehicle pre-emption and sixteen channels (16) of vehicular operation.
 - (b) (16) Field Wiring Labels – All field wiring shall be labeled.
 - (b) (17) Field Wiring Termination – Approved channel lugs required.
 - (b) (18) Power Panel – Provide a nonconductive shield.
 - (b) (19) Circuit Breaker – The circuit breaker shall be sized for the proposed load but shall not be rated less than 30 amps.
 - (b) (20) Police Door – Provide wiring and termination for plug in manual phase advance switch.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE V CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER P CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER R CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET, SPECIAL; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE V CABINET, SPECIAL; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE

FAU 1257 (Deerfield Road)
Section No. 11-00092-00-PV
Lake County
Contract No. 63882

SUPER P CABINET (SPECIAL); FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE
SUPER R CABINET (SPECIAL).

**THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PROVISION ONLY APPLIES TO THE IDOT
MAINTAINED INTERSECTION OF IL 43 AT DEERFIELD ROAD:**

UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL

Effective: January 1, 2013
Revised: July 1, 2015
862.01TS

This work shall be in accordance with section 862 of the Standard Specification except as modified herein

Add the following to Article 862.01 of the Standard Specifications:

The UPS shall have the power capacity to provide normal operation of a signalized intersection that utilizes all LED type signal head optics, for a minimum of 10 (ten) hours.

Add the following to Article 862.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Materials shall be according to Article 1074.04 as modified in UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL.

Add the following to Article 862.03 of the Standard Specifications:

The UPS shall additionally include, but not be limited to, a battery cabinet, where applicable. For Super-P (Type IV) and Super-R (Type V) cabinets, the battery cabinet is integrated to the traffic signal cabinet, and shall be included in the cost for the traffic signal cabinet of the size and type indicated on the plans.

The UPS shall provide reliable emergency power to the traffic signals in the event of a power failure or interruption.

Revise Article 862.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Installation.

When a UPS is installed at an existing traffic signal cabinet, the UPS cabinet shall partially rest on the lip of the existing controller cabinet foundation and be secured to the existing controller cabinet by means of at least four (4) stainless steel bolts. The UPS cabinet shall be completely enclosed with the bottom and back constructed of the same material as the cabinet.

When a UPS is installed at a new signal cabinet and foundation, it shall be mounted as shown on the plans.

At locations where UPS is installed and an Emergency Vehicle Priority System is in use, any existing incandescent confirmation beacons shall be replaced with LED lamps in

accordance with the District One Emergency Vehicle Priority System specification at no additional cost to the contract. A concrete apron shall be provided and be in accordance with Articles 424 and 202 of the Standard Specifications. The concrete apron shall also, follow the District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Detail, Type D for Ground Mounted Controller Cabinet and UPS Battery Cabinet.

This item shall include any required modifications to an existing traffic signal controller as a result of the addition of the UPS including the addition of alarms.

Materials.

Revise Article 1074.04(a)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The UPS shall be line interactive or double conversion and provide voltage regulation and power conditioning when utilizing utility power. The UPS shall be sized appropriately for the intersection(s) normal traffic signal operating load. The UPS must be able to maintain the intersection's normal operating load plus 20 percent (20%) of the intersection's normal operating load. When installed at a railroad-interconnected intersection the UPS must maintain the railroad pre-emption load, plus 20 percent (20%) of the railroad preemption-operating load. The total connected traffic signal load shall not exceed the published ratings for the UPS.

The UPS shall provide a minimum of 10 (ten) hours of normal operation run-time for signalized intersections with LED type signal head optics at 77 °F (25 °C) (minimum 1000 W active output capacity, with 86 percent minimum inverter efficiency).

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1074.04(a)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The UPS shall have a minimum of four (4) sets of normally open (NO) and normally closed (NC) single-pole double-throw (SPDT) relay contact closures, available on a panel mounted terminal block or locking circular connectors, rated at a minimum 120 V/1 A, and labeled so as to identify each contact according to the plans.

Revise Article 1074.04(a)(10) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The UPS shall be compatible with the District's approved traffic controller assemblies utilizing NEMA TS 1 or NEMA TS 2 controllers and cabinet components for full time operation.

Revise Article 1074.04(a)(17) of the Standard Specifications to read:

When the intersection is in battery backup mode, the UPS shall bypass all internal cabinet lights, ventilation fans, cabinet heaters, service receptacles, any lighted street name signs, any automated enforcement equipment and any other devices directed by the Engineer.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)b of the Standard Specifications to read:

Batteries, inverter/charger and power transfer relay shall be housed in a separate NEMA Type 3R cabinet. The cabinet shall be Aluminum alloy, 5052-H32, 0.125-inch thick and have a natural mill finish.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)c of the Standard Specifications to read:

No more than three batteries shall be mounted on individual shelves for a cabinet housing six batteries and no more than four batteries per shelf for a cabinet housing eight batteries.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)e of the Standard Specifications to read:

The battery cabinet housing shall have the following nominal outside dimensions: a width of 25 in. (785 mm), a depth of 16 in. (440 mm), and a height of 41 to 48 in. (1.1 to 1.3 m). Clearance between shelves shall be a minimum of 10 in. (250 mm).

End of paragraph 1074.04(b)(2)e

The door shall be equipped with a two position doorstop, one a 90° and one at 120°.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)g of the Standard Specifications to read:

The door shall open to the entire cabinet, have a neoprene gasket, an Aluminum continuous piano hinge with stainless steel pin, and a three point locking system. The cabinet shall be provided with a main door lock which shall operate with a traffic industry conventional No. 2 key. Provisions for padlocking the door shall be provided.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(b)(2) of the Standard Specifications:

j. The battery cabinet shall have provisions for an external generator connection.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(c) of the Standard Specifications:

- (8) The UPS shall include a tip or kill switch installed in the battery cabinet, which shall completely disconnect power from the UPS when the switch is manually activated.
- (9) The UPS shall include standard RS-232 and internal Ethernet interface.
- (10) The UPS shall incorporate a flanged electric generator inlet for charging the batteries and operating the UPS. The generator connector shall be male type, twist-lock, rated as 15A, 125VAC with a NEMA L5-15P configuration and weatherproof lift cover plate. Access to the generator inlet shall be from a secured weatherproof lift cover plate or behind a locked battery cabinet police panel.

- (11) The bypass switch shall include an internal power transfer relay that allows removal of the battery back-up unit, while the traffic signal is connected to utility power, without impacting normal traffic signal operation.

Revise Article 1074.04(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

All batteries supplied in the UPS shall be either gel cell or AGM type, deep cycle, completely sealed, prismatic lead calcium based, silver alloy, valve regulated lead acid (VRLA) requiring no maintenance. All batteries in a UPS installation shall be the same type; mixing of gel cell and AGM types within a UPS installation is not permitted.

Revise Article 1074.04(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Batteries shall be certified by the manufacturer to operate over a temperature range of -13 to 160 °F (-25 to + 71 °C) for gel cell batteries and -40 to 140 °F (-40 to + 60 °C) for AGM type batteries.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(d) of the Standard Specifications:

- (9) The UPS shall consist of an even number of batteries that are capable of maintaining normal operation of the signalized intersection for a minimum of 10 (ten) hours. Calculations shall be provided showing the number of batteries of the type supplied that are needed to satisfy this requirement. A minimum of four batteries shall be provided.

- (10) Battery Heater mats shall be provided, when gel cell type batteries are supplied.

Add the following to the Article 1074.04 of the Standard Specifications:

- (e) Warranty. The warranty for an uninterruptable power supply (UPS) and batteries (full replacement) shall cover a minimum of 5 years from date the equipment is placed in operation.

- (f) Installation. Bypass switch shall completely disconnect the traffic signal cabinet from the utility provider.

- (g) The UPS shall be set-up to run the traffic signal continuously, without going to a red flashing condition, when switched to battery power unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall confirm set-up with the Engineer. The continuous operation mode when switched to battery may require modification to unit connections and these modifications are included in the unit price for this item.

Revise Article 862.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL or UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY AND CABINET, SPECIAL. Replacement of Emergency Vehicle Priority System confirmation beacons and any required modifications to the traffic signal controller shall be included in the cost of the UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL or UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY AND CABINET, SPECIAL item. The concrete apron and earth excavation required shall be included in the cost of the UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY AND CABINET, SPECIAL item.

UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL
(FOR NON-IDOT MAINTAINED INTERSECTIONS)

This specification sets forth the minimum requirements for an uninterruptable power system (UPS) with battery back-up, for a traffic signal. The system is comprised of the UPS or Inverter unit, bypass switch, batteries, cabinet, and related wiring harnesses.

Revise Article 1074.04(a) (1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The UPS shall be line interactive or double conversion and provide voltage regulation and power conditioning when utilizing utility power.

The UPS shall be sized appropriately for the intersection's normal traffic signal operating connected load, plus 20 percent (20%). The total connected traffic signal load shall not exceed the published ratings for the UPS. The UPS shall provide a minimum of six (6) hours of normal operation run-time for signalized intersections with LED type signal head optics at 77 °F (25 °C) (minimum 700 W/1000VA active output capacity, with 90 percent minimum inverter efficiency).

Revise Article 1074.04(a) (10) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The UPS shall be compatible with the County's approved traffic controller assemblies utilizing NEMA TS 1 or NEMA TS 2 controllers and cabinet components for full time operation.

Revise Article 1074.04(a) (17) of the Standard Specifications to read:

When the intersection is in battery backup mode, the UPS shall bypass all internal cabinet lights, ventilation fans, cabinet heaters, service receptacles, any lighted street name signs, any automated enforcement equipment and any other devices directed by the Engineer.

Revise Article 1074.04(b) (2)b of the Standard Specifications to read:

Batteries, inverter/charger and power transfer relay shall be housed in a separate NEMA Type 3R cabinet. The cabinet shall be Aluminum alloy, 5052-H32, 0.125-inch thick and have a natural mill finish.

Revise Article 1074.04(b) (2)c of the Standard Specifications to read:

No more than three batteries shall be mounted on individual shelves for a cabinet housing six batteries and no more than four batteries per shelf for a cabinet housing eight batteries.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(b) (2)e of the Standard Specifications:

The door shall be equipped with a two-position doorstop, one at 90° and one at 120°.

Revise Article 1074.04(b) (2)g of the Standard Specifications to read:

The door shall open to the entire cabinet and have a neoprene gasket, an Aluminum continuous piano hinge with stainless steel pin, and a three point locking system. The cabinet shall be provided with a main door lock which shall operate with a traffic industry conventional No. 2 key. Provisions for padlocking the door shall be provided.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(b) (2) of the Standard Specifications:

j. The battery cabinet shall have provisions for an external generator connection.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(c) of the Standard Specifications:

(8) The UPS shall include a tip or kill switch installed in the battery cabinet, which shall completely disconnect power from the UPS when the switch is manually activated.

(9) The UPS shall incorporate a flanged electric generator inlet for charging the batteries and operating the UPS. The generator connector provided shall be a NEMA L5-15P or NEMA L5-30P locking plug. The connector shall be rated for a minimum of 15/125VAC.

(10) A power adapter cord shall be provided which converts the supplied NEMA locking connector to a NEMA 5-15P plug. The power adapter cord shall be rated for a minimum of 15A/125VAC and shall be a minimum of 12 inches in length.

(11) Access to the generator inlet shall be from a secured weatherproof lift cover plate or behind a locked battery cabinet police panel.

Battery System.

Revise Article 1074.04(d) (3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

All batteries supplied in the UPS shall be either gel cell or AGM type, deep cycle, completely sealed, prismatic lead calcium based, silver alloy, valve regulated lead acid (VRLA) requiring no maintenance. All batteries in a UPS installation shall be the same type; mixing of gel cell and AGM types within a UPS installation is not permitted.

Revise Article 1074.04(d) (4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Batteries shall be certified by the manufacturer to operate over a temperature range of -13 to 160 °F (-25 to + 71 °C) for gel cell batteries and -40 to 140 °F (-40 to + 60 °C) for AGM type batteries.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(d) of the Standard Specifications:

- (9) The UPS shall consist of an even number of batteries that are capable of maintaining normal operation of the signalized intersection for a minimum of six hours. Calculations shall be provided showing the number of batteries of the type supplied that are needed to satisfy this requirement. A minimum of four batteries shall be provided.

Add the following to the Article 1074.04 of the Standard Specifications:

- (d) Warranty. The warranty for an uninterruptable power supply (UPS) shall cover a minimum of two years from date the equipment is placed in operation; however, the batteries of the UPS shall be warranted for full replacement for a minimum of five years from the date the traffic signal and UPS are placed into service.

Basis of Payment. This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price, each, for furnishing and installing the UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL. The price shall include the UPS/Inverter unit, Bypass Switch, Batteries, Cabinet, wiring harnesses, power adapter cord, and all associated equipment and materials necessary for proper operation.

FIBER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, SINGLE MODE

Add the following to Section 871 and Section 1076.02 of the "Standard Specifications":

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing Fiber Optical cable in conduit with all accessories and connectors. The cable shall be of the type, size, and the number of fibers specified with twelve fibers per buffer tube.

The distribution enclosure shall be a Corning Model WIC-04P Wall-Mountable Interconnect Center, capable of accommodating the required number of fibers. The distribution enclosure shall be included in the cost of the fiber optic cable, including connections to any existing cables.

All fibers being terminated shall be connected to the distribution enclosure and labeled at the connector and also at the enclosure bulkhead. The label shall include the direction and also the fiber number (e.g. S1, S2, N11, N12).

All splices and terminations on the installed fiber optic cable shall be included in the cost of the fiber optic cable. The splicing of the installed fiber optic cable to any existing fiber optic cable shall be included in the cost of this pay item.

All terminations and splices required only on existing fiber optic cable shall be paid for separately in accordance with the pay item TERMINATE FIBER IN CABINET or SPLICE FIBER IN CABINET.

The quality of the fiber optic cable, including all splices and terminations, shall be verified by testing and documentation in accordance with Article 801.13(d) of the "Standard Specifications", to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Multimode: The contractor shall coordinate with the equipment vendor, and shall terminate as many multimode fibers as are necessary to establish proper communications with signal controllers and/or video transmission equipment. In addition, the contractor shall terminate four unused multimode fibers and attach them to the distribution enclosure. All multimode terminations shall be ST compatible connectors with ceramic ferrules.

Singlemode: The contractor shall splice and/or terminate the number of singlemode fibers shown on the project plans, if any. Singlemode fiber terminations shall utilize pre-fabricated, factory-terminated pigtails fusion spliced to bare fibers. The pre-fabricated pigtails shall have all of their fibers color coded to match the singlemode fibers in the fiber optic cable. All fusion splices shall be secured on Corning splice trays, Models M67-068, M67-110, capable of accommodating the required number of fusion splices. All single-mode connectors shall be SC compatible, with ceramic ferrules.

A minimum of 13 feet of slack cable shall be provided for the controller cabinet. The controller cabinet slack cable shall be stored as directed by the Engineer.

Fiber Optic cable may be gel filled or have an approved water blocking tape.

Basis of Payment. The work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for FIBER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, 24 SINGLE MODE or FIBER OPTIC CABLE 12 FIBERS, SINGLE MODE as specified in plans for the cable in place, including distribution enclosure(s), all connectors, pigtails, splice trays, connector bulkheads, testing and documentation, and the required number of fiber splices and terminations described in the plans.

FIBER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, NO. 62.5/125, mm12f sm24f

Add the following to Article 871.01 of the Standard Specifications:

The Fiber Optic cable shall be installed in conduit or as specified on the plans.

Add the following to Article 871.02 of the Standard Specifications:

The control cabinet distribution enclosure shall be 24 Port Fiber Wall Enclosure. The fiber optic cable shall provide six fibers per tube for the amount of fibers called for in the Fiber Optic Cable pay item in the Contract. Fiber Optic cable may be gel filled or have an approved water blocking tape.

Add the following to Article 871.04 of the Standard Specifications:

A minimum of six multimode fibers from each cable shall be terminated with approved mechanical connectors at the distribution enclosure. Fibers not being used shall be labeled "spare." Fibers not attached to the distribution enclosure shall be capped and sealed. A minimum of 13.0 feet (4m) of extra cable length shall be provided for controller cabinets. The controller cabinet extra cable length shall be stored as directed by the Engineer.

Add the following to Article 871.06 of the Standard Specifications:

The distribution enclosure and all connectors will be included in the cost of the fiber optic cable.

Testing shall be in accordance with Article 801.13(d). Electronic files of OTDR signature traces shall be provided in the Final project documentation with certification from the Contractor that attenuation of each fiber does not exceed 3.5 dB/km nominal at 850nm for multimode fiber and 0.4 bd/km nominal at 1300nm for singlemode fiber.

SPLICE FIBER IN CABINET

This work shall consist of fusion splicing singlemode fibers in a field cabinet or inside a building as indicated on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. Splices shall be secured in fiber optic splice trays within fiber optic distribution enclosures. The splice trays shall be Corning Models M67-068, M67-110, capable of accommodating the required number of fusion splices. Splice trays shall be included in the cost of SPLICE FIBER IN CABINET and shall not be paid for separately.

The quality of all fiber splices shall be verified by testing and documentation in accordance with Article 801.13(d) of the "Standard Specifications", to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

All optical fibers shall be spliced to provide continuous runs. Splices shall only be allowed in equipment cabinets except where otherwise shown on the Plans.

All splices shall be made using a fusion splicer that automatically positions the fibers using a system of light injection and detection. The Contractor shall provide all equipment and consumable supplies.

Basis of payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for SPLICE FIBER IN CABINET, which will be payment in full for all fusion splicing, fiber optic splice trays, testing and documentation, at a cabinet or building location shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. This pay item shall not be used to pay for fiber terminations and/or splices completed to meet the requirements of FIBER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT.

ELECTRIC CABLE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

873.01TS

Delete "or stranded, and No. 12 or" from the last sentence of Article 1076.04 (a) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following to the Article 1076.04(d) of the Standard Specifications:

Service cable may be single or multiple conductor cable.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM LINE SENSOR CABLE, NO. 20 3/C

Effective: January 1, 2013

Revised: July 1, 2015

873.03TS

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing lead-in cable for light detectors installed at existing and/or proposed traffic signal installations as part of an emergency vehicle priority system. The work includes installation of the lead-in cables in existing and/or new conduit. The electric cable shall be shielded and have (3) stranded conductors, colored blue, orange, and yellow with a stranded tinned copper drain wire. The cable shall meet the requirements of the vendor of the Emergency Vehicle Priority System Equipment.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM LINE SENSOR CABLE, NO. 20 3/C, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, installing and making all electrical connections necessary for proper operations.

**THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PROVISION ONLY APPLIES TO THE IDOT
MAINTAINED INTERSECTION OF IL 43 AT DEERFIELD ROAD:**

TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 01, 2015

875.01TS

Add the following to Article 1077.01 (c) of the Standard Specifications:

Washers for post bases shall be the same size or larger than the nut.

Revise the first sentence of Article 1077.01 (d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

All posts and bases shall be steel and hot dipped galvanized according to AASHTO M 111. If the Department approves painting, powder coating by the manufacturer will be required over the galvanization in accordance with 851.01TS TRAFFIC SIGNAL PAINTING Special Provisions.

**THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PROVISION ONLY APPLIES TO THE IDOT
MAINTAINED INTERSECTION OF IL 43 AT DEERFIELD ROAD:**

MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 01, 2015

877.01TS

Revise the second sentence of Article 1077.03 (a)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Traffic signal mast arms shall be one piece construction, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Add the following to Article 1077.03 (a)(3) of the Standard Specifications:

If the Department approves painting, powder coating by the manufacturer will be required over the galvanization in accordance with 851.01TS TRAFFIC SIGNAL PAINTING Special Provisions.

CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 01, 2015

878.01TS

Add the following to Article 878.03 of the Standard Specifications:

All anchor bolts shall be according to Article 1006.09, with all anchor bolts hot dipped galvanized a minimum of 12 in. (300 mm) at the threaded end.

Foundations used for Combination Mast Arm Poles shall provide an extra 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) raceway.

No foundation is to be poured until the Resident Engineer gives his/her approval as to the depth of the foundation.

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 878.05 of the Standard Specifications:

The price shall include a concrete apron in front of the cabinet and UPS as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer.

LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) SIGNAL HEAD AND OPTICALLY PROGRAMMED LED SIGNAL HEAD

Effective: May 22, 2002
Revised: July 1, 2015
880.01TS

Materials.

Add the following to Section 1078 of the Standard Specifications:

1. LED modules proposed for use and not previously approved by IDOT District One will require independent testing for compliance to current VTCSH-ITE standards for the product and be Intertek ETL Verified. This would include modules from new vendors and new models from IDOT District One approved vendors.
2. The proposed independent testing facility shall be approved by IDOT District One. Independent testing must include a minimum of two (2) randomly selected modules of each type of module (i.e. ball, arrow, pedestrian, etc.) used in the District and include as a minimum Luminous Intensity and Chromaticity tests. However, complete module performance verification testing may be required by the Engineer to assure the accuracy of the vendor's published data and previous test results. An IDOT representative will select sample modules from the local warehouse and mark the modules for testing. Independent test results shall meet current ITE standards and vendor's published data. Any module failures shall require retesting of the module type. All costs associated with the selection of sample modules, testing, reporting, and retesting, if applicable, shall be the responsibility of the LED module vendor and not be a cost to this contract.
3. All signal heads shall provide 12" (300 mm) displays with glossy yellow or black polycarbonate housings. All head housings shall be the same color (yellow or black) at the intersection. For new signalized intersections and existing signalized intersections where all signals heads are being replaced, the proposed head housings shall be black. Where only selected heads are being replaced, the proposed head housing color (yellow or black) shall match existing head housings. Connecting hardware and mounting brackets shall be polycarbonate (black). A corrosion resistant anti-seize lubricant shall be applied to all metallic mounting bracket joints, and shall be visible to the inspector at the signal turn-on. Post top mounting collars are required on all posts, and shall be constructed of the same material as the brackets.
4. The LED signal modules shall be replaced or repaired if an LED signal module fails to function as intended due to workmanship or material defects within the first 7 years from the date of traffic signal TURN-ON. LED signal modules which exhibit luminous intensities less than the minimum values specified in Table 1 of the ITE Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular

Signal Supplement (June 27, 2005) [VTSCH], or applicable successor ITE specifications, or show signs of entrance of moisture or contaminants within the first 7 years of the date of traffic signal TURN-ON shall be replaced or repaired. The vendor's written warranty for the LED signal modules shall be dated, signed by a vendor's representative and included in the product submittal to the State.

(a) Physical and Mechanical Requirements

1. Modules can be manufactured under this specification for the following faces:
 - a. 12 inch (300 mm) circular, multi-section
 - b. 12 inch (300 mm) arrow, multi-section
2. The maximum weight of a module shall be 4 lbs. (1.8 kg).
3. Each module shall be a sealed unit to include all parts necessary for operation (a printed circuit board, power supply, a lens and gasket, etc.), and shall be weather proof after installation and connection.
5. The lens of the module shall be tinted with a wavelength-matched color to reduce sun phantom effect and enhance on/off contrast. The tinting shall be uniform across the lens face. Polymeric lens shall provide a surface coating or chemical surface treatment applied to provide abrasion resistance. The lens of the module shall be integral to the unit, convex with a smooth outer surface and made of plastic. The lens shall have a textured surface to reduce glare.
6. The use of tinting or other materials to enhance ON/OFF contrasts shall not affect chromaticity and shall be uniform across the face of the lens.
7. Each module shall have a symbol of the type of module (i.e. circle, arrow, etc.) in the color of the module. The symbol shall be 1 inch (25.4 mm) in diameter. Additionally, the color shall be written out in 1/2 inch (12.7mm) letters next to the symbol.

(b) Photometric Requirements

4. The LEDs utilized in the modules shall be AlInGaP technology for red and InGaN for green and amber indications, and shall be the ultra bright type rated for 100,000 hours of continuous operation from -40 °C to +74 °C.

(c) Electrical

1. Maximum power consumption for LED modules is per Table 2.
2. Operating voltage of the modules shall be 120 VAC. All parameters shall be measured at this voltage.

3. The modules shall be operationally compatible with currently used controller assemblies (solid state load switches, flashers, and conflict monitors).
4. When a current of 20 mA AC (or less) is applied to the unit, the voltage read across the two leads shall be 15 VAC or less.
5. The LED modules shall provide constant light output under power. Modules with dimming capabilities shall have the option disabled or set on a non-dimming operation.
6. LED arrows shall be wired such that a catastrophic loss or the failure of one or more LED will not result in the loss of the entire module.

(d) Retrofit Traffic Signal Module

1. The following specification requirements apply to the Retrofit module only. All general specifications apply unless specifically superseded in this section.
2. Retrofit modules can be manufactured under this specification for the following faces:
 - a. 12 inch (300 mm) circular, multi-section
 - b. 12 inch (300 mm) arrow, multi-section
3. Each Retrofit module shall be designed to be installed in the doorframe of a standard traffic signal housing. The Retrofit module shall be sealed in the doorframe with a one-piece EPDM (ethylene propylene rubber) gasket.
4. The maximum weight of a Retrofit module shall be 4 lbs. (1.8 kg).
5. Each Retrofit module shall be a sealed unit to include all parts necessary for operation (a printed circuit board, power supply, a lens and gasket, etc.), and shall be weather proof after installation and connection.
6. Electrical conductors for modules, including Retrofit modules, shall be 39.4 inches (1m) in length, with quick disconnect terminals attached.
7. The lens of the Retrofit module shall be integral to the unit, shall be convex with a smooth outer surface and made of plastic or of glass.

(e) The following specification requirements apply to the 12 inch (300 mm) arrow module only. All general specifications apply unless specifically superseded in this section.

1. The arrow module shall meet specifications stated in Section 9.01 of the Equipment and Material Standards of the Institute of Transportation Engineers

(November 1998) [ITE Standards], Chapter 2 (Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads) or applicable successor ITE specifications for arrow indications.

2. The LEDs arrow indication shall be a solid display with a minimum of three (3) outlining rows of LEDs and at least one (1) fill row of LEDs.
- (f) The following specification requirement applies to the 12 inch (300 mm) programmed visibility (PV) module only. All general specifications apply unless specifically superseded in this section.
1. The LED module shall be a module designed and constructed to be installed in a programmed visibility (PV) signal housing without modification to the housing.

Basis of Payment.

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 880.04 of the Standard Specifications:

The price shall include furnishing the equipment described above, all mounting hardware and installing them in satisfactory operating condition.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 880.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

If the work consists of retrofitting an existing polycarbonate traffic signal head with light emitting diodes (LEDs), it will be paid for as a SIGNAL HEAD, LED, RETROFIT, of the type specified, and of the particular kind of material, when specified. Price shall be payment in full for removal of the existing module, furnishing the equipment described above including LED modules, all mounting hardware, and installing them in satisfactory operating condition. The type specified will indicate the number of signal faces, the number of signal sections in each signal face and the method of mounting.

LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

881.01TS

Add the following to the third paragraph of Article 881.03 of the Standard Specifications:

No mixing of different types of pedestrian traffic signals or displays will be permitted.

Add the following to Article 881.03 of the Standard Specifications:

(a) Pedestrian Countdown Signal Heads.

- (1) Pedestrian Countdown Signal Heads shall not be installed at signalized intersections where traffic signals and railroad warning devices are interconnected.
- (2) Pedestrian Countdown Signal Heads shall be 16 inch (406mm) x 18 inch (457mm), for single units with glossy yellow or black polycarbonate housings. All pedestrian head housings shall be the same color (yellow or black) at the intersection. For new signalized intersections and existing signalized intersections where all pedestrian heads are being replaced, the proposed head housings shall be black. Where only selected heads are being replaced, the proposed head housing color (yellow or black) shall match existing head housings. Connecting hardware and mounting brackets shall be polycarbonate (black). A corrosion resistant anti-seize lubricant shall be applied to all metallic mounting bracket joints, and shall be visible to the inspector at the signal turn-on.
- (3) Each pedestrian signal LED module shall be fully MUTCD compliant and shall consist of double overlay message combining full LED symbols of an Upraised Hand and a Walking Person. "Egg Crate" type sun shields are not permitted. Numerals shall measure 9 inches (229mm) in height and easily identified from a distance of 120 feet (36.6m).

Materials.

Add the following to Article 1078.02 of the Standard Specifications:

General.

1. The module shall operate in one mode: Clearance Cycle Countdown Mode Only. The countdown module shall display actual controller programmed clearance cycle and shall start counting when the flashing clearance signal turns on and shall countdown to "0" and turn off when the steady Upraised Hand (symbolizing Don't Walk) signal turns on. Module shall not have user accessible switches or controls for modification of cycle.

2. At power on, the module shall enter a single automatic learning cycle. During the automatic learning cycle, the countdown display shall remain dark.
3. The module shall re-program itself if it detects any increase or decrease of Pedestrian Timing. The counting unit will go blank once a change is detected and then take one complete pedestrian cycle (with no counter during this cycle) to adjust its buffer timer.
4. If the controller preempts during the Walking Person (symbolizing Walk), the countdown will follow the controller's directions and will adjust from Walking Person to flashing Upraised Hand. It will start to count down during the flashing Upraised Hand.
5. If the controller preempts during the flashing Upraised Hand, the countdown will continue to count down without interruption.
6. The next cycle, following the preemption event, shall use the correct, initially programmed values.
7. If the controller output displays Upraised Hand steady condition and the unit has not arrived to zero or if both the Upraised Hand and Walking Person are dark for some reason, the unit suspends any timing and the digits will go dark.
8. The digits will go dark for one pedestrian cycle after loss of power of more than 1.5 seconds.
9. The countdown numerals shall be two (2) "7 segment" digits forming the time display utilizing two rows of LEDs.
10. The LED module shall meet the requirements of the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) LED purchase specification, "Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications - Part 2: LED Pedestrian Traffic Signal Modules," or applicable successor ITE specifications, except as modified herein.
11. The LED modules shall provide constant light output under power. Modules with dimming capabilities shall have the option disabled or set on a non-dimming operation.
12. In the event of a power outage, light output from the LED modules shall cease instantaneously.
13. The LEDs utilized in the modules shall be AlInGaP technology for Portland Orange (Countdown Numerals and Upraised Hand) and GaN technology for Lunar White (Walking Person) indications.
14. The individual LEDs shall be wired such that a catastrophic loss or the failure of one or more LED will not result in the loss of the entire module.

Basis of Payment.

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 881.04 of the Standard Specifications:

The price shall include furnishing the equipment described above, all mounting hardware and installing them in satisfactory operating condition.

Add the following to Article 881.04 of the Standard Specifications:

If the work consists of retrofitting an existing polycarbonate pedestrian signal head and pedestrian countdown signal head with light emitting diodes (LEDs), it will be paid for as a PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, LED, RETROFIT, of the type specified, and of the particular kind of material, when specified. Price shall be payment in full for furnishing the equipment described above including LED modules, all mounting hardware, and installing them in satisfactory operating condition.

**THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PROVISION ONLY APPLIES TO THE IDOT
MAINTAINED INTERSECTION OF IL 43 AT DEERFIELD ROAD:**

TRAFFIC SIGNAL BACKPLATE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

882.01TS

Delete 1st sentence of Article 1078.03 of the Standard Specifications and add "All backplates shall be louvered, formed ABS plastic".

Add the following to the third paragraph of Article 1078.03 of the Standard Specifications. The retroreflective backplate shall not contain louvers.

Delete second sentence of the fourth paragraph of Article 1078.03 the Standard Specifications.

Add the following to the fourth paragraph of Article 1078.03 of the Standard Specifications:

When retro reflective sheeting is specified, it shall be Type ZZ sheeting according to Article 1091.03 and applied in preferred orientation for the maximum angularity according to the vendor's recommendations. The retroreflective sheeting shall be installed under a controlled environment at the vendor/equipment supplier before shipment to the contractor. The formed plastic backplate shall be prepared and cleaned, following recommendations of the retroreflective sheeting manufacturer.

DETECTOR LOOP

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

886.01TS

Procedure.

A minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the Contractor cutting loops, the Contractor shall mark the proposed loop locations and contact the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer (847) 705-4424 to inspect and approve the layout. When preformed detector loops are installed, the Contractor shall have them inspected and approved prior to the pouring of the Portland cement concrete surface, using the same notification process as above.

Installation.

Revise Article 886.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Loop detectors shall be installed according to the requirements of the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details." Saw-cuts (homeruns on preformed detector loops) from the loop to the edge of pavement shall be made perpendicular to the edge of pavement when possible in order to minimize the length of the saw-cut (homerun on preformed detector loops) unless directed otherwise by the Engineer or as shown on the plan.

The detector loop cable insulation shall be labeled with the cable specifications.

Each loop detector lead-in wire shall be labeled in the handhole using a water proof tag, from an approved vender, secured to each wire with nylon ties.

Resistance to ground shall be a minimum of 100 mega-ohms under any conditions of weather or moisture. Inductance shall be more than 50 and less than 700 microhenries. Quality readings shall be more than 5.

- (a) Type I. All loops installed in new asphalt pavement shall be installed in the binder course and not in the surface course. The edge of pavement, curb and handhole shall be cut with a 1/4 inch (6.3 mm) deep x 4 inches (100 mm) saw cut to mark location of each loop cable.
- (b) Loop sealant shall be two-component thixotropic chemically cured polyurethane from an approved vender. The sealant shall be installed 1/8 inch (3 mm) below the pavement surface. If installed above the surface the excess shall be removed immediately.
- (c) Preformed. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a rubberized or cross linked polyethylene heat resistant preformed traffic signal loop in accordance with the Standard Specifications, except for the following:

- (d) Prefomed detector loops shall be installed in new pavement constructed of Portland cement concrete using mounting chairs or tied to re-bar or the prefomed detector loops may be placed in the sub-base. Loop lead-ins shall be extended to a temporary protective enclosure near the proposed handhole location. The protective enclosure shall provide sufficient protection from other construction activities and may be buried for additional protection.
- (e) Handholes shall be placed next to the shoulder or back of curb when prefomed detector loops enter the handhole. CNC, included in this pay item, shall be used to protect the prefomed lead-ins from back of curb to the handhole.
- (f) Prefomed detector loops shall be factory assembled with ends capped and sealed against moisture and other contaminants. The loop configurations and homerun lengths shall be assembled for the specific application. The loop and homerun shall be constructed using 11/16 inch (17.2 mm) outside diameter (minimum), 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) inside diameter (minimum) Class A oil resistant synthetic cord reinforced hydraulic hose with 250 psi (1,720 kPa) internal pressure rating or a similarly sized XLPE cable jacket. Hose for the loop and homerun assembly shall be one continuous piece. No joints or splices shall be allowed in the hose except where necessary to connect homeruns to the loops. This will provide maximum wire protection and loop system strength. Hose tee connections shall be heavy duty high temperature synthetic rubber. The tee shall be of proper size to attach directly to the hose, minimizing glue joints. The tee shall have the same flexible properties as the hose to insure that the whole assembly can conform to pavement movement and shifting without cracking or breaking. For XLPE jacketed prefomed loops, all splice connections shall be soldered, sealed, and tested before being sealed in a high impact glass impregnated plastic splice enclosure. The wire used shall be #16 THWN stranded copper. The number of turns in the loop shall be application specific. Homerun wire pairs shall be twisted a minimum of four turns per foot. No wire splices will be allowed in the prefomed loop assembly. The loop and homeruns shall be filled and sealed with a flexible sealant to insure complete moisture blockage and further protect the wire. The prefomed loops shall be constructed to allow a minimum of 6.5 feet of extra cable in the handhole.

Method of Measurement.

Add the following to Article 886.05 of the Standard Specifications:

Prefomed detector loops will be measured along the detector loop embedded in the pavement, rather than the actual length of the wire. Detector loop measurements shall include the saw cut and the length of the detector loop wire to the edge of pavement. The detector loop wire, including all necessary connections for proper operations, from the edge of pavement to the handhole, shall be included in the price of the detector loop. Unit duct, trench and backfill, and drilling of pavement or handholes shall be included in detector loop quantities.

FAU 1257 (Deerfield Road)
Section No. 11-00092-00-PV
Lake County
Contract No. 63882

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for DETECTOR LOOP, TYPE I or PREFORMED DETECTOR LOOP as specified in the plans, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the detector loop and all related connections for proper operation.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

887.01TS

Revise Section 887 of the Standard Specifications to read:

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the municipality or fire district to verify the brand of emergency vehicle pre-emption equipment to be installed prior to the contract bidding. The equipment must be completely compatible with all components of the equipment currently in use by the Agency.

All new installations shall be equipped with Confirmation Beacons as shown on the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details." The Confirmation Beacon shall consist of a 6 watt Par 38 LED flood lamp with a 30 degree light spread, or a 7 watt Par 30 LED flood lamp with a 15 degree or greater spread, maximum 7 watt energy consumption at 120V, and a 2,000 hour warranty for each direction of pre-emption. The lamp shall have an adjustable mount with a weatherproof enclosure for cable splicing. All hardware shall be cast aluminum or stainless steel. Holes drilled into signal poles, mast arms, or posts shall require rubber grommets. In order to maintain uniformity between communities, the confirmation beacons shall indicate when the control equipment receives the pre-emption signal. The pre-emption movement shall be signaled by a flashing indication at the rate specified by Section 4L.01 of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices," and other applicable sections of future editions. The stopped pre-empted movements shall be signaled by a continuous indication.

All light operated systems shall include security and transit preemption software and operate at a uniform rate of 14.035 Hz \pm 0.002, or as otherwise required by the Engineer, and provide compatible operation with other light systems currently being operated in the District.

This item shall include any required modifications to an existing traffic signal controller as a result of the addition of the EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM.

Basis of Payment.

The work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for furnishing and installing LIGHT DETECTOR and LIGHT DETECTOR AMPLIFIER. Furnishing and installing the confirmation beacon shall be included in the cost of the Light Detector. Any required modifications to the traffic signal controller shall be included in the cost of the LIGHT DETECTOR AMPLIFIER. The preemption detector amplifier shall be paid for on a basis of (1) one each per intersection controller and shall provide operation for all movements required in the pre-emption phase sequence.

**THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PROVISION ONLY APPLIES TO THE IDOT
MAINTAINED INTERSECTION OF IL 43 AT DEERFIELD ROAD:**

PEDESTRIAN PUSH-BUTTON

Effective: May 22, 2002
Revised: July 1, 2015
888.01TS

Description.

Revise Article 888.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a latching (single call) or non-latching (dual call) pedestrian push-button and a regulatory pedestrian instruction sign according to MUTCD, sign series R10-3e 9" x 15" sign with arrow(s) for a count-down pedestrian signal. The pedestrian station sign size without count-down pedestrian signals shall accommodate a MUTCD sign series R10-3b or R10-3d 9" x 12" sign with arrow(s).

Installation.

Add the following to Article 888.03 of the Standard Specifications:

A mounting bracket and/or extension shall be used to assure proper orientation when two pedestrian push buttons are required for one post. The price of the bracket and/or extension shall be included in the cost of the pedestrian push button. The contractor is not allowed to install a push-button assembly with the sign below the push-button in order to meet mounting requirements.

Materials.

Revise Article 1074.02(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The pedestrian push-button housing shall be constructed of aluminum alloy according to ASTM B 308 6061-T6 and powder coated yellow, unless otherwise noted on the plans. The housing shall be furnished with suitable mounting hardware.

Revise Article 1074.02(e) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Stations shall be designed to be mounted to a post, mast arm pole or wood pole. The station shall be aluminum and shall accept a 3 inch (75mm) round push-button assembly and a regulatory pedestrian instruction sign according to MUTCD, sign series R10-3e 9" x 15" sign with arrow(s) for a count-down pedestrian signal. The pedestrian station size without count-down pedestrian signals shall accommodate a MUTCD sign series R10-3b or R10-3d 9" x 12" sign with arrow(s).

Add the following to Article 1074.02 of the Standard Specifications:

FAU 1257 (Deerfield Road)
Section No. 11-00092-00-PV
Lake County
Contract No. 63882

- (f) Location. Pedestrian push-buttons and stations shall be mounted to a post, mast arm pole or wood pole as shown on the plans and shall be fully ADA accessible from a paved or concrete surface. See the District's Detail sheets for orientation and mounting details.

Basis of Payment.

Revise Article 888.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for PEDESTRIAN PUSH-BUTTON or PEDESTRIAN PUSH-BUTTON, NON-LATCHING.

PEDESTRIAN PUSH-BUTTON

(FOR NON-IDOT MAINTAINED INTERSECTIONS)

Replace Article 1074.02 of the "Standard Specifications" with the following:

Pedestrian Push-button assembly shall be ADA compliant, 3-inch round style, highly vandal resistant, non-moving, pressure activated, with a solid-state Piezo switch actuator that cannot be stuck in an "on" or constant call position. A latching red LED and audible tone shall be provided to confirm an actuation. The housing, or bezel, of the assembly shall be solid aluminum and powder coated yellow. The button shall be stainless steel or nickel-plated aluminum.

Pedestrian Push-button assembly shall be a Campbell Company 4 EVR CL with Enlightened Interface Module (ENIM), or a Polara BullDog BDL3-Y with Latching Push Button Control Unit (LPBCU).

The pedestrian station shall be a Campbell Company 912H Station, or a Polara PBF9X12.

The station shall be installed with a 9-inch by 12-inch retro-reflective sign, according to the following: Where pedestrian signal heads are used, pedestrian signs shall provide the "Push Button for" legend, with the Walking Man symbol and arrow (R10-3). Where no pedestrian signal heads are used, pedestrian signs shall provide the "Push Button for Green Light" legend with arrow (R10-4 with arrow), or as specified on the plans.

All holes drilled into signal poles, mast arms, or posts shall require rubber grommets to prevent chafing of wires.

Anti-seize lubricating compound shall be applied to all pushbutton and pushbutton station hardware.

Refer to STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE (SPECIAL), STEEL COMBINATION MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE (SPECIAL), and/or TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST (SPECIAL) for additional installation requirements.

**THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PROVISION ONLY APPLIES TO THE IDOT
MAINTAINED INTERSECTION OF IL 43 AT DEERFIELD ROAD:**

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION

Effective: May 22, 2002
Revised: July 1, 2015
890.01TS

Revise Section 890 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing a temporary traffic signal installation as shown on the plans, including but not limited to temporary signal heads, emergency vehicle priority systems, interconnect, vehicle detectors, uninterruptable power supply, and signing. Temporary traffic signal controllers and cabinets interconnected to railroad traffic control devices shall be new. When temporary traffic signals will be operating within a county or local agency Traffic Management System, the equipment must be NTCIP compliant and compatible with the current operating requirements of the Traffic Management System.

General.

Only an approved controller equipment supplier will be allowed to assemble temporary traffic signal and railroad traffic signal cabinet. Traffic signal inspection and TURN-ON shall be according to 800.01TS TRAFFIC SIGNAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS special provision.

Construction Requirements.

(a) Controllers.

1. Only controllers supplied by one of the District approved closed loop equipment supplier will be approved for use at temporary signal locations. All controllers used for temporary traffic signals shall be fully actuated NEMA microprocessor based with RS232 data entry ports compatible with existing monitoring software approved by IDOT District 1, installed in NEMA TS2 cabinets with 8 phase back panels, capable of supplying 255 seconds of cycle length and individual phase length settings up to 99 seconds. On projects with one lane open and two way traffic flow, such as bridge deck repairs, the temporary signal controller shall be capable of providing an adjustable all red clearance setting of up to 30 seconds in length. All controllers used for temporary traffic signals shall meet or exceed the requirements of Section 857 of the Standard Specifications with regards to internal time base coordination and preemption. All railroad interconnected temporary controllers and cabinets shall be new and shall satisfy the requirements of Article 857.02 of the Standard Specifications and as modified herein.

2. Only control equipment, including controller cabinet and peripheral equipment, supplied by one of the District approved closed loop equipment suppliers will be approved for use at temporary traffic signal locations. All control equipment for the temporary traffic signal(s) shall be furnished by the Contractor unless otherwise stated in the plans. On projects with multiple temporary traffic signal installations, all controllers shall be the same manufacturer brand and model number with the latest version software installed at the time of the signal TURN-ON.
- (b) Cabinets. All temporary traffic signal cabinets shall have a closed bottom made of aluminum alloy. The bottom shall be sealed along the entire perimeter of the cabinet base to ensure a water, dust and insect-proof seal. The bottom shall provide a minimum of two (2) 4 inch (100 mm) diameter holes to run the electric cables through. The 4 inch (100 mm) diameter holes shall have a bushing installed to protect the electric cables and shall be sealed after the electric cables are installed.
 - (c) Grounding. Grounding shall be provided for the temporary traffic signal cabinet meeting or exceeding the applicable portions of the National Electrical Code, Section 806 of the Standard Specifications and shall meet the requirements of the 806.01TS GROUNDING OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEMS special provision.
 - (d) Traffic Signal Heads. All traffic signal sections shall be 12 inches (300 mm). Pedestrian signal sections shall be 16 inch (406mm) x 18 inch (457mm). Traffic signal sections shall be LED with expandable view, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Pedestrian signal heads shall be Light Emitting Diode (LED) Pedestrian Countdown Signal Heads except when a temporary traffic signal is installed at an intersection interconnected with a railroad grade crossing. When a temporary traffic signal is installed at an intersection interconnected with a railroad grade crossing, Light Emitting Diode (LED) Pedestrian Signal Heads shall be furnished. The temporary traffic signal heads shall be placed as indicated on the temporary traffic signal plan or as directed by the Engineer. If no traffic staging is in place or will not be staged on the day of the turn on, the temporary traffic signal shall have the signal head displays, signal head placements and controller phasing match the existing traffic signal or shall be as directed by the engineer. The Contractor shall furnish enough extra cable length to relocate heads to any position on the span wire or at locations illustrated on the plans for construction staging. The temporary traffic signal shall remain in operation during all signal head relocations. Each temporary traffic signal head shall have its own cable from the controller cabinet to the signal head.

(e) Interconnect.

1. Temporary traffic signal interconnect shall be provided using fiber optic cable or wireless interconnect technology as specified in the plans. The Contractor may request, in writing, to substitute the fiber optic temporary interconnect indicated in the contract documents with a wireless interconnect. The Contractor must provide assurances that the radio device will operate properly at all times and during all construction staging. If approved for use by the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit marked-up traffic signal plans indicating locations of radios and antennas and installation details. If wireless interconnect is used, and in the opinion of the engineer, it is not viable, or if it fails during testing or operations, the Contractor shall be responsible for installing all necessary poles, fiber optic cable, and other infrastructure for providing temporary fiber optic interconnect at no cost to the contract.
2. The existing system interconnect and phone lines are to be maintained as part of the Temporary Traffic Signal Installation specified for on the plan. The interconnect, including any required fiber splices and terminations, shall be installed into the temporary controller cabinet as per the notes or details on the plans. All labor and equipment required to install and maintain the existing interconnect as part of the Temporary Traffic Signal Installation shall be included in the cost of TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION. When shown in the plans, temporary traffic signal interconnect equipment shall be furnished and installed. The temporary traffic signal interconnect shall maintain interconnect communications throughout the entire signal system for the duration of the project. Any temporary signal within an existing closed loop traffic signal system shall be interconnected to that system using similar brand control equipment at no additional cost to the contract.
3. Temporary wireless interconnect. The radio interconnect system shall be compatible with Eagle or Econolite controller closed loop systems. This work shall include all temporary wireless interconnect components, at the adjacent existing traffic signal(s) to provide a completely operational closed loop system. This work shall include all materials, labor and testing to provide the completely operational closed loop system as shown on the plans. The radio interconnect system shall include the following components:
 - a. Rack or Shelf Mounted RS-232 Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) Radio
 - b. Software for Radio Configuration (Configure Frequency and Hopping Patterns)
 - c. Antennas (Omni Directional or Yagi Directional)
 - d. Antenna Cables, LMR400, Low Loss. Max. 100-ft from controller cabinet to antenna

- e. Brackets, Mounting Hardware, and Accessories Required for Installation
- f. RS232 Data Cable for Connection from the radio to the local or master controller
- g. All other components required for a fully functional radio interconnect system

All controller cabinet modifications and other modifications to existing equipment that are required for the installation of the radio interconnect system components shall be included in the cost of TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION.

The radio interconnect system may operate at 900Mhz (902-928) or 2.4 Ghz depending on the results of a site survey. The telemetry shall have an acceptable rate of transmission errors, time outs, etc. comparable to that of a hardwire system.

The proposed or existing master controller and telemetry module shall be configured for use with the radio interconnect at a minimum rate of 9600 baud.

The radio interconnect system shall include all other components required for a complete and fully functional telemetry system and shall be installed in accordance to the vendors recommendations.

- (f) Emergency Vehicle Pre-Emption. All emergency vehicle preemption equipment (light detectors, light detector amplifiers, confirmation beacons, etc.) as shown on the temporary traffic signal plans shall be provided by the Contractor. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the municipality or fire district to verify the brand of emergency vehicle preemption equipment to be installed prior to the contract bidding. The equipment must be completely compatible with all components of the equipment currently in use by the Agency. All light operated systems shall operate at a uniform rate of 14.035 hz \pm 0.002, or as otherwise required by the Engineer, and provide compatible operation with other light systems currently being operated in the District. All labor and material required to install and maintain the Emergency Vehicle Preemption installation shall be included in the item Temporary Traffic Signal Installation.
- (g) Vehicle Detection. All temporary traffic signal installations shall have vehicular detection installed at all approaches of the intersection and as directed by the Engineer. Pedestrian push buttons shall be provided for all pedestrian signal heads/phases as directed by the Engineer. Microwave vehicle sensors or video vehicle detection system shall be approved by IDOT prior to Contractor furnishing and installing. The Contractor shall install, wire, and adjust the alignment of the microwave vehicle sensor or video vehicle detection system in accordance to the manufacturer's recommendations and requirements.

The Contractor shall be responsible for adjusting the alignment of the microwave vehicle sensor or video vehicle detection system for all construction staging changes and for maintaining proper alignment throughout the project. An equipment supplier shall be present and assist the contractor in setting up and maintaining the microwave vehicle sensor or video vehicle detection system. An in-cabinet video monitor shall be provided with all video vehicle detection systems and shall be included in the item Temporary Traffic Signal Installation.

- (h) Uninterruptable Power Supply. All temporary traffic signal installations shall have Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS). The UPS cabinet shall be mounted to the temporary traffic signal cabinet and shall be according to the applicable portions of Section 862 of the Standard Specifications and as modified in 862.01TS UNITERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL Special Provision.
- (i) Signs. All existing street name and intersection regulatory signs shall be removed from existing poles and relocated to the temporary signal span wire. If new mast arm assembly and pole(s) and posts are specified for the permanent signals, the signs shall be relocated to the new equipment at no extra cost. Any intersection regulatory signs that are required for the temporary traffic signal shall be provided as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Relocation, removing, bagging and installing the regulatory signs for the various construction stages shall be provided as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. If Illuminated Street Name Signs exist they shall be taken down and stored by the contractor and reflecting street name signs shall be installed on the temporary traffic signal installation.
- (j) Energy Charges. The electrical utility energy charges for the operation of the temporary traffic signal installation shall be paid for by others if the installation replaces an existing signal. Otherwise charges shall be paid for under 109.05 of the Standard Specifications.
- (k) Maintenance. Maintenance shall meet the requirements of the Standard Specifications and 850.01TS MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION Special Provisions. Maintenance of temporary signals and of the existing signals shall be included in the cost of the TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION pay item. When temporary traffic signals are to be installed at locations where existing signals are presently operating, the Contractor shall be fully responsible for the maintenance of the existing signal installation as soon as he begins any physical work on the Contract or any portion thereof. In addition, a minimum of seven (7) days prior to assuming maintenance of the existing traffic signal installation(s) under this Contract, the Contractor shall request that the Resident Engineer contact the Bureau of Traffic Operations (847) 705-4424 for an inspection of the installation(s).

(l) Temporary Traffic Signals for Bridge Projects. Temporary Traffic Signals for bridge projects shall follow the State Standards, Standard Specifications, Special Provisions and any plans for Bridge Temporary Traffic Signals included in the plans. The installation shall meet the Standard Specifications and all other requirements in this TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION specification. In addition all electric cable shall be aerially suspended, at a minimum height of 18 feet (5.5m) on temporary wood poles (Class 5 or better) of 45 feet (13.7 m) minimum height. The signal heads shall be span wire mounted or bracket mounted to the wood pole or as directed by the Engineer. The Controller cabinet shall be mounted to the wood pole as shown in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Microwave vehicle sensors or video vehicle detection system may be used in place of detector loops as approved by the Engineer.

(m) Temporary Portable Traffic Signal for Bridge Projects.

1. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, temporary portable traffic signals shall be restricted to use on roadways of less than 8000 ADT that have limited access to electric utility service, shall not be installed on projects where the estimated need exceeds ten (10) weeks, and shall not be in operation during the period of November through March. The Contractor shall replace the temporary portable traffic signals with temporary span wire traffic signals noted herein at no cost to the contract if the bridge project or Engineer requires temporary traffic signals to remain in operation into any part of period of November through March. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the reliability and safety of the temporary portable traffic signal is not similar to that of a temporary span wire traffic signal installation, the Contractor shall replace the temporary portable traffic signals with temporary span wire traffic signals at no cost to the contract.
2. The controller and LED signal displays shall meet the applicable Standard Specifications and all other requirements in this TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION special provision.
3. Work shall be according to Article 701.18(b) of the Standard Specifications except as noted herein.
4. General.
 - a. The temporary portable bridge traffic signals shall be trailer-mounted units. The trailer-mounted units shall be set up securely and level. Each unit shall be self-contained and consist of two signal heads. The left signal head shall be mounted on a mast arm capable of extending over the travel lane. Each unit shall contain a solar cell system to facilitate battery charging. There shall be a

minimum of 12 days backup reserve battery supply and the units shall be capable of operating with a 120 V power supply from a generator or electrical service.

- b. All signal heads located over the travel lane shall be mounted at a minimum height of 17 feet (5m) from the bottom of the signal back plate to the top of the road surface. All far right signal heads located outside the travel lane shall be mounted at a minimum height of 8 feet (2.5m) from the bottom of the signal back plate to the top of the adjacent travel lane surface.
- c. The long all red intervals for the traffic signal controller shall be adjustable up to 250 seconds in one-second increments.
- d. As an alternative to detector loops, temporary portable bridge traffic signals may be equipped with microwave sensors or other approved methods of vehicle detection and traffic actuation.
- e. All portable traffic signal units shall be interconnected using hardwire communication cable. Radio communication equipment may be used only with the approval of the Engineer. If radio communication is used, a site analysis shall be completed to ensure that there is no interference present that would affect the traffic signal operation. The radio equipment shall meet all applicable FCC requirements.
- f. The temporary portable bridge traffic signal system shall meet the physical display and operational requirements of conventional traffic signals as specified in Part IV and other applicable portions of the currently adopted version of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and the Illinois MUTCD. The signal system shall be designed to continuously operate over an ambient temperature range between -30 °F (-34 °C) and 120 °F (48 °C). When not being utilized to inform and direct traffic, portable signals shall be treated as nonoperating equipment according to Article 701.11.
- g. Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for according to Article 701.20(c).

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION, TEMPORARY BRIDGE TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION, or TEMPORARY PORTABLE BRIDGE TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION, the price of which shall include all costs for the modifications required for traffic staging, changes in signal phasing as required in the Contract plans, microwave vehicle sensors, video vehicle detection system, any maintenance or adjustment to the microwave vehicle

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sensors/video vehicle detection system, the temporary wireless interconnect system, temporary fiber optic interconnect system, all material required, the installation and complete removal of the temporary traffic signal, and any changes required by the Engineer. Each intersection will be paid for separately.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION
(FOR NON-IDOT MAINTAINED INTERSECTIONS)

Add the following to Section 890 of the "Standard Specifications":

Only an approved equipment vendor will be allowed to assemble the temporary traffic signal cabinet. Also, an approved equipment vendor shall assemble and test a temporary railroad traffic signal cabinet. (Refer to the "Inspection of Electrical Systems" specification) A representative of the approved control equipment vendor shall be present at the temporary traffic signal turn-on inspection.

Only controllers compatible with "Centracs" software (NTCIP) or "Aries" software, currently in use by LCDOT, will be approved for use at temporary signal locations. Controller software compatibility requirements are based upon the controller's location in the communication system, and shall be as shown on the plans. All controllers used for temporary traffic signals shall be fully-actuated NEMA microprocessor based with RS232 data entry ports compatible with existing monitoring software, installed in NEMA TS-1 or TS-2 cabinets with 8 phase back panels, capable of supplying 255 seconds of cycle length and individual phase length settings up to 99 seconds. On projects with one lane open and two way traffic flow, such as bridge deck repairs, the temporary bridge signal controller shall be capable of providing an adjustable all red clearance setting of up to 30 seconds in length. All controllers used for temporary traffic signals shall meet or exceed the requirements of Section 857 of the "Standard Specifications" with regards to internal time base coordination and preemption.

All temporary traffic signal cabinets shall have a closed bottom made of aluminum alloy. The bottom shall be sealed along the entire perimeter of the cabinet base to ensure a water, dust and insect-proof seal. The bottom shall provide a minimum of two (2) 4-inch diameter holes to run the electric cables through. The 4-inch diameter holes shall have a bushing installed to protect the electric cables and shall be sealed after the electric cables are installed.

The stand which supports the temporary traffic signal cabinet shall be constructed of lumber and plywood that has been pressure-treated to protect against rot, mold, and insects.

Grounding shall be provided for the temporary traffic signal cabinet meeting or exceeding the applicable portions of the National Electrical Code, Section 806 of the "Standard Specifications" and the "Grounding of Traffic Signal Systems" section of these special provisions.

All traffic signal head sections shall be twelve (12) inches. Traffic signal sections shall be LED with expandable view, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. The temporary traffic signal heads shall be placed as indicated on the temporary traffic signal plan or as directed by the Traffic Engineer. The Contractor shall furnish enough cable slack to relocate heads to any position on the span wire or at locations illustrated

on the plans for construction staging. The temporary traffic signal shall remain in operation during all signal head relocations. Each temporary traffic signal head shall have its own cable from the controller cabinet to the signal head.

All temporary traffic signal installations shall have vehicular detection installed as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Pedestrian push buttons shall be provided for all pedestrian signal heads/phases as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. All approaches shall have vehicular detection provided by vehicle detection system as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall install, wire, and adjust the alignment of the video vehicle detection system in accordance to the manufacturer's recommendations and requirements. The Contractor shall be responsible for adjusting the alignment of the video vehicle detection system for all construction staging changes and for maintaining proper alignment throughout the project. A representative of the approved control equipment vendor shall be present and assist the contractor in setting up and maintaining the video vehicle detection system. An in-cabinet video monitor shall be provided with all video vehicle detection systems and shall be included in the item Temporary Traffic Signal Installation.

When called for in the plans, the UPS cabinet shall be mounted to the temporary traffic signal cabinet and meet the requirements of UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY of these Special Provisions.

For temporary traffic signal installations within closed loop system(s), the controller shall be compatible with the existing traffic signal system master controller. The existing system interconnect is to be maintained as part of the Temporary Traffic Signal Installation specified on the plan. The interconnect shall be installed into the temporary controller cabinet as per the notes or details on the plans. Refer to the INTERRUPTION OF COMMUNICATION requirements described earlier. All labor and equipment required to install and maintain the existing interconnect shall be included in the cost of the item TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION.

All emergency vehicle priority equipment (light detectors, light detector amplifiers, confirmation beacons, etc.) as shown on the temporary traffic signal plans shall be provided by the Contractor. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the municipality or fire district to verify the brand of emergency vehicle priority equipment to be installed prior to the contract bidding. The equipment must be completely compatible with all components of signal equipment currently in use by the County. All light operated systems shall operate at a uniform rate of 14.035 hz \pm 0.002, or as otherwise required by the Engineer. All labor and material required to install and maintain the Emergency Vehicle Priority system shall be included in the cost of the item TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION.

When directed by the Engineer, this item shall also include operational items such as: controller database changes, timing changes, activation/deactivation of phases, relocation of signal heads, relocation / reconfiguration of detectors (microwave and/or video), and bagging / unbagging signal heads. On temporary traffic signal installations with detector loops, coilable non-metallic conduit shall be used for detector loop

raceways from the saw-cut to 10 feet up the wood pole, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Coilable non-metallic conduit shall meet the requirements of NEC Article 343 and meet the requirements of COILABLE NON-METALLIC CONDUIT of the Special Provisions.

All existing street name and intersection regulatory signs shall be removed from existing poles and relocated to the temporary signal span wire. If new mast arm assemblies and posts are specified for the permanent signals, the signs shall be relocated to the new equipment at no extra cost.

The Contractor shall not be required to pay the energy charges for the operation of the existing traffic signal installation. If the installation replaces an existing signal, the Contractor shall not be required to pay the energy charges for the operation of the temporary traffic signal. The Contractor shall pay the energy charges for all other temporary traffic signal installations.

The Contractor shall furnish all control equipment for the temporary traffic signals(s) unless otherwise stated in the plans. On projects with multiple temporary traffic signal installations, all controllers shall be of the same manufacturer and model number with current software installed.

Maintenance shall meet the requirements of the "Standard Specifications" and the "Maintenance of Existing Traffic Signal Installation" section of these special provisions. Maintenance of temporary signals and of the existing signals shall be included in the cost of this item. When temporary traffic signals are to be installed at locations where existing signals are presently operating, the Contractor shall be fully responsible for the maintenance of the existing signal installation as soon as he begins any physical work on any portion of the project. Maintenance responsibility of the existing signals shall be incidental to the item TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION. In addition, a minimum of seven (7) days prior to assuming maintenance of the existing traffic signal installation(s) under this contract, the Contractor shall contact the Traffic Engineer **(847) 377-7000** to request an inspection of the installation(s).

Temporary Traffic Signals for bridge projects shall follow the State Standards, "Standard Specifications", LCDOT Traffic Signal Special Provisions, and any plans for Bridge Temporary Traffic Signals included in the plans. The installation shall meet the above requirements for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION. In addition, all electric cable shall be aerially suspended, at a minimum height of 18 feet, on temporary wood poles (Class 5 or better) of 45 feet minimum height. The signal heads shall be span-wire-mounted or bracket-mounted to the wood pole or as directed by the Engineer. The Controller cabinet shall be mounted to the wood pole or as directed by the Engineer. All approaches for temporary traffic signals for bridge projects shall have microwave vehicle sensors or video vehicle detection, as shown on the plans or as approved by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION which shall include all costs for the installation, vehicular detection system, UPS, modification, maintenance, operational

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items, complete removal of the temporary traffic signal, and all material required to complete the work.

**THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PROVISION ONLY APPLIES TO THE IDOT
MAINTAINED INTERSECTION OF IL 43 AT DEERFIELD ROAD:**

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: January 1, 2015

Description.

This work shall consist of developing and maintaining appropriate traffic signal timings for the specified intersection for the duration of the temporary signalized condition, as well as impact to existing traffic signal timings caused by detours or other temporary conditions.

All timings and adjustments necessary for this work shall be performed by an approved Consultant who has previous experience in optimizing Closed Loop Traffic signal Systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact the Traffic Signal Engineer at (847) 705-4424 for a listing of approved Consultants.

The following tasks are associated with TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING.

- (a) Consultant shall attend temporary traffic signal inspection (turn-on) and/or detour meeting and conduct on-site implementation of the traffic signal timings. Make fine-tuning adjustments to the timings in the field to alleviate observed adverse operating conditions and to enhance operations.
- (b) Consultant shall provide monthly observation of traffic signal operations in the field.
- (c) Consultant shall provide on-site consultation and adjust timings as necessary for construction stage changes, temporary traffic signal phase changes, and any other conditions affecting timing and phasing, including lane closures, detours, and other construction activities.
- (d) Consultant shall make timing adjustments and prepare comment responses as directed by the Area Traffic Signal Operations Engineer.

Basis of Payment.

The work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work described herein per intersection. When the temporary traffic signal installation is turned on and/or detour implemented, 50 percent of the bid price will be paid. The remaining 50 percent of the bid price will be paid following the removal of the temporary traffic signal installation and/or detour.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING
(FOR NON-IDOT MAINTAINED INTERSECTIONS)

This work shall consist of developing and maintaining appropriate traffic signal timings for the specified intersection for the entirety of the construction project beginning with any changes to the existing traffic patterns including lane shifts or lane reductions. This shall include the period prior to the turn-on of any temporary traffic signal installation. This item can also be utilized to make temporary timing adjustments to existing traffic signals required by detours or other temporary conditions.

All timings and adjustments necessary for this work shall be performed by an approved Consultant who has previous experience in optimizing Closed Loop Traffic signal Systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact the Traffic Signal Engineer at (847) 705-4424 for a listing of approved Consultants.

The following tasks are associated with TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS.

- (a) Consultant shall attend temporary traffic signal inspection (turn-on) and/or detour meeting and conduct on-site implementation of the traffic signal timings. Make fine-tuning adjustments to the timings in the field to alleviate observed adverse operating conditions and to enhance operations.
- (b) Consultant shall provide monthly observation of traffic signal operations in the field.
- (c) Consultant shall provide on-site consultation and adjust timings as necessary for construction stage changes, temporary traffic signal phase changes, and any other conditions affecting timing and phasing, including lane closures, detours, and other construction activities.
- (d) Consultant shall make timing adjustments and prepare comment responses as directed by the Area Traffic Signal Operations Engineer.

Basis of Payment. The work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work described herein per intersection. When the temporary traffic signal installation is turned on, traffic control is installed, or the detour is implemented, 50 percent of the bid price will be paid. The remaining 50 percent of the bid price will be paid following the removal of the temporary traffic signal installation, traffic control and/or detour.

**THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PROVISION ONLY APPLIES TO THE IDOT
MAINTAINED INTERSECTION OF IL 43 AT DEERFIELD ROAD:**

LED INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED STREET NAME SIGN

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: January 1, 2015

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a LED internally illuminated street name sign.

Materials.

The illuminated street name sign shall be as follows.

(a) Description.

The LEDs shall be white in color. The LED internally illuminated street name sign shall display the designated street name clearly and legibly in the daylight hours without being energized and at night when energized. White translucent reflective sheeting sign faces with the street name applied in transparent green shall be installed on the street sign acrylic panels which shall be affixed to the interior of the sign enclosure. Hinged door(s) on the side of the sign shall be provided for easy access to perform general cleaning and maintenance operations. Illumination shall occur with LED Light Engine as specified.

(b) Environmental Requirements.

The LED lamp shall be rated for use in the ambient operating temperature range of -40 to +50°C (-40 to +122°F) for storage in the ambient temperature range of -40 to +75°C (-40 to +167°F).

(c) General Construction.

1. The LED components, power supply, and wiring harness shall be arranged as to allow for maintenance, up to and including the replacement of all three components, by the local Agency where the sign is installed. The LED Light Engine shall be mounted in the top and/or bottom of the sign housing and no components of the light source shall sit between the sign faces.
2. The assembly and manufacturing processes of the LED Light Engine shall be designed to ensure that all LED and electronic components are adequately supported to withstand mechanical shocks and vibrations in compliance with the specifications of the ANSI, C136.31-2001 standards.

(d) Mechanical Construction.

1. The sign shall be constructed using a weatherproof, aluminum housing consisting of an extruded aluminum with the maximum sign dimensions of 30" in height, 96" in length, 10.75" in depth (including the drip edge) and shall not

- weight more than 92 pounds. All corners are continuous TIG (Tungsten Inert Gas) welded to provide a weatherproof seal around the entire housing.
2. Two corners are continuous TIG welded with the other two screwed together to make one side of the door removable for installation of the sign face. The door is fastened to the housing on the bottom by a full length stainless steel hinge. The sign shall also be fabricated in a way to ensure that no components fall out while a technician is opening or working inside the sign enclosure. The door shall be held secure onto a 1" wide by 5/32" thick neoprene gasket by an appropriate number of quarter-turn fasteners to form a watertight seal between the door and the housing.
 3. The sign face shall be constructed of .125" white translucent polycarbonate or acrylic. Sign legend shall be according to D1 Mast Arm Mounted Street Name Sign detail and MUTCD. The sign face legend background shall consist of translucent DG³ white diamond grade sheeting (ASTM Type 9) and transparent green acrylic EC (electronic cut-able) film applied to the front of the sign face. The legend shall be framed by a white border. A logo symbol and/or name of the community may be included with approval of the Engineer.
 4. All surfaces of the sign shall be powder coated.
 5. All fasteners and hardware shall be corrosion resistant stainless steel. No special tools shall be required for routine maintenance.
 6. All wiring shall be secured by insulated wire compression nuts or barrier type terminal blocks.
 7. A wire entrance junction box shall be supplied with the sign assembly. The box may be supplied mounted to the exterior or interior of the sign and provide a weather tight seal.
 8. A photoelectric switch shall be mounted in the control cabinet to control lighting functions for day and night display. Each sign shall be individually fused.
 9. Brackets and Mounting: LED internally illuminated street name signs will be factory drilled to accommodate mast arm two-point support assembly mounting brackets.
- (e) Electrical.
1. Photocell shall be rated 105-305V, turn on at 1.5 fcs. with a 3-5 second delay. A manufacturer's warranty of six (6) years shall be provided. Power consumption shall be no greater than 1 watt at 120V.
 2. The LED Light Engine shall operate from a 60 +/- 3 cycle AC line power over a voltage range of 80 to 135 Vac rms. Fluctuations in line voltage over the range of 80 to 135 Vac shall not affect luminous intensity by more than +/- 10%.

3. Total harmonic distortion induced into the AC power line by the LED Light Engine, operated at a nominal operating voltage, and at a temperature of +25°C (+77°F), shall not exceed 20%.
 4. The LED Light Engine shall be cycled ON and OFF with a photocell as shown on the detail sheet and shall not exceed 120 Watts. The signs shall not be energized when traffic signals are powered by an alternate energy source such as a generator or uninterruptable power source (UPS). The signs shall be connected to the generator or UPS bypass circuitry.
- (f) Photometric Requirements.
1. The entire surface of the sign panel shall be evenly illuminated. The average maintained luminous intensity measured across the letters, operating under the conditions defined in Environmental Requirements and Wattage Sections shall be of a minimum value of 100 cd/m².
 2. The manufacturer shall make available independent laboratory test results to verify compliance to Voltage Range and Luminous Intensity Distribution Sections.
 3. LED shall have a color temperature of 5200k nominal, CRI of 80 with a life expectancy of 75,000 hrs.

(g) Quality Assurance.

The LED Light Engine shall be manufactured in accordance with a vendor quality assurance (QA) program. The production QA shall include statistically controlled routine tests to ensure minimum performance levels of the LED Light Engine build to meet this specification. QA process and test result documentations shall be kept on file for a minimum period of seven (7) years. The LED Light Engine that does not satisfy the production QA testing performance requirements shall not be labeled, advertised, or sold as conforming to these specifications. Each LED Light Engine shall be identified by a manufacturer's serial number for warranty purposes. LED Light Engines shall be replaced or repaired if they fail to function as intended due to workmanship or material defects within the first sixty (60) months from the date of acceptance. LED Light Engines that exhibit luminous intensities less than the minimum value specified in Photometric Section within the first thirty-six (36) months from the date of acceptance shall be replaced or repaired.

Installation.

The sign can be mounted on most steel mast arm poles. Mounting on aluminum mast arm pole requires supporting structural calculations. Some older or special designed steel mast arm poles may require structural evaluation to assure that construction of the mast arm pole is adequate for the proposed additional loading. Structural calculations and other supporting documentation as determined by the Engineer shall be provided by the contractor for review by the Department.

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The sign shall be located on a steel traffic signal mast arm no further than 8-feet from the center of the pole to the center of the sign at a height of between 16 to 18-feet above traveled pavement. Mounting hardware shall be from an approved vendor, utilizing stainless steel components.

Signs shall be installed such that they are not energized when traffic signals are powered by an alternate energy source such as a generator or uninterruptable power supply (UPS). The signs shall be connected to the generator or UPS bypass circuitry.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for LED INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED STREET NAME SIGN, of the length as specified in the contract plans which shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the LED internally illuminated street name sign, complete with circuitry and mounting hardware including photo cell, circuit breaker, fusing, relay, connections and cabling as shown on the plans for proper operation and installation.

LED INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED STREET NAME SIGN

(FOR NON-IDOT MAINTAINED INTERSECTIONS)

This work shall consist of furnishing a street name sign which is internally illuminated with light emitting diodes, and installing the sign on a traffic signal mast arm or span wire.

(a) Description.

The LEDs shall be white in color and utilize InGaN or UV thermally efficient technology. The LED Light Engines shall be designed to fit inside a standard fluorescent illuminated street sign housing in lieu of fluorescent lamps and ballasts. The LED internally-illuminated street name sign shall display the designated street name clearly and legibly in the daylight hours without being energized and at night when energized. The sign assembly shall consist of a four-, six-, or eight-foot aluminum housing. White translucent 3M DG³ reflective sheeting sign faces with the street name applied in 3M/Scotchlite Series 1177 or current 3M equivalent transparent green shall be installed in hinged doors on the side of the sign for easy access to perform general cleaning and maintenance operations. Illumination shall occur with LED Light Engine as specified.

(b) Environmental Requirements.

The LED lamp shall be rated for use in the ambient operating temperature range of -40 to +50°C (-40 to +122°F) for storage in the ambient temperature range of -40 to +75°C (-40 to +167°F).

(c) General Construction.

3. The LED Light Engine shall be a single, self-contained device, for installation in an existing street sign housing. The power supply must be designed to fit and mounted on the inside wall at one end of the street sign housing. The LED Light Engine shall be mounted within the inner top portion of the housing and no components of the light source shall sit between the sign faces.
4. The assembly and manufacturing processes of the LED Light Engine shall be designed to ensure that all LED and electronic components are adequately supported to withstand mechanical shocks and vibrations in compliance with the specifications of the ANSI, C136.31-2001 standards.

(d) Mechanical Construction.

1. The sign shall be constructed using a weatherproof, aluminum housing consisting of an extruded aluminum top with a minimum thickness of .140" x 10 3/4" deep (including the drip edge). The extruded aluminum bottom is .094" thick x 5 7/8" deep. The ends of the housing shall be cast aluminum with a minimum thickness of .250". A six-foot sign shall be 72 5/8" long and 22 5/16" tall and not weigh more than 77 pounds. An eight-foot sign shall be 96 5/8" long and 22 5/16" tall and not weigh more than 92 pounds. All corners are continuous TIG (Tungsten Inert Gas) welded to provide a weatherproof seal around the entire housing.

2. The door shall be constructed of extruded aluminum. Two corners are continuous TIG welded with the other two screwed together to make one side of the door removable for installation of the sign face. The door is fastened to the housing on the bottom by a full length, .040" x 1 1/8" open stainless steel hinge. The door shall be held secure onto a 1" wide by 5/32" thick neoprene gasket by three (six total for two-way sign) quarter-turn fasteners to form a watertight seal between the door and the housing.
 3. The sign face shall be constructed of .125" white translucent polycarbonate. The letters shall be 8" upper case and 6" lower case. The sign face legend background shall consist of 3M/Scotchlite Series 4090T or current equivalent 3M translucent DG³ white VIP (Visual Impact Performance) diamond grade sheeting (ATSM Type 9) and 3M/Scotchlite Series 1177 or current 3M equivalent transparent green acrylic EC (electronic cut-able) film applied to the front of the sign face. The legend shall be framed by a white polycarbonate border. A logo symbol and/or name of the community may be included with approval of the Engineer.
 4. All surfaces of the sign shall be etched and primed in accordance to industry standards before receiving appropriate color coats of industrial enamel. The sign frame shall be painted black with a durable powder coated process.
 5. All fasteners and hardware shall be corrosion resistant stainless steel. No tools are required for routine maintenance.
 6. All wiring shall be secured by insulated wire compression nuts.
 7. A wire entrance junction box shall be supplied with the sign assembly. The box may be supplied mounted to the exterior or interior of the sign and provide a weather tight seal.
 8. Each sign shall be activated by a photocell mounted/installed on the side of the sign frame.
 9. Brackets and Mounting: LED internally-illuminated street name signs will be factory drilled to accommodate mast arm two-point support assembly mounting brackets.
- (e) Electrical.
5. Photocell shall be rated 105-305V, turn on at 1.5 fcs. with a 3-5 second delay. A manufacturer's warranty of six (6) years shall be provided. Power consumption shall be no greater than 1 watt at 120V.
 6. The LED Light Engine shall operate from a 60 +/- 3 cycle AC line power over a voltage range of 80 to 135 Vac rms. Fluctuations in line voltage over the range of 80 to 135 Vac shall not affect luminous intensity by more than +/- 10%.

7. Total harmonic distortion induced into the AC power line by the LED Light Engine, operated at a nominal operating voltage, and at a temperature of +25°C (+77°F), shall not exceed 20%.
8. The LED Light Engine shall be cycled ON and OFF with a photocell as shown on the detail sheet and shall not exceed the following maximum power values:

4-Foot Sign	60 W
6-Foot Sign	90 W
8-Foot Sign	120 W

The signs shall not be energized when traffic signals are powered by an alternate energy source such as a generator or uninterruptable power source (UPS). The signs shall be connected to the generator or UPS bypass circuitry.

(f) Photometric Requirements.

4. The entire surface of the sign panel shall be evenly illuminated. The average maintained luminous intensity measured across the letters, operating under the conditions defined in Environmental Requirements and Wattage Sections shall be of a minimum value of 100 cd/m².
5. The manufacturer shall make available independent laboratory test results to verify compliance to Voltage Range and Luminous Intensity Distribution Sections.
6. Twelve (12) 1.25 watt LED units shall be mounted on 1-inch x 22-inch metal cone printed circuit boards (MCPCB). The viewing angle shall be 120 degrees. LED shall have a color temperature of 5200k nominal, CRI of 80 with a life expectancy of 75,000 hrs.

(g) Quality Assurance.

The LED Light Engine shall be manufactured in accordance with a vendor quality assurance (QA) program. The production QA shall include statistically controlled routine tests to ensure minimum performance levels of the LED Light Engine build to meet this specification. QA process and test result documentations shall be kept on file for a minimum period of seven (7) years. The LED Light Engine that does not satisfy the production QA testing performance requirements shall not be labeled, advertised, or sold as conforming to these specifications. Each LED Light Engine shall be identified by a manufacturer's serial number for warranty purposes. LED Light Engines shall be replaced or repaired if they fail to function as intended due to workmanship or material defects within the first sixty (60) months from the date of acceptance. LED Light Engines that exhibit luminous intensities less than the minimum value specified in Photometric Section within the first thirty-six (36) months from the date of acceptance shall be replaced or repaired.

The sign shall be mounted on the mast arm three feet to the right of the furthest right signal head, as viewed by the approaching traffic.

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All holes drilled into signal poles, mast arms, or posts shall require rubber grommets to prevent chafing of wires.

The Manufacturer/Vendor shall supply shop drawings of the fixtures, sign, sign message and mounting hardware for approval. All hardware used to install the sign shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for furnishing and installing LED INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED STREET NAME SIGN, of the size specified, complete in place, including photocell and all related hardware, wiring, and connections required for proper operations. The #14 2/C cable from the signal cabinet to the sign shall be paid for separately.

REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

Add the following to Article 895.05 of the Standard Specifications:

The traffic signal equipment which is to be removed and is to become the property of the Contractor shall be disposed of outside the right-of-way at the Contractor's expense.

All equipment to be returned to the County, or Municipality shall be delivered arrange for delivery of all equipment that will remain the property of LCDOT or the Municipality. The Contractor shall deliver, unload and stack the equipment at the owner's facility, as directed by the Engineer, within 30 days of removing it from the traffic signal installation. The Contractor shall provide three (3) copies of a list of equipment that is to remain the property of LCDOT, or the Municipality including model and serial numbers where applicable. The Contractor shall also provide a copy of the contract plan or special provisions showing the quantities and type of equipment to be delivered. Controllers and peripheral equipment from the same location shall be boxed together (equipment from different locations may not be mixed) and all boxes and controller cabinets shall be clearly marked or labeled with the location from which they were removed. The Contractor shall be responsible for the condition of the traffic signal equipment from the time of removal until the acceptance of a receipt written by the owner indicating that the items have been returned in good condition.

Traffic signal equipment which is lost or not returned to the Department, County of Municipality for any reason shall be replaced with new equipment meeting the requirements of these Specifications at no cost to the contract.

INTERRUPTION OF COMMUNICATION

The interruption of communication with County equipment shall be kept to an absolute minimum. This includes communication such as controller telemetry, video transmission, camera control signals, Highway Advisory Radio, wireless interconnect, telephone (POTS/ISDN/DSL), high speed Internet, or any other County communication equipment. This provision applies to cable types including copper, multimode fiber optic, singlemode fiber optic, telephone cables, Internet cables, or any other cable used by the County to monitor and maintain its various signal and ITS equipment.

The contractor shall plan ahead, and shall stage his construction work accordingly, so that he can interrupt communication, and then restore communication, with as little down time as possible. For example, when a section of existing interconnect is being relocated, the new handholes and conduits should be installed prior to disconnecting the interconnect cable. The interconnect cable can then be disconnected, pulled out of the existing conduit, pulled through the new conduit, and re-connected. In addition, when an existing fiber optic cable is to be re-used, the contractor shall be prepared to immediately replace any fiber splices and/or terminations that become damaged.

Prior to disconnecting any LCDOT communication link, the contractor shall contact the Traffic Engineer for approval of his planned construction method.

REMOVE EXISTING HANDHOLE

Description: This work shall consist of the removal of existing handholes at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

General: The frame and cover of an existing handhole shall be broken off of the top section of the handhole wall to a minimum depth of 3 ft below the surrounding grade, or as specified, backfilled with approved material, and the surface reconstructed to match the adjoining area. The concrete debris shall be disposed of outside the right-of-way, and the frame and cover disposed of as directed by the Engineer. If the handhole is located in the sidewalk area, the entire sidewalk square or squares where the handhole is located shall be replaced with new sidewalk.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price EACH for REMOVE EXISTING HANDHOLE, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing all necessary parts, equipment, and labor to remove the existing handhole to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE FOUNDATION

Description: This work shall consist of the removal of existing concrete foundations at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

General: The existing concrete foundation shall be removed to a minimum depth of 3 ft below the surrounding grade, or as specified, backfilled with approved material, and the surface reconstructed to match the adjoining area. The concrete debris shall be disposed of outside the right-of-way, or as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price EACH for REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE FOUNDATION, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing all necessary parts, equipment, and labor to remove the existing concrete foundations to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

CONDUIT SPLICE

Description: This work shall consist of locating and intercepting the existing conduit at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The contractor shall locate the conduit and make any preparations to the existing conduit in order to connect the proposed galvanized steel conduit.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for CONDUIT SPLICE which shall include all connections, materials and labor, necessary to locate the existing conduit and prepare the existing conduit for connection to the new galvanized steel conduit. The galvanized steel conduit shall be paid for separately.

GROUND EXISTING HANDHOLE

Description: This work shall consist of grounding an existing handhole frame and cover according to the District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Detail TS-05. This includes the cost to furnish and install the stainless steel bolts, copper compression grounding terminal, and any necessary components to perform the work as described in Detail TS-05.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price EACH for GROUND EXISTING HANDHOLE, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing all materials and labor required to perform the work as described in Detail TS-05. Grounding Cable shall be paid for separately under the pay item: ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR, NO. 6 1C.

ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, COAXIAL

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a Belden 1694A RG-6/U Type Digital Coaxial Cable. The cable shall be a 75-ohm coaxial cable with 18 AWG solid bare copper conductor, tinned copper braided shield (95% min), and black polyvinyl chloride jacket. The nominal outside diameter shall be 0.274 inches. Amphenol 31-71032 BNC plug connectors shall be used at both the PTZ camera and traffic signal cabinet ends of the cable. An Amphenol CLT-2 crimping tool is required for the termination. No splices shall be allowed in the cable between the PTZ camera and the traffic signal cabinet.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, COAXIAL, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing the material, making all electrical connections and installing the cable complete, measured as specified herein.

ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, VIDEO NO. 20 4 C

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a Belden 5402 FE Cable. No splices shall be allowed in the cable between the PTZ camera and the traffic signal cabinet.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, VIDEO NO. 20 4 C, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing the material, making all electrical connections and installing the cable complete, measured as specified herein.

OUTDOOR RATED NETWORK CABLE

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a network cable from the traffic signal cabinet to the associated field device shown on the plans.

The outdoor rated network cable shall be a black Category 5e cable, meeting the TIA/EIA 568-B.2 telecommunication standards. The cable shall be composed of 24 AWG solid bare copper conductors, twisted pairs, polyolefin insulation, inner LLPE jacket, overall shield (100% coverage), 24 AWG stranded TC drain wire, industrial grade sunlight- and oil-resistant LLPE jacket. The cable shall be capable of performing from -40 °C to 70 °C.

Each end of the cable shall be terminated with an RJ-45 connector installed according to the TIA/EIA 568B standard. The drain wire at each end shall be terminated with a ring lug and attached to a suitable ground point.

The cable shall be Belden 7937A.

The work shall be performed according to the applicable portions of Section 873 of the "Standard Specifications", and details as shown on the plans.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for OUTDOOR RATED NETWORK CABLE. The unit price shall include furnishing and installing the cable, and making all connections necessary for proper operation. Furnishing and installing the RJ-45 connectors, ring terminals and grounding the OUTDOOR RATED NETWORK CABLE shall be included in the cost of this pay item.

STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE (SPECIAL)

STEEL COMBINATION MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE (SPECIAL)

Add the following to Article 1077.03 of the "Standard Specifications":

Base covers for mast arm poles shall be cast aluminum. All mast arms, mast arm poles, luminaire arms, and any exposed steel hardware shall be hot-dipped galvanized, and then powder-coated black by the supplier/manufacturer, as described below or an approved alternative finishing method. Cast aluminum base covers shall be powder-coated black by the supplier/manufacturer, as described below or an approved alternative finishing method.

All galvanized and aluminum exterior surfaces shall be coated with chip resistive epoxy resin primer applied via electrostatic spray equipment. The primer is to be applied at a minimum dry film thickness (DFT) of 3.0 mils with a minimum DFT of 6.0 mils applied to the lower 8 feet of the pole. The primer coat must be energy absorptive, and capable of achieving a rating of 10A under testing per ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) Procedure D3170, Standard Test Method for Chipping Resistance of Coatings. The primed surfaces shall then be coated with a black semi-gloss TGIC Super Durable Polyester topcoat to a minimum dry film thickness of 3.0 mils. The topcoat must meet the requirements of AAMA (American Architectural Manufacturer's Association) 2604 for color and gloss retention properties.

The manufacturer shall warranty the finish of all components for a period of at least 5 years from the date of shipment. The contractor shall provide a copy of the warranty to the Engineer, upon request.

All chips, scrapes, scratches, etc. in the paint shall be touched-up by the Contractor according to the manufacturer's recommendations, with matching paint supplied by the manufacturer.

All holes drilled into signal poles, mast arms, or posts shall require rubber grommets to prevent chafing of wires.

Stainless steel mesh screening shall be stainless steel banded to the anchor bolts, with a minimum 2-inch lap, to enclose the void between the top of the foundation and the base plate. The mesh screening shall have ¼-inch maximum opening and a minimum wire diameter of AWG NO. 16.

All base covers shall fit tightly around the poles, with little or no gap at the top of the base cover. Two-piece base covers shall fit together tightly, with little or no gap between the two pieces. All base covers shall fit securely on top of the foundation, and

shall not easily move or wobble. All base covers shall have an access hand hole, with a removable cover, and a minimum opening size of 200 square inches.

Pedestrian pushbutton stations shall be mounted to mast arm base covers according to the following: The top and bottom of the station shall be secured by drilling, tapping, and installing a 3/8-inch stainless steel threaded bolt, lock washer, and hex nut. Do not use self-tapping screws. Spacers made of 3/4-inch aluminum conduit shall be installed behind the pushbutton station, to level and plumb the station.

Luminaire arms shall be steel, and of the length shown on the plans. Luminaire arms over fifteen (15) feet in length shall be tapered, monotube style, with AASHTO 2001 wrap-around, gusset style connection.

Luminaires shall be installed at a minimum mounting height of forty-five (45) feet, and shall be paid for separately.

All (Special) steel mast arm assemblies and poles (including combination mast arm assemblies) shall be manufactured and/or supplied by Sternberg Vintage Lighting, Union Metal, or Valmont, according to the following:

- Round, tapered, 16-sharp fluted pole.
- Round, tapered, smooth, standard-curved, flange-connected, traffic signal mast arm

The two-piece mast arm base cover shall be cast aluminum, and shall be manufactured and/or supplied by the same company as the mast arm assembly and pole. Manufacturer designations for the two-piece mast arm base cover to be used with (SPECIAL) MAST ARM ASSEMBLIES include the following:

- Hamilton 6401SS (Sternberg)
- Lake County AC1 base cover (Valmont)

LUMINAIRE
(FOR NON-IDOT MAINTAINED INTERSECTIONS)

Add the following to Article 1067.01(e) of the "Standard Specifications":

The luminaire housing shall be cobra head style.

Revise Article 1067.01(i) of the "Standard Specifications" to read:

The luminaire shall be painted black or powder-coated black to match the finish of STEEL COMBINATION MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE (SPECIAL).

TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST (SPECIAL)

Add the following to Article 1077.01 of the "Standard Specifications":

All Traffic Signal Posts (Special) shall be sixteen (16) feet in height, extruded aluminum, unless otherwise specified on the plans. All bases for Traffic Signal Post (Special) shall be cast aluminum.

All Traffic Signal Posts (Special) and associated bases shall be assembled and powder-coated black at the factory. The powder-coated finish and warranty shall meet the requirements of STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE (SPECIAL). All exposed steel hardware shall be hot-dipped galvanized, and then powder-coated black.

All chips, scrapes, scratches, etc. in the paint shall be touched-up by the Contractor according to the manufacturer's recommendations, with matching paint supplied by the manufacturer.

All holes drilled into signal poles, mast arms, or posts shall require rubber grommets to prevent chafing of wires.

Pedestrian pushbutton stations shall be mounted to signal posts according to the following: The top and bottom of the station shall be secured by drilling, tapping, and installing a 3/8-inch stainless steel threaded bolt. Self-tapping screws are not allowed. Anti-seize lubricating compound shall be applied to all pushbutton and pushbutton station hardware. Spacers made of 3/4-inch aluminum conduit shall be installed behind the pushbutton station, to level and plumb the station.

All Traffic Signal Posts (Special) and associated bases shall be manufactured and/or supplied by Beacon, Sternberg Vintage Lighting, Union Metal, or Valmont, according to the following:

- Round, straight (non-tapered), five (5)-inch diameter, 12-flat fluted post.
- A ball center cap for the top of the post, instead of a tenon.
- The base section of the post shall be approximately forty-three (43) inches tall.

Manufacturer designations for TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST (SPECIAL) include the following:

- MainStreet Series (100SJ) base (Beacon)
- Hamilton Series (5400D) base (Sternberg)

VIDEO DETECTION SYSTEM, (COMPLETE INTERSECTION)

This specification sets forth the minimum requirements for a system that monitors vehicles on a roadway via processing of video images and provides detector outputs to a traffic signal controller. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing video cameras, all cables, video processors, controller interface unit, and remote communication module to operate a video vehicle detection system at one signalized intersection.

The video detection system, (complete intersection) shall be one of the following:

- Autoscope Encore, Terra TIP, Terra TAP
- Iteris RZ-4 WDR, Vantage Edge 2, Vantage TS2-IM, Edge Connect
- Autoscope AIS-IV, Terra RackVision,

All the cables from the detection cameras to the traffic signal cabinet and within the traffic signal cabinet itself shall be included in the cost of this item.

The video detection system, (complete intersection) shall also include a LCD monitor in the traffic signal cabinet with BNC connector for video input.

The video detection camera shall be installed on top of the luminaire arm. However, occasionally overhead utility wires obstruct the camera's field of view and prevent proper detector placement. When this occurs, the camera shall be installed on a J-hook below the luminaire arm, instead of the normal mounting bracket. The cost of the J-hook shall be included in the cost of this item.

All holes drilled into signal poles, mast arms, or posts shall require rubber grommets to prevent chafing of wires.

Surge protection and grounding shall be provided to protect the video detection cameras and components located in the traffic signal cabinet.

In order for the Traffic Engineer to manipulate detection zones and view the video signal over a high-speed connection, the VIDEO DETECTION SYSTEM, (COMPLETE INTERSECTION) must be connected to either the LCDOT Gigabit Ethernet network or a VIDEO TRANSMISSION SYSTEM.

If the VIDEO DETECTION SYSTEM, (COMPLETE INTERSECTION) is being connected to the Gigabit Ethernet network, the remote communications module shall communicate over 10/100 Base T Ethernet to a LAYER II (DATA LINK) SWITCH and/or a LAYER III (NETWORK) SWITCH. The Layer II and Layer III switches shall be installed according to the plans, and shall be paid for separately.

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Basis of Payment: This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for VIDEO DETECTION SYSTEM, (COMPLETE INTERSECTION) which price shall be payment in full for furnishing all associated equipment, cables and hardware required, installing the system at one signalized intersection, and placing the system in operation to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

REMOTE-CONTROLLED VIDEO SYSTEM

This pay item shall include providing and installing a remote-controlled video system at a location designated by the Engineer. The remote-controlled video system shall be a PELCO Spectra IV SE Series Discreet Dome System. This pay item shall include a color camera (minimum 35x optical zoom), dome assembly, all mounting hardware, connectors, cables, and related equipment necessary to complete the installation in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

The PTZ control, power, and coax cables from the traffic signal cabinet shall be paid for separately.

The camera shall be installed as shown on the plans, either on the luminaire arm near the luminaire, or on the combination mast arm assembly pole, angled toward the center of the intersection. When installed on the pole, the camera shall be mounted with a 14-inch pendant arm with integral transformer / power supply (Pelco IWM24-GY). When installed on the luminaire arm, the camera shall be installed with a 30-degree tilt-adjustable bracket, and the external power supply (Pelco WCS1-4) shall be installed on the pole. Cameras and external power supplies shall be installed with stainless steel straps.

All holes drilled into signal poles, mast arms, or posts shall require rubber grommets to prevent chafing of wires.

The contractor shall contact the Traffic Engineer prior to installing the Pelco camera and associated wiring, to receive final approval on the camera location.

In order for the Traffic Engineer to control the camera remotely and view the video signal over a high-speed connection, the REMOTE-CONTROLLED VIDEO SYSTEM must be connected to either the LCDOT Gigabit Ethernet network or a VIDEO TRANSMISSION SYSTEM.

If the REMOTE-CONTROLLED VIDEO SYSTEM is being connected to the Gigabit Ethernet network, then a LAYER II (DATA LINK) SWITCH and/or a LAYER III (NETWORK) SWITCH will be required. Layer II and Layer III switches shall be installed according to the plans, and shall be paid for separately.

If the REMOTE-CONTROLLED VIDEO SYSTEM is being connected to a new or existing VIDEO TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, then fiber-optic video/data transmitters and receivers may be required. Fiber-optic video/data transmitters and receivers are necessary whenever the REMOTE-CONTROLLED VIDEO SYSTEM and the VIDEO TRANSMISSION SYSTEM are installed at separate signalized intersections. When required, fiber-optic video/data transmitters and receivers shall be installed according to the plans, and shall be included in the cost of this item. The VIDEO TRANSMISSION SYSTEM shall be paid for separately.

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Basis of Payment: This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOTE-CONTROLLED VIDEO SYSTEM, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing all associated equipment required, installing the system complete and in place, and placing the system in operation to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

LAYER II (DATA LINK) SWITCH

This specification sets forth the minimum requirements for a layer II Ethernet switch that will transmit data from one traffic signal cabinet to another traffic signal cabinet containing a layer II switch or a layer III (Network) switch. The layer II switch shall be a Cisco Catalyst 2955 Series Intelligent Ethernet Switch.

The Layer II (Data Link) Switch shall be procured from Delcan, the County's Passage engineering consultant. Delcan shall program this equipment for the appropriate location in the County's communication network.

The layer II switch and its power supply shall be mounted to either a standard DIN rail or an equipment mounting channel in the cabinet. The power supply shall be hard-wired to the cabinet power, not plugged into one of the traffic signal cabinet power outlets.

Basis of Payment: This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for LAYER II (DATA LINK) SWITCH, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the switch, and all necessary connectors, cables, fiber optic jumpers, hardware, software, other peripheral equipment, and placing it in operation to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The VIDEO ENCODER, MEDIA CONVERTERS, and TERMINAL SERVERS shall be paid for separately.

VIDEO ENCODER

This specification sets forth the minimum requirements for a video encoder that will transmit video data from one traffic signal cabinet to another traffic signal cabinet or to another location having a layer three switch.

The video encoder shall be an Optelecom Model C-50e MPEG-4 video encoder/decoder, or an Optelecom Model C-54e E-MC 4-channel MPEG-4 encoder, as shown on the plans. Other video encoder/decoders submitted for approval must be compatible with the Lake County Passage Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) software and VideoLAN VLC Media Player Release 0.8.6D or later.

The VIDEO ENCODER shall be procured from Delcan, the County's Passage engineering consultant. Delcan shall program this equipment for the appropriate location in the County's communication network.

The video encoder shall be mounted on a 16 gauge (min.) aluminum plate, and the plate shall be mounted to the cabinet side rails.

The power supply shall be mounted to either a standard DIN rail or an equipment mounting channel in the cabinet. The power supply shall be hard-wired to the cabinet power, not plugged into one of the traffic signal cabinet power outlets.

Basis of payment: This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for VIDEO ENCODER, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the encoder, and all necessary connectors, cables, hardware, software, other peripheral equipment, and placing it in operation to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

BLUETOOTH DETECTOR

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a complete, permanent Bluetooth Detector system, connected by Ethernet to the Layer II or Layer III Switch, operating in Power over Ethernet (PoE) configuration. The Bluetooth Detector must be compatible with the Lake County PASSAGE central traffic signal management system. The Bluetooth Detector shall be BlueTOAD Roadside Bluetooth Sensor Equipment. The equipment shall be installed on the mast arm and shall be mounted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or as directed by the engineer. The minimum allowable mounting height shall be 10 feet above the finished grade. The work shall also include the installation of Power over Ethernet (PoE) module in the existing cabinets as shown on the plans.

The Bluetooth Detector shall be installed in a NEMA 4 type enclosure with weatherproof openings for installation of the Bluetooth Antenna and the Outdoor-Rated Network Cable.

The Bluetooth Detector shall collect, store, and transmit data for the purpose of calculating travel times dynamically. The Bluetooth Detector must include algorithms to process the data and generate travel times in a consistent format capable of integration with the existing TrafficCast system currently used by Lake County to provide travel times through the PASSAGE network.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for BLUETOOTH DETECTOR which shall include all necessary hardware, firmware, software, cabinet wiring, controller programming, connections, materials and labor, necessary to achieve proper operation. The required mounting hardware, labor, and other hardware or equipment necessary to securely fasten the assembly to an existing pole as well as all necessary labor and equipment to ensure proper operation of the Bluetooth Detectors including the PoE module shall be included in the unit cost of BLUETOOTH DETECTOR. The Ethernet cable required to provide PoE and data connectivity shall be paid for separately as OUTDOOR RATED NETWORK CABLE.

MODIFY EXISTING CONTROLLER AND CABINET

Description: This work shall consist of modifying the existing traffic signal cabinet to allow for an OVDS electrical panel to power the two circuit flasher units and LED signs for the proposed Overheight Vehicle Detection System (OVDS) in the existing cabinet and make the necessary connections for the OVDS preemption programming.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment: This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price EACH for MODIFY EXISTING CABINET, which price shall be payment in full for modifying the cabinet as specified, including all required labor, and peripheral equipment.

ILLUMINATED SIGN, SPECIAL

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a LED flashing blank out sign and required mounting brackets as specified in the intersection plans and detail sheet. The mounting brackets shall be a "rigid" type mounting and meet manufacturer's recommendations for the proposed sign weight and size. The sign shall flash the message between 50 and 70 times per minute or as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment: This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price EACH for ILLUMINATED SIGN, SPECIAL, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the item as specified, including all required materials, mounting hardware, labor, and equipment.

VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM, SPECIAL

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing the Overheight Vehicle Detection System (OVDS) at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Work shall be in accordance with Sections 873 and 1076 of the Standard Specifications, the detail shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. The Vehicle Detection System, Special will consist of the infrared receiving sensor head, the infrared transmitting sensor head, required mounting assembly and brackets, electronics enclosure, the communication cables from the infrared sensors to the electronics enclosure, the two circuit flasher units for the proposed flashing LED sign, dry contact closures, and the preemption programming for the OVDS.

General: The OVDS system shall consist of ASTI Transportation Systems Inc. brand Infrared Overheight Vehicle Detection System. The receiving and transmitting sensors will be mounted at the same height as the vertical clearance of the Metra bridge (11'-9") above the edge of pavement (eastbound edge of pavement at Chestnut Street and westbound edge of pavement at Robert York Avenue). The contractor shall align and test the sensors according to the manufacturer's recommendations and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Timer: The OVDS system will have a built in timer and relay in the electronics enclosure. The timer shall be set to energize the LED message signs for a minimum of 300 seconds.

Dry Contact Closure: The system requires two dry contact closures to transmit the OVDS communication to the traffic signal cabinet and will utilize a conductor on the proposed Signal No. 10 cable. The contact closures shall meet the operating temperature range of -40 to +50°C (-40 to +122°F).

Two Circuit Flasher Unit: The two circuit flasher unit shall flash the sign's message between 50 and 70 times per minute.

Preemption Programming: The contractor shall program the OVDS communication line to preempt the signal at locations shown on the plans. The contractor shall assign the OVDS communication to preemption number 5 at the signalized intersections or as directed by the Engineer, which terminate phase intervals of 2 + 6, 5 + 2, 6 + 1, 5 + 1, provides the required clearance interval, and displays green signal indications for phases 4 + 8.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment: This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price EACH for VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM, SPECIAL, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the item as specified, including all required materials, labor, and equipment.

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The conduit, service cable, grounding cable, handholes, LED message signs, posts, and foundations related to the Overheight Vehicle Detection System will be paid for separately.

ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, SIGNAL NO. 10 5C

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing cable to provide service to the electronics enclosure of the Overheight Vehicle Detection System (OVDS) from the existing and/or proposed traffic signal installations. The work includes installation of the cable in existing and/or new conduit. The cable shall meet the requirements of the electric cable special provision.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, SIGNAL NO. 10 5C, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, installing and making all electrical connections necessary for proper operations.

GENERAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

Effective: January 1, 2012

Add the following to Article 801 of the Standard Specifications:

“Maintenance transfer and Preconstruction Inspection:

General. Before performing any excavation, removal, or installation work (electrical or otherwise) at the site, the Contractor shall request a maintenance transfer and preconstruction site inspection, to be held in the presence of the Engineer and a representative of the party or parties responsible for maintenance of any lighting and/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work. The request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall be made no less than seven (7) calendar days prior to the desired inspection date. The maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall:

Establish the procedures for formal transfer of maintenance responsibility required for the construction period.

Establish the approximate location and operating condition of lighting and/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work

Marking of Existing Cable Systems. The party responsible for maintenance of any existing lighting and/or traffic control systems at the project site will, at the Contractor's request, mark and/or stake, once per location, all underground cable routes owned or maintained by the State. A project may involve multiple "locations" where separated electrical systems are involved (i.e. different controllers). The markings shall be taken to have a horizontal tolerance of at least 304.8 mm (one (1) foot) to either side.. The request for the cable locations and marking shall be made at the same time the request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection is made. The Contractor shall exercise extreme caution where existing buried cable runs are involved. The markings of existing systems are made strictly for assistance to the Contractor and this does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the repair or replacement of any cable run damaged in the course of his work, as specified elsewhere herein. Note that the contractor shall be entitled to only one request for location marking of existing systems and that multiple requests may only be honored at the contractor's expense. No locates will be made after maintenance is transferred, unless it is at the contractor's expense.

Condition of Existing Systems. The Contractor shall conduct an inventory of all existing electrical system equipment within the project limits, which may be affected by the work, making note of any parts which are found broken or missing, defective or malfunctioning. Megger and load readings shall be taken for all existing circuits which will remain in place or be modified. If a circuit is to be taken out in its entirety, then readings do not have to be taken. The inventory and test data shall be reviewed with

and approved by the Engineer and a record of the inventory shall be submitted to the Engineer for the record. Without such a record, all systems transferred to the Contractor for maintenance during construction shall be returned at the end of construction in complete, fully operating condition.”

Add the following to the 1st paragraph of Article 801.05(a) of the Standard Specifications:

“Items from multiple disciplines shall not be combined on a single submittal and transmittal. Items for lighting, signals, surveillance and CCTV must be in separate submittals since they may be reviewed by various personnel in various locations.”

Revise the second sentence of the 5th paragraph of Article 801.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The Engineer will stamp the submittals indicating their status as ‘Approved’, ‘Approved as Noted’, ‘Disapproved’, or ‘Information Only’.

Revise the 6th paragraph of Article 801.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Resubmittals. All submitted items reviewed and marked ‘Approved as Noted’, or ‘Disapproved’ are to be resubmitted in their entirety with a disposition of previous comments to verify contract compliance at no additional cost to the state unless otherwise indicated within the submittal comments.”

Revise Article 801.11(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Lighting Operation and Maintenance Responsibility. The scope of work shall include the assumption of responsibility for the continuing operation and maintenance the of existing, proposed, temporary, sign and navigation lighting, or other lighting systems and all appurtenances affected by the work as specified elsewhere herein. Maintenance of lighting systems is specified elsewhere and will be paid for separately

Energy and Demand Charges. The payment of basic energy and demand charges by the electric utility for existing lighting which remains in service will continue as a responsibility of the Owner, unless otherwise indicated. Unless otherwise indicated or required by the Engineer duplicate lighting systems (such as temporary lighting and proposed new lighting) shall not be operated simultaneously at the Owner's expense and lighting systems shall not be kept in operation during long daytime periods at the Owner's expense. Upon written authorization from the Engineer to place a proposed new lighting system in service, whether the system has passed final acceptance or not, (such as to allow temporary lighting to be removed), the Owner will accept responsibility for energy and demand charges for such lighting, effective the date of authorization. All

other energy and demand payments to the utility shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until final acceptance.”

Add the following to Section 801 of the Standard Specifications:

“Lighting Cable Identification. Each wire installed shall be identified with its complete circuit number at each termination, splice, junction box or other location where the wire is accessible.”

“Lighting Cable Fuse Installation. Standard fuse holders shall be used on non-frangible (non-breakaway) light pole installations and quick-disconnect fuse holders shall be used on frangible (breakaway) light pole installations. Wires shall be carefully stripped only as far as needed for connection to the device. Over-stripping shall be avoided. An oxide inhibiting lubricant shall be applied to the wire for minimum connection resistance before the terminals are crimped-on. Crimping shall be performed in accordance with the fuse holder manufacturer's recommendations. The exposed metal connecting portion of the assembly shall be taped with two half-lapped wraps of electrical tape and then covered by the specified insulating boot. The fuse holder shall be installed such that the fuse side is connected to the pole wire (load side) and the receptacle side of the holder is connected to the line side.”

Revise the 2nd paragraph of Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When the work is complete, and seven days before the request for a final inspection, the full-size set of contract drawings. Stamped “RECORD DRAWINGS”, shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval and shall be stamped with the date and the signature of the Contractor’s supervising Engineer or electrician. The record drawings shall be submitted in PDF format on CDROM as well as hardcopy for review and approval. In addition to the record drawings, copies of the final catalog cuts which have been Approved or Approved as Noted shall be submitted in PDF format along with the record drawings. The PDF files shall clearly indicate either by filename or PDF table of contents the respective pay item number. Specific part or model numbers of items which have been selected shall be clearly visible.”

Add the following to Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications:

“In addition to the specified record drawings, the Contactor shall record GPS coordinates of the following electrical components being installed, modified or being affected in other ways by this contract:

- Last light pole on each circuit
- Handholes
- Conduit roadway crossings
- Controllers
- Control Buildings

- Structures with electrical connections, i.e. DMS, lighted signs.
- Electric Service locations
- CCTV Camera installations
- Fiber Optic Splice Locations

Datum to be used shall be North American 1983.

Data shall be provided electronically and in print form. The electronic format shall be compatible with MS Excel. Latitude and Longitude shall be in decimal degrees with a minimum of 6 decimal places. Each coordinate shall have the following information:

1. Description of item
2. Designation or approximate station if the item is undesignated
3. Latitude
4. Longitude

Examples:

Equipment Description	Equipment Designation	Latitude	Longitude
CCTV Camera pole	ST42	41.580493	- 87.793378
FO mainline splice handhole	HHL-ST31	41.558532	- 87.792571
Handhole	HH at STA 234+35	41.765532	- 87.543571
Electric Service	Elec Srv	41.602248	- 87.794053
Conduit crossing	SB IL83 to EB I290 ramp SIDE A	41.584593	- 87.793378
Conduit crossing	SB IL83 to EB I290 ramp SIDE B	41.584600	- 87.793432
Light Pole	DA03	41.558532	- 87.792571
Lighting Controller	X	41.651848	- 87.762053
Sign Structure	FGD	41.580493	- 87.793378
Video Collection Point	VCP-IK	41.558532	- 87.789771
Fiber splice connection	Toll Plaza34	41.606928	- 87.794053

Prior to the collection of data, the contractor shall provide a sample data collection of at least six data points of known locations to be reviewed and verified by the Engineer to

be accurate within 100 feet. Upon verification, data collection can begin. Data collection can be made as construction progresses, or can be collected after all items are installed. If the data is unacceptable the contractor shall make corrections to the data collection equipment and or process and submit the data for review and approval as specified.

Accuracy. Data collected is to be mapping grade. A handheld mapping grade GPS device shall be used for the data collection. The receiver shall support differential correction and data shall have a minimum 5 meter accuracy after post processing.

GPS receivers integrated into cellular communication devices, recreational and automotive GPS devices are not acceptable.

The GPS shall be the product of an established major GPS manufacturer having been in the business for a minimum of 6 years.”

MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING SYSTEMS

Effective: January 1, 2012

Replace Article 801.11 and 801.12 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

Effective the date the Contractor's activities (electrical or otherwise) at the job site begin, the Contractor shall be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of all existing and proposed lighting systems which are part of, or which may be affected by the work until final acceptance or as otherwise determined by the Engineer.

Before performing any excavation, removal, or installation work (electrical or otherwise) at the site, the Contractor shall initiate a request for a maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection, as specified elsewhere herein, to be held in the presence of the Engineer and a representative of the party or parties responsible for maintenance of any lighting systems which may be affected by the work. The request for the maintenance preconstruction inspection shall be made no less than seven (7) calendar days prior to the desired inspection date.

Existing lighting systems, when depicted on the plans, are intended only to indicate the general equipment installation of the systems involved and shall not be construed as an exact representation of the field conditions. It remains the Contractor's responsibility to visit the site to confirm and ascertain the exact condition of the electrical equipment and systems to be maintained.

Maintenance of Existing Lighting Systems

Existing lighting systems. Existing lighting systems shall be defined as any lighting system or part of a lighting system in service at the time of contract Letting. The contract drawings indicate the general extent of any existing lighting, but whether indicated or not, it remains the Contractor's responsibility to ascertain the extent of effort required for compliance with these specifications and failure to do so will not be justification for extra payment or reduced responsibilities.

Extent of Maintenance.

Partial Maintenance. Unless otherwise indicated, if the number of circuits affected by the contract is equal to or less than 40% of the total number of circuits in a given controller and the controller is not part of the contract work, the Contractor needs only to maintain the affected circuits. The affected circuits shall be isolated by means of in-line waterproof fuse holders as specified elsewhere and as approved by the Engineer.

Full Maintenance. If the number of circuits affected by the contract is greater than 40% of the total number of circuits in a given controller, or if the controller is modified in any

way under the contract work, the Contractor shall maintain the entire controller and all associated circuits.

Maintenance of Proposed Lighting Systems

Proposed Lighting Systems. Proposed lighting systems shall be defined as any lighting system or part of a lighting system, temporary or permanent, which is to be constructed under this contract.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible for maintenance of all items installed under this contract. Maintenance shall include, but not be limited to, any equipment failures or malfunctions as well as equipment damage either by the motoring public, Contractor operations, vandalism, or other means. The potential cost of replacing or repairing any malfunctioning, damaged, or vandalized equipment shall be included in the bid price of this item and will not be paid for separately.

Lighting System Maintenance Operations

The Contractor's responsibility shall include all applicable responsibilities of the Electrical Maintenance Contract, State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, District One. These responsibilities shall include the maintenance of lighting units (including sign lighting), cable runs and lighting controls. In the case of a pole knockdown or sign light damage, the Contractor shall promptly clear the lighting unit and circuit discontinuity and restore the system to service. The equipment shall then be re-set by the contractor within the time limits specified herein.

If the equipment damaged by normal vehicular traffic, not contractor operations, is beyond repair and cannot be re-set, the contractor shall replace the equipment in kind with payment made for such equipment under Article 109.04. If the equipment damaged by any construction operations, not normal vehicular traffic, is beyond repair and cannot be re-set, the contractor shall replace the equipment in kind and the cost of the equipment shall be included in the cost of this pay item and shall not be paid for separately.

Responsibilities shall also include weekly night-time patrol of the lighting system, with patrol reports filed immediately with the Engineer and with deficiencies corrected within 24 hours of the patrol. Patrol reports shall be presented on standard forms as designated by the Engineer. Uncorrected deficiencies may be designated by the Engineer as necessitating emergency repairs as described elsewhere herein.

The following chart lists the maximum response, service restoration, and permanent repair time the Contractor will be allowed to perform corrective action on specific lighting system equipment.

INCIDENT OR PROBLEM	SERVICE RESPONSE TIME	SERVICE RESTORATION TIME	PERMANENT REPAIR TIME
Control cabinet out	1 hour	4 hours	7 Calendar days
Hanging mast arm	1 hour to clear	na	7 Calendar days
Radio problem	1 hour	4 hours	7 Calendar days
Motorist caused damage or leaning light pole 10 degrees or more	1 hour to clear	4 hours	7 Calendar days
Circuit out – Needs to reset breaker	1 hour	4 hours	na
Circuit out – Cable trouble	1 hour	24 hours	21 Calendar days
Outage of 3 or more successive lights	1 hour	4 hours	na
Outage of 75% of lights on one tower	1 hour	4 hours	na
Outage of light nearest RR crossing approach, Islands and gores	1 hour	4 hours	na
Outage (single or multiple) found on night outage survey or reported to EMC	na	na	7 Calendar days
Navigation light outage	na	na	24 hours

- **Service Response Time** -- amount of time from the initial notification to the Contractor until a patrolman physically arrives at the location.
- **Service Restoration Time** – amount of time from the initial notification to the Contractor until the time the system is fully operational again (In cases of motorist caused damage the undamaged portions of the system are operational.)
- **Permanent Repair Time** – amount of time from initial notification to the Contractor until the time permanent repairs are made if the Contractor was required to make temporary repairs to meet the service restoration requirement.

Failure to provide this service will result in liquidated damages of \$500 per day per occurrence. In addition, the Department reserves the right to assign any work not completed within this timeframe to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor. All costs associated to repair this uncompleted work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Failure to pay these costs to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor within one month after the incident will result in additional liquidated damages of \$500 per month per occurrence. Unpaid bills will be deducted from any monies owed to the Contractor. Repeated failures and/or a gross failure of maintenance shall result in the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor being directed to correct all deficiencies and the resulting costs deducted from any monies owed the contractor.

Damage caused by the Contractor's operations shall be repaired at no additional cost to the Contract.

Operation of Lighting

The lighting shall be operational every night, dusk to dawn. Duplicate lighting systems (such as temporary lighting and proposed new lighting) shall not be operated simultaneously. Lighting systems shall not be kept in operation during long daytime periods.

Method of Measurement

The contractor shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the lighting system is fully operational prior to submitting a pay request. Failure to do so will be grounds for denying the pay request. Months in which the lighting systems are not maintained and not operational will not be paid for. Payment shall not be made retroactively for months in which lighting systems were not operational.

Basis of Payment. Maintenance of lighting systems shall be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month for MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING SYSTEM, which shall include all work as described herein.

LUMINAIRE (NON-IDOT SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS)

Add the following to Article 1067.01(e) of the "Standard Specifications":

The luminaire housing shall be cobra head style.

Revise Article 1067.01(i) of the "Standard Specifications" to read:

The luminaire shall be painted black or powder-coated black to match the finish of STEEL COMBINATION MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE (SPECIAL).

LUMINAIRE

Effective: January 1, 2012

Add the following to first paragraph of Article 1067(c) of the Standard Specifications:

“The reflector shall not be altered by paint or other opaque coatings which would cover or coat the reflecting surface. Control of the light distribution by any method other than the reflecting material and the aforementioned clear protective coating that will alter the reflective properties of the reflecting surface is unacceptable”

Add the following to Article 1067(f) of the Standard Specifications:

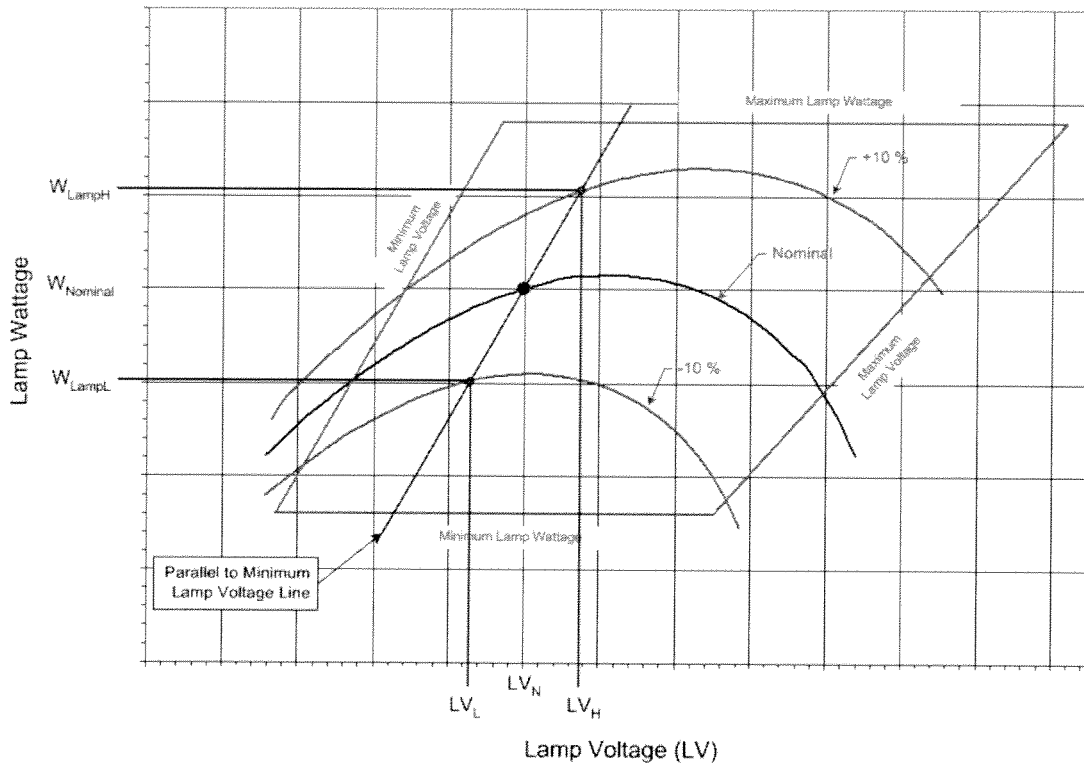
“The ballast shall be a High Pressure Sodium, high power factor, constant wattage auto-regulator, lead type (CWA) for operation on a nominal 240 volt system.”

Revise Article 1067(f)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The high pressure sodium, auto-regulator, lead type (CWA) ballast shall be designed to ANSI Standards and shall be designed and rated for operation on a nominal 240 volt system. The ballast shall provide positive lamp ignition at the input voltage of 216 volts. It shall operate the lamp over a range of input voltages from 216 to 264 volts without damage to the ballast. It shall provide lamp operation within lamp specifications for rated lamp life at input design voltage range. Operating characteristics shall produce output regulation not exceeding the following values:

Nominal Ballast Wattage	Maximum Ballast Regulation
750	25%
400	26%
310	26%
250	26%
150	24%
70	18%

For this measure, regulation shall be defined as the ratio of the lamp watt difference between the upper and lower operating curves to the nominal lamp watts; with the lamp watt difference taken within the ANSI trapezoid at the nominal lamp operating voltage point parallel to the minimum lamp volt line:



$$\text{Ballast Regulation} = \frac{W_{LampH} - W_{LampL}}{W_{LampN}} \times 100$$

where:

W_{LampH} = lamp watts at +10% line voltage when Lamp voltage = LV_H

W_{LampL} = lamp watts at - 10% line voltage when lamp voltage = LV_L

W_{lampN} = lamp watts at nominal lamp operating voltage = LV_N

Wattage	Nominal Lamp Voltage, LV_N	LV_L	LV_H
750	120v	115v	125v
400	100v	95v	105v
310	100v	95v	105v
250	100v	95v	105v
150	55v	50v	60v
70	52v	47v	57v

Ballast losses, based on cold bench tests, shall not exceed the following values:

Nominal Ballast Wattage	Maximum Ballast Losses
750	15%
400	20%
310	21%
250	24%
150	26%
70	34%

Ballast losses shall be calculated based on input watts and lamp watts at nominal system voltage as indicated in the following equation:

$$\text{Ballast Losses} = \frac{W_{Line} - W_{Lamp}}{W_{Lamp}} \times 100$$

where:

W_{line} = line watts at nominal system voltage

W_{lamp} = lamp watts at nominal system voltage

Ballast output to lamp. At nominal system voltage and nominal lamp voltage, the ballast shall deliver lamp wattage with the variation specified in the following table.

Nominal Ballast Wattage	Output to lamp variation
750	± 7.5%
400	± 7.5%
310	± 7.5%
250	± 7.5%
150	± 7.5%
70	± 7.5%

Example: For a 400w luminaire, the ballast shall deliver 400 watts ±7.5% at a lamp voltage of 100v for the nominal system voltage of 240v which is the range of 370w to 430w.

Ballast output over lamp life. Over the life of the lamp the ballast shall produce average output wattage of the nominal lamp rating as specified in the following table. Lamp wattage readings shall be taken at 5-volt increments throughout the ballast trapezoid. Reading shall begin at the lamp voltage (L_V) specified in the table and continue at 5 volt increments until the right side of the trapezoid is reached. The lamp wattage values shall then be averaged and shall be within the specified value of the nominal ballast

rating. Submittal documents shall include a tabulation of the lamp wattage vs. lamp voltage readings.

Nominal Ballast Wattage	LV Readings begin at	Maximum Wattage Variation
750	110v	± 7.5%
400	90v	± 7.5%
310	90v	± 7.5%
250	90v	± 7.5%
150	50v	± 7.5%
70	45v	± 7.5%

Example: For a 400w luminaire, the averaged lamp wattage reading shall not exceed the range of ±7.5% which is 370w to 430w”

Add the following to Article 1067(h) of the Standard Specifications:

“Independent Testing. Independent testing of luminaires shall be required whenever the pay item quantity of luminaires of a given pay item, as indicated on the plans, is 50 or more. For each luminaire type to be so tested, one luminaire plus one luminaire for each 50 luminaires shall be tested. Example: A plan pay item quantity of 75 luminaires for a specific pay item would dictate that 2 be tested; 135 luminaires would dictate that three be tested.” If the luminaire performance table is missing from the contract documents, the luminaire(s) shall be tested and the test results shall be evaluated against the manufacturer’s data as provided in the approved material submittal. The test luminaire(s) results shall be equal to or better than the published data. If the test results indicated performance not meeting the published data, the test luminaire will be designated as failed and corrective action as described herein shall be performed.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with the specified testing, including but not limited to shipping, travel and lodging costs as well as the costs of the tests themselves, all as part of the bid unit price for this item. Travel, lodging and other associated costs for travel by the Engineer shall be direct-billed to or shall be pre-paid by the Contractor, requiring no direct reimbursement to the Engineer or the independent witness, as applicable”

The Contractor shall select one of the following options for the required testing with the Engineer's approval:

- a. Engineer Factory Selection for Independent Lab: The Contractor may select this option if the luminaire manufacturing facility is within the state of Illinois. The Contractor shall propose an independent test laboratory for approval by the Engineer. The selected luminaires shall be marked by the Engineer and shipped to the independent laboratory for tests.

b. Engineer Witness of Independent Lab Test: The Contractor may select this option if the independent testing laboratory is within the state of Illinois. The Engineer shall select, from the project luminaires at the manufacturer's facility or at the Contractor's storage facility, luminaires for testing by the independent laboratory.

c. Independent Witness of Manufacturer Testing: The independent witness shall select from the project luminaires at the manufacturers facility or at the Contractor's storage facility, the luminaires for testing. The Contractor shall propose a qualified independent agent, familiar with the luminaire requirements and test procedures, for approval by the Engineer, to witness the required tests as performed by the luminaire manufacturer.

The independent witness shall as a minimum meet the following requirements:

- ▶ Have been involved with roadway lighting design for at least 15 years.
- ▶ Not have been the employee of a luminaire or ballast manufacturer within the last 5 years.
- ▶ Not associated in any way (plan preparation, construction or supply) with the particular project being tested.
- ▶ Be a member of IESNA in good standing.
- ▶ Provide a list of professional references.

This list is not an all inclusive list and the Engineer will make the final determination as to the acceptability of the proposed independent witness.

d. Engineer Factory Selection and Witness of Manufacturer Testing: The Contractor may select this option if the luminaire manufacturing facility is within the state of Illinois. At the Manufacturer's facility, the Engineer shall select the luminaires to be tested and shall be present during the testing process. The Contractor shall schedule travel by the Engineer to and from the Manufacturer's laboratory to witness the performance of the required tests.

Should any of the tested luminaires fail to satisfy the specifications and perform according to approved submittal information, the luminaire shall be unacceptable and be replaced by alternate equipment meeting the specifications with the submittal and testing process repeated in their entirety; or corrections made to achieve required performance. In the case of corrections, the Contractor shall advise the Engineer of corrections made and shall request a repeat of the specified testing and, if the corrections are deemed reasonable by the Engineer, the testing process shall be repeated. The number of luminaires to be tested shall be the same quantity as originally tested; i.e. if three luminaires were tested originally, one, two or three failed, another three must be tested after corrective action is taken.

Revise Article 1067.06(a)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The lamps shall be of the clear type and shall have a color of 1900° to 2200° Kelvin."

Add the following table(s) to Article 1067 of the Standard Specifications:

IDOT DISTRICT 1 LUMINAIRE PERFORMANCE TABLE

Given Conditions		
Roadway Data	Pavement Width	<u>64 (ft)</u>
	Number of Lanes	<u>6</u>
	I.E.S. Surface Classification	<u>R3</u>
	Q-Zero Value	<u>.07</u>
Light Pole Data	Mounting Height	<u>45 (ft)</u>
	Mast Arm Length	<u>12 (ft)</u>
	Pole Set-Back From Edge of Pavement	<u>11.5 (ft)</u>
Luminaire Data	Lamp Type	<u>HPS</u>
	Lamp Lumens	<u>50,000</u>
	I.E.S. Vertical Distribution	<u>Medium</u>
	I.E.S. Control Of Distribution	<u>Cutoff</u>
	I.E.S. Lateral Distribution	<u>Type III</u>
	Total Light Loss Factor	<u>0.70</u>
Layout Data	Spacing	<u>230 (ft)</u>
	Configuration	<u>Opposite</u>
	Luminaire Overhang over edge of pavement	<u>0.5 (ft)</u>

NOTE: Variations from the above specified I.E.S. distribution pattern may be requested and acceptance of variations will be subject to review by the Engineer based on how well the performance requirements are met.

Performance Requirements		
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NOTE: These performance requirements shall be the minimum acceptable standards of photometric performance for the luminaire, based on the given conditions listed above.

Luminance	Average Luminance, L_{AVE}	<u>1.2 Cd/m²</u>
	Uniformity Ratio, L_{AVE}/L_{MIN}	<u>3.0 (Max)</u>
	Uniformity Ratio, L_{MAX}/L_{MIN}	<u>5.0 (Max)</u>
	Veiling Luminance Ratio, L_v/L_{AVE}	<u>0.3 (Max)</u>

LUMINAIRE SAFETY CABLE ASSEMBLY

Effective: January 1, 2012

Description: This item shall consist of providing a luminaire safety cable assembly as specified herein and as indicated in the plans.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following:

Wire Rope. Cables (wire rope) shall be manufactured from Type 304 or Type 316 stainless steel having a maximum carbon content of 0.08 % and shall be a stranded assembly. Cables shall be 3.18 mm (0.125") diameter, 7x19 Class strand core and shall have no strand joints or strand splices.

Cables shall be manufactured and listed for compliance with Federal Specification RR-W-410 and Mil-DTL-83420.

Cable terminals shall be stainless steel compatible with the cable and as recommended by the cable manufacturer. Terminations and clips shall be the same stainless steel grade as the wire rope they are connected to.

U-Bolts. U-Bolts and associated nuts, lock washers, and mounting plates shall be manufactured from Type 304 or Type 316 stainless steel.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General. The safety cable assembly shall be installed as indicated in the plan details. One end of the cable assembly shall have a loop fabricated from a stainless steel compression sleeve. The other end of the cable assembly shall be connected with stainless steel wire rope clips as indicated. Slack shall be kept to a minimum to prevent the luminaire from creeping off the end of the mast arm. Unless otherwise indicated in the plans, the luminaire safety cable shall only be used in conjunction with luminaires which are directly above the traveled pavement.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract price each for **LUMINAIRE SAFETY CABLE ASSEMBLY**, which shall be payment for the work as described herein and as indicated in the plans.

TEMPORARY LIGHTING SYSTEM

Description: This item shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing a temporary intersection combination lighting system as shown on the drawings.

Requirements: The contractor shall furnish combination luminaires with mast arms as shown on the drawings and install on the temporary traffic signal wood poles. The contractor shall also furnish power wiring and install on the temporary aerial signal cables.

The contractor shall route all temporary cables as required to connect the temporary luminaires to the temporary signal controller. After the proposed combination lighting system is installed and operational, the contractor shall disconnect, remove and dispose of the temporary luminaires, mast arms, wiring and related equipment.

Component materials shall be as shown on the drawings and be in accordance with applicable sections of the Standard Specifications.

All work shall be in accordance with the contract plan drawings, Standard Specifications, NEC and local ordinances.

Measurement and Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract Lump Sum price for TEMPORARY LIGHTING SYSTEM which shall be payment in full for all work listed herein or as directed by the Owner.

COMBINATION LIGHTING CONTROLLER

Effective: February 1, 2015

Description: This item shall consist of furnishing and installing a combination lighting controller complete with the enclosure indicated on the drawings and wiring for the control of highway lighting as specified herein, shown on the Contract Drawings and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials:

Photo control. The photocell shall be in accordance with Article 1068.01(e)(2) except that the size of the photocell shall allow mounting under the cabinet roof overhang.

Fusing. Fuse holders shall be dead front, finger safe, and allowing for the removal and installation of fuses without tools or fuse pullers.

Contactors. The contactor shall be a 30A, 2-Pole, 120VAC@60Hz, electrically held contactor.

Hand-Off-Auto Switch. 30mm, 3 position selector switch.

Enclosure. A molded fiberglass polyester NEMA 4X enclosure with matching cover shall be utilized. A molded hinge with stainless steel pin shall be used with a stainless steel draw type "snap latch" door fastener. Threaded brass inserts shall be provided for the non-conductive inner mounting panel.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General: This item shall be constructed in full accord with Section 825 of the Standard Specifications and the details as indicated in the Contract Drawings.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for **COMBINATION LIGHTING CONTROLLER** which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, installing, shipping, handling, tools and appurtenances necessary for a complete and operational unit as indicated on the drawings and as approved by the Engineer.

WIRE AND CABLE

Effective: January 1, 2012

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 1066.02(a):

“The cable shall be rated at a minimum of 90°C dry and 75°C wet and shall be suitable for installation in wet and dry locations, and shall be resistant to oils and chemicals.”

Revise the Aerial Electric Cable Properties table of Article 1066.03(a)(3) to read:

Aerial Electric Cable Properties

Phase Conductor		Messenger wire			
Size AWG	Stranding	Average Insulation Thickness		Minimum Size AWG	Stranding
		mm	mils		
6	7	1.1	(45)	6	6/1
4	7	1.1	(45)	4	6/1
2	7	1.1	(45)	2	6/1
1/0	19	1.5	(60)	1/0	6/1
2/0	19	1.5	(60)	2/0	6/1
3/0	19	1.5	(60)	3/0	6/1
4/0	19	1.5	(60)	4/0	6/1

Add the following to Article 1066.03(b) of the Standard Specifications:

“Cable sized No. 2 AWG and smaller shall be U.L. listed Type RHH/RHW and may be Type RHH/RHW/USE. Cable sized larger than No. 2 AWG shall be U.L. listed Type RHH/RHW/USE.”

Revise Article 1066.04 to read:

“Aerial Cable Assembly. The aerial cable shall be an assembly of insulated aluminum conductors according to Section 1066.02 and 1066.03. Unless otherwise indicated, the cable assembly shall be composed of three insulated conductors and a steel reinforced bare aluminum conductor (ACSR) to be used as the ground conductor. Unless otherwise indicated, the code word designation of this cable assembly is “Palomino”. The steel reinforced aluminum conductor shall conform to ASTM B-232. The cable shall be assembled according to ANSI/ICEA S-76-474.”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1066.05 to read:

“The tape shall have reinforced metallic detection capabilities consisting of a woven reinforced polyethylene tape with a metallic core or backing.”

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

Revise Article 669.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“669.01 Description. This work shall consist of the transportation and proper disposal of contaminated soil and water. This work shall also consist of the removal, transportation, and proper disposal of underground storage tanks (UST), their content and associated underground piping to the point where the piping is above the ground, including determining the content types and estimated quantities.”

Revise Article 669.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“669.08 Contaminated Soil and/or Groundwater Monitoring. The Contractor shall hire a qualified environmental firm to monitor the area containing the regulated substances. The affected area shall be monitored with a photoionization detector (PID) utilizing a lamp of 10.6eV or greater or a flame ionization detector (FID). Any field screen reading on the PID or FID in excess of background levels indicates the potential presence of contaminated material requiring handling as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste. No excavated soils can be taken to a clean construction and demolition debris (CCDD) facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation with detectable PID or FID meter readings that are above background. The PID or FID meter shall be calibrated on-site and background level readings taken and recorded daily. All testing shall be done by a qualified engineer/technician. Such testing and monitoring shall be included in the work. The Contractor shall identify the exact limits of removal of non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste. All limits shall be approved by the Engineer prior to excavation. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions.

Based upon the land use history of the subject property and/or PID or FID readings indicating contamination, a soil or groundwater sample shall be taken from the same location and submitted to an approved laboratory. Soil or groundwater samples shall be analyzed for the contaminants of concern, including pH, based on the property's land use history or the parameters listed in the maximum allowable concentration (MAC) for chemical constituents in uncontaminated soil established pursuant to Subpart F of 35 Illinois Administrative Code 1100.605. The analytical results shall serve to document the level of soil contamination. Soil and groundwater samples may be required at the discretion of the Engineer to verify the level of soil and groundwater contamination.

Samples shall be grab samples (not combined with other locations). The samples shall be taken with decontaminated or disposable instruments. The samples shall be placed in sealed containers and transported in an insulated container to the laboratory. The container shall maintain a temperature of 39 °F (4 °C). All samples shall be clearly labeled. The labels shall indicate the sample number, date sampled, location and elevation, and any other observations.

The laboratory shall use analytical methods which are able to meet the lowest appropriate practical quantitation limits (PQL) or estimated quantitation limit (EQL) specified in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication No. SW-846 and "Methods for the Determination of Organic Compounds in Drinking Water", EPA, EMSL, EPA-600/4-88/039. For parameters where the specified cleanup objective is below the acceptable detection limit (ADL), the ADL shall serve as the cleanup objective. For other parameters the ADL shall be equal to or below the specified cleanup objective."

Replace the first two paragraphs of Article 669.09 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"669.09 Contaminated Soil and/or Groundwater Management and Disposal. The management and disposal of contaminated soil and/or groundwater shall be according to the following:

- (a) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels exceed the most stringent maximum allowable concentration (MAC) for chemical constituents in uncontaminated soil established pursuant to Subpart F of 35 Illinois Administrative Code 1100.605, the soil shall be managed as follows:
 - (1) When analytical results indicate inorganic chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but they are still considered within area background levels by the Engineer, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits as fill, when suitable. Such soil excavated for storm sewers can be placed back into the excavated trench as backfill, when suitable, unless trench backfill is specified. If the soils cannot be utilized within the construction limits, they shall be managed and disposed of off-site as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste as applicable.
 - (2) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) County, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits as fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site as "uncontaminated soil" at a CCDD facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation within an MSA County provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.
 - (3) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, or the MAC within the Chicago corporate limits, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits as fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site as "uncontaminated soil" at a CCDD facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation within an MSA County excluding Chicago or

within the Chicago corporate limits provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.

- (4) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits as fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site as "uncontaminated soil" at a CCDD facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation within an MSA County excluding Chicago provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.
 - (5) When the Engineer determines soil cannot be managed according to Articles 669.09(a)(1) through (a)(4) above, the soil shall be managed and disposed of off-site as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste as applicable.
- (b) Soil Analytical Results Do Not Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels do not exceed the most stringent MAC, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits or managed and disposed of off-site as "uncontaminated soil" according to Article 202.03. However the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation for the following reason.
- (1) The pH of the soil is less than 6.25 or greater than 9.0.
 - (2) The soil exhibited elevated photoionization detector (PID) utilizing a lamp of 10.6eV or greater or a flame ionization detector (FID) readings.
- (c) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC but Do Not Exceed TACO Residential. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed TACO Tier 1 Soil Remediation Objectives for Residential Properties pursuant to 35 IAC 742 Appendix B Table A, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way or managed and disposed of off-site as "uncontaminated soil" according to Article 202.03. However the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation.
- (d) Groundwater. When groundwater analytical results indicate the detected levels are above Appendix B, Table E of 35 Illinois Administrative Code 742, the most stringent Tier 1 Groundwater Remediation Objectives for Groundwater Component of the Groundwater Ingestion Route for Class 1 groundwater, the groundwater shall be managed off-site as a special waste.

All groundwater encountered within lateral trenches may be managed within the trench and allowed to infiltrate back into the ground. If the groundwater cannot be managed within the trench it must be removed as a special or hazardous waste. The Contractor is prohibited from managing groundwater within the

trench by discharging it through any existing or new storm sewer. The Contractor shall install backfill plugs within the area of groundwater contamination.

One backfill plug shall be placed down gradient to the area of groundwater contamination. Backfill plugs shall be installed at intervals not to exceed 50 ft (15 m). Backfill plugs are to be 4 ft (1.2 m) long, measured parallel to the trench, full trench width and depth. Backfill plugs shall not have any fine aggregate bedding or backfill, but shall be entirely cohesive soil or any class of concrete. The Contractor shall provide test data that the material has a permeability of less than 10^{-7} cm/sec according to ASTM D 5084, Method A or per another test method approved by the Engineer.”

Revise Article 669.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“669.14 Final Environmental Construction Report. At the end of the project, the Contractor will prepare and submit three copies of the Environmental Construction Report on the activities conducted during the life of the project, one copy shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer, one copy shall be submitted to the District's Environmental Studies Unit, and one copy shall be submitted with an electronic copy in Adode.pdf format to the Geologic and Waste Assessment Unit, Bureau of Design and Environment, IDOT, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Springfield, Illinois 62764. The technical report shall include all pertinent information regarding the project including, but not limited to:

- (a) Measures taken to identify, monitor, handle, and dispose of soil or groundwater containing regulated substances, to prevent further migration of regulated substances, and to protect workers,
- (b) Cost of identifying, monitoring, handling, and disposing of soil or groundwater containing regulated substances, the cost of preventing further migration of regulated substances, and the cost for worker protection from the regulated substances. All cost should be in the format of the contract pay items listed in the contract plans (identified by the preliminary environmental site assessment (PESA) site number),
- (c) Plan sheets showing the areas containing the regulated substances,
- (d) Field sampling and testing results used to identify the nature and extent of the regulated substances,
- (e) Waste manifests (identified by the preliminary environmental site assessment (PESA) site number) for special or hazardous waste disposal, and
- (f) Landfill tickets (identified by the preliminary environmental site assessment (PESA) site number) for non-special waste disposal.”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 669.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The transportation and disposal of soil and other materials from an excavation determined to be contaminated will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for NON-SPECIAL WASTE DISPOSAL, SPECIAL WASTE DISPOSAL, or HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL.”

Qualifications. The term environmental firm shall mean an environmental firm with at least five (5) documented leaking underground storage tank (LUST) cleanups or that is pre-qualified in hazardous waste by the Department. Documentation includes but not limited to verifying remediation and special waste operations for sites contaminated with gasoline, diesel, or waste oil in accordance with all Federal, State, or local regulatory requirements and shall be provided to the Engineer for approval. The environmental firm selected shall not be a former or current consultant or have any ties with any of the properties contained within and/or adjacent to this construction project.

General. This Special Provision will likely require the Contractor to subcontract for the execution of certain activities.

All contaminated materials shall be managed as either “uncontaminated soil” or non-special waste. This work shall include monitoring and potential sampling, analytical testing, and management of a material contaminated by regulated substances. The Environmental Firm shall continuously monitor all soil excavation for worker protection and soil contamination. **Phase I Preliminary Engineering information is available through the District’s Environmental Studies Unit.** Soil samples or analysis without the approval of the Engineer will be at no additional cost to the Department. The lateral distance is measured from centerline and the farthest distance is the offset distance or construction limit whichever is less.

The Contractor shall manage any excavated soils and sediment within the following areas:

- Station 168+80 to Station 171+00 (IL 43) 0 to 50 feet RT (Commercial Building, PESA Site 2903-8, 695 Deerfield Road and 775 Waukegan Road). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals.
- Station 171+00 to Station 172+00 (IL 43) 0 to 50 feet RT (Mixed Use Building, PESA Site 2903-3, 807-811 Waukegan Road). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals.
- Station 170+00 to Station 171+00 (IL 43) 0 to 50 feet LT (Biaggi’s, PESA Site 2903-7, 711 Deerfield Road). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals.
- Station 171+00 to Station 172+00 (IL 43) 0 to 50 feet LT (Running Away Multisport, PESA Site 2903-5, 800 Waukegan Road). This material meets the criteria of Article

669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals.

- Station 773+50 to Station 174+20 (IL 43) 0 to 50 feet LT (1st Presbyterian Church, PESA Site 2903-E, 824 Waukegan Road). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals.

IDOT TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISION (TPG)

Effective: August 1, 2012

Revised: February 1, 2014

In addition to the Contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action efforts undertaken as elsewhere required by this Contract, the Contractor is encouraged to participate in the incentive program to provide additional on-the-job training to certified graduates of IDOT funded pre-apprenticeship training programs outlined by this Special Provision.

It is the policy of IDOT to fund IDOT pre-apprenticeship training programs throughout Illinois to provide training and skill-improvement opportunities to assure the increased participation of minority groups, disadvantaged persons and women in all phases of the highway construction industry. The intent of this IDOT Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision is to place certified graduates of these IDOT funded pre-apprentice training programs on IDOT project sites when feasible, and provide the graduates with meaningful on-the-job training intended to lead to journey-level employment. IDOT and its sub-recipients, in carrying out the responsibilities of a state contract, shall determine which construction contracts shall include "Training Program Graduate Special Provisions." To benefit from the incentives to encourage the participation in the additional on-the-job training under this Training Program Graduate Special Provision, the Contractor shall make every reasonable effort to employ certified graduates of IDOT funded Pre-apprenticeship Training Programs to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable recruitment area.

Participation pursuant to IDOT's requirements by the Contractor or subcontractor in this Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision entitles the Contractor or subcontractor to be reimbursed at \$15.00 per hour for training given a certified TPG on this contract. As approved by the Department, reimbursement will be made for training persons as specified herein. This reimbursement will be made even though the Contractor or subcontractor may receive additional training program funds from other sources for other trainees, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the Contractor or subcontractor from receiving other reimbursement. For purposes of this Special Provision the Contractor is not relieved of requirements under applicable federal law, the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act, and is not eligible for other training fund reimbursements in addition to the Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision reimbursement.

No payment shall be made to the Contractor if the Contractor or subcontractor fails to provide the required training. It is normally expected that a TPG will begin training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project through completion of the contract, so long as training opportunities exist in his work classification or until he has completed his training program. Should the TPG's employment end in advance of the completion of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly notify the designated IDOT staff member under this Special Provision that the TPG's involvement in the contract has ended and supply a written report of the reason for the end of the involvement, the hours completed by the TPG under the Contract and the number of hours for which the incentive payment provided under this Special Provision will be or has been claimed for the TPG.

The Contractor will provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting its performance under this Special Provision.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: The unit of measurement is in hours.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of \$15.00 per hour for certified TRAINEES TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE. The estimated total number of hours, unit price and total price have been included in the schedule of prices.

The Contractor shall provide training opportunities aimed at developing full journeyworker in the type of trade or job classification involved. The initial number of TPGs for which the incentive is available under this contract is 3 . During the course of performance of the Contract the Contractor may seek approval from the Department for additional incentive eligible TPGs. In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, it shall determine how many, if any, of the TPGs are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this Special Provision. The Contractor shall also insure that this Training Program Graduate Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract if the TPGs are to be trained by a subcontractor and that the incentive payment is passed on to each subcontractor.

For the Contractor to meet the obligations for participation in this TPG incentive program under this Special Provision, the Department has contracted with several entities to provide screening, tutoring and pre-training to individuals interested in working in the applicable construction classification and has certified those students who have successfully completed the program and are eligible to be TPGs. A designated IDOT staff member, the Director of the Office of Business and Workforce Diversity (OBWD), will be responsible for providing assistance and referrals to the Contractor for the applicable TPGs. For this contract, the Director of OBWD is designated as the responsible IDOT staff member to provide the assistance and referral services related to the placement for this Special Provision. For purposes of this Contract, contacting the Director of OBWD and interviewing each candidate he/she recommends constitutes reasonable recruitment.

Prior to commencing construction, the Contractor shall submit to the Department for approval the TPGs to be trained in each selected classification. Furthermore, the Contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. No employee shall be employed as a TPG in any classification in which he/she has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he/she has been employed as a journeyman. Notwithstanding the on-the-job training purpose of this TPG Special Provision, some offsite training is permissible as long as the offsite training is an integral part of the work of the contract and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Training and upgrading of TPGs of IDOT pre-apprentice training programs is intended to move said TPGs toward journeyman status and is the primary objective of this Training Program Graduate Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll TPGs by recruitment through the IDOT funded TPG programs to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The Contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that it has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the Contractor is in compliance and entitled to the Training Program Graduate Special Provision \$15.00 an hour incentive.

The Contractor or subcontractor shall provide each TPG with a certificate showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.

EXHIBIT D - TO PUBLIC ROAD CROSSING OVERPASS/UNDERPASS AGREEMENT

MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

1.01 DESCRIPTION

This project includes construction work within the right-of-way and/or properties of the Union Pacific Railroad Company ("UPRR") and adjacent to its tracks, wire lines and other facilities. This section describes the minimum special requirements for coordination with UPRR when work by the Contractor will be performed upon, over or under the UPRR right-of-way or may impact current or future UPRR operations. The Contractor will coordinate with UPRR while performing the work outlined in this Contract, and shall afford the same cooperation with UPRR as it does with the Agency. All submittals and work shall be completed in accordance with UPRR Guidelines and AREMA recommendations as modified by these minimum special requirements or as directed in writing by the UPRR Designated Representative.

For purposes of this project, the UPRR Designated Representative shall be the person or persons designated by the UPRR Manager of Industry and Public Projects to handle specific tasks related to the project.

1.02 DEFINITION OF AGENCY AND CONTRACTOR

As used in these UPRR requirements, the term "Agency" shall mean the Political Body.

As used in these UPRR requirements, the term "Contractor" shall mean the contractor or contractor's hired by the Agency to perform any project work on any portion of UPRR's property and shall also include the contractor's subcontractor's and the contractor's and subcontractor's respective officer, agents and employees, and others acting under its or their authority.

1.03 UPRR CONTACTS

The primary UPRR point of contact for this project is:

*Richard Ellison
101 N Wacker Drive
Suite 1920
Chicago, IL 60606
312-777-2048*

For UPRR flagging services and track work, contact:

*Daryl Clark
708-649-5273*

1.04 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION / CLARIFICATION

All Requests for Information ("RFI") involving work within any UPRR right-of-way shall be in accordance with the procedures listed elsewhere in these bid documents. All RFI's shall be submitted to the Engineer of Record. The Engineer of Record will submit the RFI to the UPRR Designated Representative for review and approval for RFI's corresponding to work within the UPRR right-of-way. The Contractor shall allow four (4) weeks for the review and approval process by UPRR.

1.05 PLANS / SPECIFICATIONS

The plans and specifications for this project, affecting the UPRR, are subject to the written approval by the UPRR and changes in the plans may be required after award of the Contract. Such changes are subject to the approval of the Agency and the UPRR.

1.06 UTILITIES AND FIBER OPTICS

All installations shall be constructed in accordance with current AREMA recommendations and UPRR specifications and requirements. UPRR general guidelines and the required application forms for utility installations can be found on the UPRR website at uprr.com.

1.07 GENERAL

- A. Contractor shall perform all its work in compliance with all applicable UPRR and FRA rules and regulations. Contractor shall arrange and conduct its work in such manner and at such times as shall not endanger or interfere with the safe operation of the tracks and property of UPRR and the traffic moving on such tracks, or the wires, signals and other property of UPRR, its tenants or licensees, at or in the vicinity of the Work. UPRR shall be reimbursed by Contractor or Agency for train delay cost and lost revenue claims due to any delays or interruption of train operations resulting from Contractor's construction or other activities.
- B. Construction activities will be permitted within 12 feet of the operational tracks only if absolutely necessary and UPRR's Designated Representative grants approval. Construction activities within 12 feet of the operational track(s) must allow the tracks to stay operational.
- C. Track protection is required for all work equipment (including rubber tired equipment) operating within 25 feet from nearest rail.
- D. The Contractor is also advised that new railroad facilities within the project may be built by UPRR and that certain Contractor's activities cannot proceed until that work is completed. The Contractor shall be aware of the limits of responsibilities and allow sufficient time in the schedule for that work to be accomplished and shall coordinate its efforts with the UPRR.

1.08 RAILROAD OPERATIONS

- A. The Contractor shall be advised that trains and/or equipment are expected on any track, at any time, in either direction. Contractor shall be familiar with the

train schedules in this location and structure its bid assuming intermittent track windows in this period, as defined in Paragraph B below.

- B. All railroad tracks within and adjacent to the Contract Site are active, and rail traffic over these facilities shall be maintained throughout the Project. Activities may include both through moves and switching moves to local customers. Railroad traffic and operations will occur continuously throughout the day and night on these tracks and shall be maintained at all times as defined herein. The Contractor shall coordinate and schedule the work so that construction activities do not interfere with railroad operations.
- C. Work windows for this Contract shall be coordinated with the Agency's and the UPRR's Designated Representatives. Types of work windows include Conditional Work Windows and Absolute Work Windows, as defined below:

1. **Conditional Work Window:** A Conditional Work Window is a period of time that railroad operations have priority over construction activities. When construction activities may occur on and adjacent to the railroad tracks within 25 feet of the nearest track, a UPRR flag person will be required. At the direction of the UPRR flag person, upon approach of a train, and when trains are present on the tracks, the tracks must be cleared (i.e., no construction equipment, materials or personnel within 25 feet, or as directed by the UPRR Designated Representative, from the tracks). Conditional Work Windows are available for the Project.
2. **Absolute Work Window:** An Absolute Work Window is a period of time that construction activities are given priority over railroad operations. During this time frame the designated railroad track(s) will be inactive for train movements and may be fouled by the Contractor. At the end of an Absolute Work Window the railroad tracks and/or signals must be completely operational for train operations and all UPRR, Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) requirements, codes and regulations for operational tracks must be complied with. In the situation where the operating tracks and/or signals have been affected, the UPRR will perform inspections of the work prior to placing that track back into service. UPRR flag persons will be required for construction activities requiring an Absolute Work Window. **Absolute Work Windows will not generally be granted. Any request will require a detailed explanation for UPRR review.**

1.09 RIGHT OF ENTRY, ADVANCE NOTICE AND WORK STOPPAGES

- A. Prior to beginning any work on or over the property of, or affecting the facilities of, the UPRR, the Contractor shall enter into an agreement with the UPRR in the form of the "Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement", attached as **Exhibit E**, or latest version thereof provided by the UPRR. There is a fee for processing of the agreement. This cost shall be borne by the Contractor. Contractor shall submit a copy of the executed agreement and the insurance policies, binders, certificates and endorsements set forth therein to the Agency prior to commencing work on UPRR property. The right of entry agreement shall specify working time frames, flagging and inspection requirements, and any other items specified by the UPRR.
- B. The Contractor shall give the advance notice to the UPRR as required in the "Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement" before commencing work in connection with construction upon or over UPRR's right-of-way and shall observe UPRR's rules and regulations with respect thereto.

- C. All work upon UPRR's right-of-way shall be done at such times and in such manner as not to interfere with or endanger the operations of UPRR. Whenever work may affect the operations or safety of trains, the method of doing such work shall first be submitted to UPRR's Designated Representative for approval, but such approval shall not relieve the Contractor from liability. Any work to be performed by the Contractor, which requires flagging service or inspection service, shall be deferred until the flagging protection required by UPRR is available at the job site. See Section 3.18 for railroad flagging requirements.
- D. The Contractor shall make requests in writing for both Absolute and Conditional Work Windows, at least two weeks in advance of any work. The written request must include:
1. Exactly what the work entails.
 2. The days and hours that work will be performed.
 3. The exact location of work, and proximity to the tracks.
 4. The type of window requested and the amount of time requested.
 5. The designated contact person.

The Contractor shall provide a written confirmation notice to the UPRR at least 48 hours before commencing work in connection with approved work windows when work will be performed within **25 feet of any track center line**. All work shall be performed in accordance with previously approved work plans.

- E. Should a condition arising from, or in connection with the work, require that immediate and unusual provisions be made to protect operations and property of UPRR, the Contractor shall make such provisions. If in the judgment of UPRR's Designated Representative such provisions are insufficient, the UPRR's Designated Representative may require or provide such provisions as deemed necessary. In any event, such provisions shall be at the Contractor's expense and without cost to the UPRR. UPRR or the Agency shall have the right to order Contractor to temporarily cease operations in the event of an emergency or, if in the opinion of the UPRR's Designated Representative, the Contractor's operations could endanger UPRR's operations. In the event such an order is given, Contractor shall immediately notify the Agency of the order.

1.10 INSURANCE

Contractor shall not begin work upon or over UPRR's right-of-way until UPRR has been furnished the insurance policies, binders, certificates and endorsements required by the "Contractor's Right-of-Entry Agreement" and UPRR's Designated Representative has advised the Agency that such insurance is in accordance with the Agreement. The required insurance shall be kept in full force and effect during the performance of work and thereafter until Contractor removes all tools, equipment, and material from UPRR's property and cleans the premises in a manner reasonably satisfactory to UPRR.

1.11 RAILROAD SAFETY ORIENTATION

All personnel employed by the Contractor and all subcontractors must complete the UPRR course "Orientation for Contractor's Safety", and be registered prior to working on

UPRR property. This orientation is available at www.contractororientation.com. This course is required to be completed annually.

1.12 COOPERATION

UPRR will cooperate with Contractor so that work may be conducted in an efficient manner, and will cooperate with Contractor in enabling use of UPRR's right-of-way in performing the work.

1.13 MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION CLEARANCES FOR FALSEWORK AND OTHER TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

The Contractor shall abide by the following minimum temporary clearances during the course of construction:

- A. 12' – 0" horizontal from centerline of track
- B. 21' – 0" vertically above top of rail.

For construction clearance less than listed above, local Operating Unit review and approval is required.

1.14 APPROVAL OF REDUCED CLEARANCES

- A. The minimum track clearances to be maintained by the Contractor during construction are specified in Section 3.07 herein.
- B. Any proposed infringement on the specified minimum clearances due to the Contractor's operations shall be submitted to UPRR's Designated Representative through the Agency at least 30 days in advance of the work and shall not be undertaken until approved in writing by the UPRR's Designated Representative.
- C. No work shall commence until the Contractor receives in writing assurance from UPRR's Designated Representative that arrangements have been made for flagging service, as may be necessary and receives permission from UPRR's Designated Representative to proceed with the work.

1.15 CONSTRUCTION AND AS-BUILT SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals are required for construction materials and procedures as outlined below. The submittals shall include all review comments from the Agency and the Engineer of Record. All design submittals shall be stamped and signed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Illinois.
- B. The tables below provide UPRR's minimum submittal requirements for the construction items noted. Submittal requirements are in addition to those specified elsewhere in these bid documents. The minimum review times indicated below represent UPRR's requirements only. The Contractor shall allow additional time for the Agency's review time as stated elsewhere in these bid documents.

- C. Submittals shall be made by the Agency to the UPRR Manager of Industry and Public Projects unless otherwise directed by the Railroad. Items in Table 1 shall be submitted for both railroad overpass and underpass projects, as applicable. Items in Table 2 shall be submitted for railroad underpass projects only.

TABLE 1

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SETS REQD.	UPRR's Minimum Review Time
1	Shoring design and details	4	4 weeks
2	Falsework design and details	4	4 weeks
3	Drainage design provisions	4	4 weeks
4	Erection diagrams and sequence	4	4 weeks
5	Demolition diagram and sequence	4	4 weeks

Prior to or during construction of railroad underpass structures, the UPRR requires the review of drawings, reports, test data and material data sheets to determine compliance with the specifications. Product information for items noted in Table 2 be submitted to UPRR's Designated Representative through the Agency for their own review and approval of the material. The signed submittal and the Agency's review comments will be reviewed by UPRR or their consultant. If a consultant performs the reviews, the consultant may reply directly to the Agency or its Designated Representative after consultation with UPRR. Review of the submittals will not be conducted until after review by the Agency or its Designated Representative. Review of the submittal items will require a minimum of four (4) weeks after receipt from the Agency.

TABLE 2

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SETS REQD.	NOTES
1	Shop drawings	4	Steel and Concrete members
2	Bearings	4	For all structures
3	Concrete Mix Designs	4	For all structures
4	Rebar & Strand certifications	4	For superstructure only
5	28 day concrete strength	4	For superstructure only
6	Waterproofing material certifications and installation procedure	4	Waterproofing & protective boards
7	Structural steel certifications	4	All fracture critical members & other members requiring improved notch toughness
8	Fabrication and Test reports	4	All fracture critical members & other members requiring improved notch toughness
9	Welding Procedures and Welder Certification	4	AWS requirements
10	Foundation Construction Reports	4	Pile driving, drilled shaft construction, bearing pressure test reports for spread footings

11	Compaction testing reports for backfill at abutments	4	Must meet 95% maximum dry density, Modified Proctor ASTM D1557
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D. As-Built Records shall be submitted to the UPRR within 60 days of completion of the structures. These records shall consist of the following items:

Overpass Projects

1. Electronic files of all structure design drawings with as-constructed modifications shown, in Microstation J or Acrobat .PDF format.
2. Hard copies of all structure design drawings with as-constructed modifications shown.

Underpass Projects

1. Electronic files of all structure design drawings with as-constructed modifications shown, in Microstation SE or Acrobat .PDF format.
2. Hard copies of all structure design drawings with as-constructed modifications shown.
3. Final approved copies of shop drawings for concrete and steel members.
4. Foundation Construction Reports
5. Compaction testing reports for backfill at abutments

1.16 APPROVAL OF DETAILS

The details of the construction affecting the UPRR tracks and property not already included in the Contract Plans shall be submitted to UPRR’s Designated Representative through the Agency for UPRR’s review and written approval before such work is undertaken. Review and approval of these submittals will require a minimum of four (4) weeks in addition to the Agency’s review time as stated elsewhere in these bid documents.

1.17 MAINTENANCE OF RAILROAD FACILITIES

A. The Contractor shall be required to maintain all ditches and drainage structures free of silt or other obstructions which may result from Contractor’s operations; to promptly repair eroded areas within UPRR’s right of way and to repair any other damage to the property of UPRR, or its tenants.

B. All such maintenance and repair of damages due to the Contractor’s operations shall be done at the Contractor’s expense.

C. The Contractor must submit a proposed method of erosion control and have the method reviewed by the UPRR prior to beginning any grading on the Project Site. Erosion control methods must comply with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

1.18 SITE INSPECTIONS BY UPRR’s DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE

A. In addition to the office reviews of construction submittals, site inspections may be performed by UPRR’s Designated Representative at significant points during construction, including the following if applicable:

1. Pre-construction meetings.
2. Pile driving/drilling of caissons or drilled shafts.
3. Reinforcement and concrete placement for railroad bridge substructure and/or superstructure.
4. Erection of precast concrete or steel bridge superstructure.
5. Placement of waterproofing (prior to placing ballast on bridge deck).
6. Completion of the bridge structure.

B. Site inspection is not limited to the milestone events listed above. Site visits to check progress of the work may be performed at any time throughout the construction as deemed necessary by UPRR.

C. A detailed construction schedule, including the proposed temporary horizontal and vertical clearances and construction sequence for all work to be performed, shall be provided to the Agency for submittal to UPRR's Designated Representative for review prior to commencement of work. This schedule shall also include the anticipated dates when the above listed events will occur. This schedule shall be updated for the above listed events as necessary, but at least monthly so that site visits may be scheduled.

1.19 UPRR REPRESENTATIVES

A. UPRR representatives, conductors, flag person or watch person will be provided by UPRR at expense of the Agency or Contractor (as stated elsewhere in these bid documents) to protect UPRR facilities, property and movements of its trains or engines. In general, UPRR will furnish such personnel or other protective services as follows:

- B. When any part of any equipment is standing or being operated within 25 feet, measured horizontally, from centerline of any track on which trains may operate, or when any object is off the ground and any dimension thereof could extend inside the 25 foot limit, or when any erection or construction activities are in progress within such limits, regardless of elevation above or below track.
- C. For any excavation below elevation of track subgrade if, in the opinion of UPRR's Designated Representative, track or other UPRR facilities may be subject to settlement or movement.
- D. During any clearing, grubbing, excavation or grading in proximity to UPRR facilities, which, in the opinion of UPRR's Designated Representative, may endanger UPRR facilities or operations.
- E. During any contractor's operations when, in the opinion of UPRR's Designated Representative, UPRR facilities, including, but not limited to, tracks, buildings, signals, wire lines, or pipe lines, may be endangered.
- F. The Contractor shall arrange with the UPRR Designated Representative to provide the adequate number of flag persons to accomplish the work.

1.20 WALKWAYS REQUIRED

Along the outer side of each exterior track of multiple operated track, and on each side of single operated track, an unobstructed continuous space suitable for trainman's use in walking along trains, extending to a line not less than twelve feet (12') from centerline of track, shall be maintained. Any temporary impediments to walkways and track drainage encroachments or obstructions allowed during work hours while UPRR's flagman service is provided shall be removed before the close of each work day. Walkways with railings shall be constructed by Contractor over open excavation areas when in close proximity of track, and railings shall not be closer than 8' – 6" horizontally from center line of tangent track or 9' – 6" horizontal from curved track.

1.21 COMMUNICATIONS AND SIGNAL LINES

If required, UPRR will rearrange its communications and signal lines, its grade crossing warning devices, train signals and tracks, and facilities that are in use and maintained by UPRR's forces in connection with its operation at expense of the Agency. This work by UPRR will be done by its own forces and it is not a part of the Work under this Contract.

1.22 TRAFFIC CONTROL

Contractor's operations that control traffic across or around UPRR facilities shall be coordinated with and approved by the UPRR's Designated Representative.

1.23 CONSTRUCTION EXCAVATIONS

- A. The Contractor shall be required to take special precaution and care in connection with excavating and shoring. Excavations for construction of footings, piers, columns, walls or other facilities that require shoring shall comply with requirements of OSHA, AREMA and UPRR "Guidelines for Temporary Shoring".
- B. The Contractor shall contact UPRR's "Call Before Your Dig" at least 48 hours prior to commencing work at 1-800-336-9193 during normal business hours (6:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. central time, Monday through Friday, except holidays - also a 24 hour, 7 day a week number for emergency calls) to determine location of fiber optics. If a telecommunications system is buried anywhere on or near UPRR property, the Contractor will co-ordinate with UPRR and the Telecommunication Company(ies) to arrange for relocation or other protection of the system prior to beginning any work on or near UPRR property.

1.24 RAILROAD FLAGGING

Performance of any work by the Contractor in which person(s) or equipment will be within twenty-five (25) feet of any track, or will be near enough to any track that any equipment extension (such as, but not limited to, a crane boom) will reach within twenty-five (25) feet of any track, may require railroad flagging services or other protective measures. Contractor shall give the advance notice to the UPRR as required in the "Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement" before commencing any such work, so that the UPRR may determine the need for flagging or other protective measures to ensure the safety of the railroad's operations. Contractor shall comply with all other requirements regarding flagging services covered by the "Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement". Any costs associated with failure to abide by these requirements will be borne by the Contractor.

The estimated pay rate for each flag person is \$748.00 per day for an 8 hour work day with time and one-half for overtime, Saturdays, Sundays; double time and one-half for holidays. Flagging rates are set by the UPRR and are subject to change.

1.25 CLEANING OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

Contractor shall, upon completion of the work to be performed by Contractor upon the premises, over or beneath the tracks of UPRR, promptly remove from the right-of-way of UPRR all of Contractor's tools, implements, and other materials whether brought upon the right-of-way by Contractor or any subcontractors, employee or agent of Contractor or of any subcontractor, and leave the right-of-way in a clean and presentable condition to satisfaction of UPRR.

EXHIBIT E - CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of the _____ day of _____, 20_____, by and between **UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY**, a Delaware corporation ("Railroad"); and _____, a _____ corporation ("Contractor").

RECITALS:

Contractor has been hired by _____ to perform work relating to _____

(the "work"), with all or a portion of such work to be performed on property of Railroad in the vicinity of Railroad's Milepost _____ on Railroad's _____ [Subdivision] [Branch] [at or near DOT No. _____] located at or near _____, in _____ County, State of _____, as such location is in the general location shown on the print marked **Exhibit A**, attached hereto and hereby made a part hereof, which work is the subject of a contract dated _____ between Railroad and _____.

Railroad is willing to permit Contractor to perform the work described above at the location described above subject to the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement

AGREEMENT:

NOW, THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed by and between Railroad and Contractor, as follows:

ARTICLE 1 - DEFINITION OF CONTRACTOR.

For purposes of this Agreement, all references in this agreement to Contractor shall include Contractor's contractors, subcontractors, officers, agents and employees, and others acting under its or their authority.

ARTICLE 2 - RIGHT GRANTED; PURPOSE.

Railroad hereby grants to Contractor the right, during the term hereinafter stated and upon and subject to each and all of the terms, provisions and conditions herein contained, to enter upon and have ingress to and egress from the property described in the Recitals for the purpose of performing the work described in the Recitals above. The right herein granted to Contractor is limited to those portions of Railroad's property specifically described herein, or as designated by the Railroad Representative named in Article 4.

ARTICLE 3 - TERMS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN EXHIBITS B, C AND D.

The terms and conditions contained in **Exhibit B**, **Exhibit C** and **Exhibit D**, attached hereto, are hereby made a part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 4 - ALL EXPENSES TO BE BORNE BY CONTRACTOR; RAILROAD REPRESENTATIVE.

A. Contractor shall bear any and all costs and expenses associated with any work performed by Contractor, or any costs or expenses incurred by Railroad relating to this Agreement.

B. Contractor shall coordinate all of its work with the following Railroad representative or his or her duly authorized representative (the "Railroad Representative"):

Richard Ellison
101 N. Wacker Drive, Suite 1920
Chicago, IL 60606
(312) 777-2048

C. Contractor, at its own expense, shall adequately police and supervise all work to be performed by Contractor and shall ensure that such work is performed in a safe manner as set forth in Section 7 of **Exhibit B**. The responsibility of Contractor for safe conduct and adequate policing and supervision of Contractor's work shall not be lessened or otherwise affected by Railroad's approval of plans and specifications involving the work, or by Railroad's collaboration in performance of any work, or by the presence at the work site of a Railroad Representative, or by compliance by Contractor with any requests or recommendations made by Railroad Representative.

ARTICLE 5 - TERM; TERMINATION.

A. The grant of right herein made to Contractor shall commence on the date of this Agreement, and continue until _____, unless sooner terminated as herein provided, or at such time as Contractor has completed its work on Railroad's property, whichever is earlier. Contractor agrees to notify the Railroad Representative in writing when it has completed its work on Railroad's property.

B. This Agreement may be terminated by either party on ten (10) days written notice to the other party.

ARTICLE 6 - CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE.

A. Before commencing any work, Contractor will provide Railroad with the (i) insurance binders, policies, certificates and endorsements set forth in **Exhibit C** of this Agreement, and (ii) the insurance endorsements obtained by each subcontractor as required under Section 12 of **Exhibit B** of this Agreement.

B. All insurance correspondence, binders, policies, certificates and endorsements shall be sent to:

Union Pacific Railroad Company
1400 Douglas St., MS 1690
Omaha, NE 68179
Attn: Kathy Nesser

Folder No. _____

ARTICLE 7 - DISMISSAL OF CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEE.

At the request of Railroad, Contractor shall remove from Railroad's property any employee of Contractor who fails to conform to the instructions of the Railroad Representative in connection with the work on Railroad's property, and any right of Contractor shall be suspended until such removal has occurred. Contractor shall indemnify Railroad against any claims arising from the removal of any such employee from Railroad's property.

ARTICLE 8 - ADMINISTRATIVE FEE.

Upon the execution and delivery of this Agreement, Contractor shall pay to Railroad _____ Dollars (\$_____) as reimbursement for clerical, administrative and handling expenses in connection with the processing of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 9 - CROSSINGS.

No additional vehicular crossings (including temporary haul roads) or pedestrian crossings over Railroad's trackage shall be installed or used by Contractor without the prior written permission of Railroad.

ARTICLE 10 - EXPLOSIVES.

Explosives or other highly flammable substances shall not be stored or used on Railroad's property without the prior written approval of Railroad.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this agreement in duplicate as of the date first herein written.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

By: _____

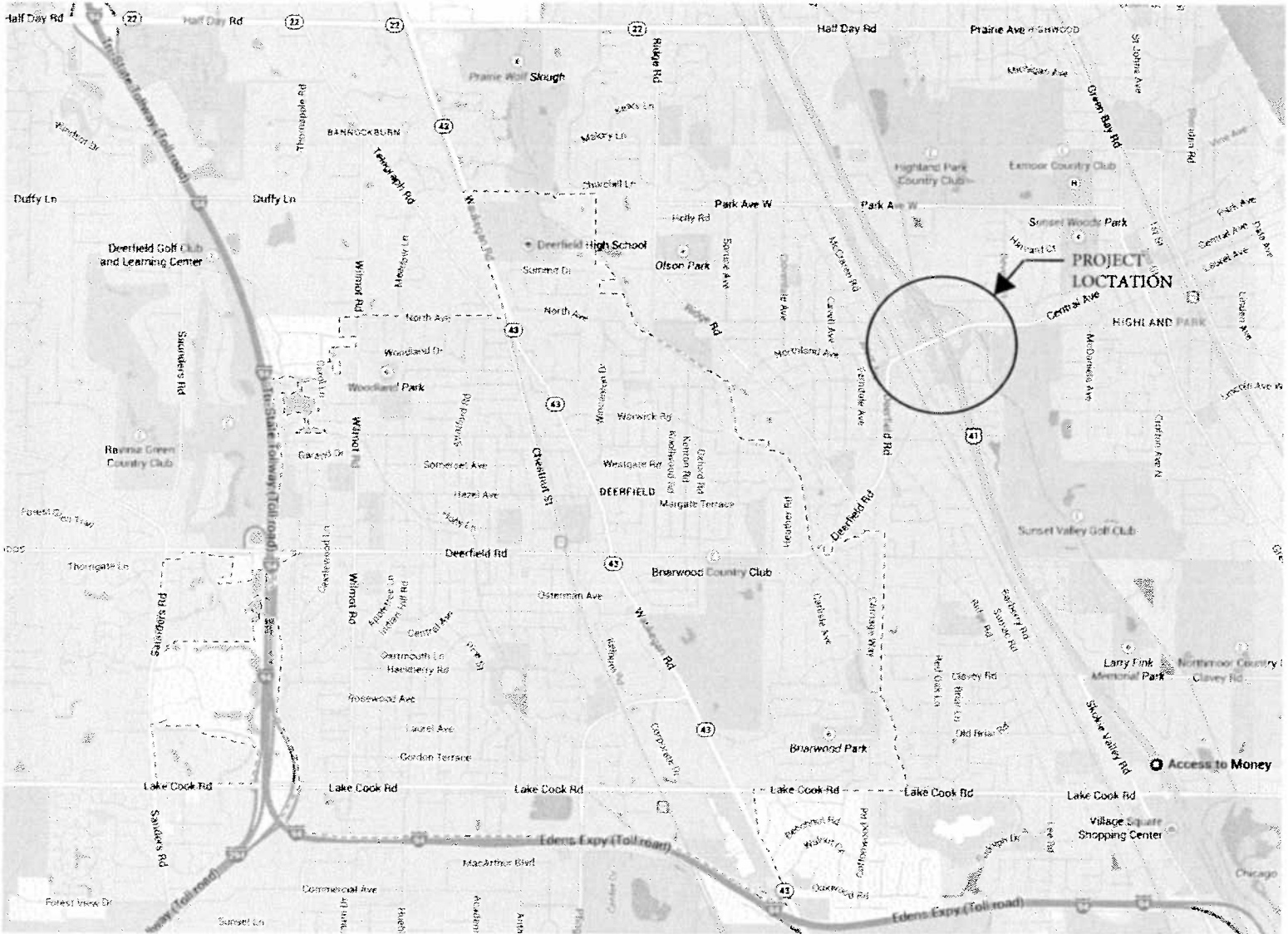
Title: _____

(Name of Contractor)

By: _____

Title: _____

LOCATION MAP



Deerfield Road (FAU 1257)
Over Berkeley Road, Old Skokie Rd, & US41
Lake County & City of Highland Park
P-91-373-09
SN 049-0072, SN 049-0073, SN 049-0074

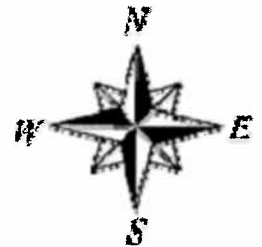


EXHIBIT B TO CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT

Section 1. NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF WORK - FLAGGING.

A. Contractor agrees to notify the Railroad Representative at least ten (10) working days in advance of Contractor commencing its work and at least thirty (30) working days in advance of proposed performance of any work by Contractor in which any person or equipment will be within twenty-five (25) feet of any track, or will be near enough to any track that any equipment extension (such as, but not limited to, a crane boom) will reach to within twenty-five (25) feet of any track. No work of any kind shall be performed, and no person, equipment, machinery, tool(s), material(s), vehicle(s), or thing(s) shall be located, operated, placed, or stored within twenty-five (25) feet of any of Railroad's track(s) at any time, for any reason, unless and until a Railroad flagman is provided to watch for trains. Upon receipt of such thirty (30)-day notice, the Railroad Representative will determine and inform Contractor whether a flagman need be present and whether Contractor needs to implement any special protective or safety measures. If flagging or other special protective or safety measures are performed by Railroad, Railroad will bill Contractor for such expenses incurred by Railroad, unless Railroad and a federal, state or local governmental entity have agreed that Railroad is to bill such expenses to the federal, state or local governmental entity. If Railroad will be sending the bills to Contractor, Contractor shall pay such bills within thirty (30) days of Contractor's receipt of billing. If Railroad performs any flagging, or other special protective or safety measures are performed by Railroad, Contractor agrees that Contractor is not relieved of any of its responsibilities or liabilities set forth in this Agreement.

B. The rate of pay per hour for each flagman will be the prevailing hourly rate in effect for an eight-hour day for the class of flagmen used during regularly assigned hours and overtime in accordance with Labor Agreements and Schedules in effect at the time the work is performed. In addition to the cost of such labor, a composite charge for vacation, holiday, health and welfare, supplemental sickness, Railroad Retirement and unemployment compensation, supplemental pension, Employees Liability and Property Damage and Administration will be included, computed on actual payroll. The composite charge will be the prevailing composite charge in effect at the time the work is performed. One and one-half times the current hourly rate is paid for overtime, Saturdays and Sundays, and two and one-half times current hourly rate for holidays. Wage rates are subject to change, at any time, by law or by agreement between Railroad and its employees, and may be retroactive as a result of negotiations or a ruling of an authorized governmental agency. Additional charges on labor are also subject to change. If the wage rate or additional charges are changed, Contractor (or the governmental entity, as applicable) shall pay on the basis of the new rates and charges.

C. Reimbursement to Railroad will be required covering the full eight-hour day during which any flagman is furnished, unless the flagman can be assigned to other Railroad work during a portion of such day, in which event reimbursement will not be required for the portion of the day during which the flagman is engaged in other Railroad work. Reimbursement will also be required for any day not actually worked by the flagman following the flagman's assignment to work on the project for which Railroad is required to pay the flagman and which could not reasonably be avoided by Railroad by assignment of such flagman to other work, even though Contractor may not be working during such time. When it becomes necessary for Railroad to bulletin and assign an employee to a flagging position in compliance with union collective bargaining agreements, Contractor must provide Railroad a minimum of five (5) days notice prior to the cessation of the need for a flagman. If five (5) days notice of cessation is not given, Contractor will still be required

to pay flagging charges for the five (5) day notice period required by union agreement to be given to the employee, even though flagging is not required for that period. An additional thirty (30) days notice must then be given to Railroad if flagging services are needed again after such five day cessation notice has been given to Railroad.

Section 2. LIMITATION AND SUBORDINATION OF RIGHTS GRANTED

A. The foregoing grant of right is subject and subordinate to the prior and continuing right and obligation of the Railroad to use and maintain its entire property including the right and power of Railroad to construct, maintain, repair, renew, use, operate, change, modify or relocate railroad tracks, roadways, signal, communication, fiber optics, or other wirelines, pipelines and other facilities upon, along or across any or all parts of its property, all or any of which may be freely done at any time or times by Railroad without liability to Contractor or to any other party for compensation or damages.

B. The foregoing grant is also subject to all outstanding superior rights (whether recorded or unrecorded and including those in favor of licensees and lessees of Railroad's property, and others) and the right of Railroad to renew and extend the same, and is made without covenant of title or for quiet enjoyment.

Section 3. NO INTERFERENCE WITH OPERATIONS OF RAILROAD AND ITS TENANTS.

A. Contractor shall conduct its operations so as not to interfere with the continuous and uninterrupted use and operation of the railroad tracks and property of Railroad, including without limitation, the operations of Railroad's lessees, licensees or others, unless specifically authorized in advance by the Railroad Representative. Nothing shall be done or permitted to be done by Contractor at any time that would in any manner impair the safety of such operations. When not in use, Contractor's machinery and materials shall be kept at least fifty (50) feet from the centerline of Railroad's nearest track, and there shall be no vehicular crossings of Railroads tracks except at existing open public crossings.

B. Operations of Railroad and work performed by Railroad personnel and delays in the work to be performed by Contractor caused by such railroad operations and work are expected by Contractor, and Contractor agrees that Railroad shall have no liability to Contractor, or any other person or entity for any such delays. The Contractor shall coordinate its activities with those of Railroad and third parties so as to avoid interference with railroad operations. The safe operation of Railroad train movements and other activities by Railroad takes precedence over any work to be performed by Contractor.

Section 4. LIENS.

Contractor shall pay in full all persons who perform labor or provide materials for the work to be performed by Contractor. Contractor shall not create, permit or suffer any mechanic's or materialmen's liens of any kind or nature to be created or enforced against any property of Railroad for any such work performed. Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Railroad from and against any and all liens, claims, demands, costs or expenses of whatsoever nature in any way connected with or growing out of such work done, labor performed, or materials furnished. If Contractor fails to promptly cause any lien to be released of record, Railroad may, at its election, discharge the lien or claim of lien at Contractor's expense.

Section 5. PROTECTION OF FIBER OPTIC CABLE SYSTEMS.

A. Fiber optic cable systems may be buried on Railroad's property. Protection of the fiber optic cable systems is of extreme importance since any break could disrupt service to users resulting in business interruption and loss of revenue and profits. Contractor shall telephone Railroad during normal business hours (7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Central Time, Monday through Friday, except holidays) at 1-800-336-9193 (also a 24-hour, 7-day number for emergency calls) to determine if fiber optic cable is buried anywhere on Railroad's property to be used by Contractor. If it is, Contractor will telephone the telecommunications company(ies) involved, make arrangements for a cable locator and, if applicable, for relocation or other protection of the fiber optic cable. Contractor shall not commence any work until all such protection or relocation (if applicable) has been accomplished.

b. In addition to other indemnity provisions in this Agreement, Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold Railroad harmless from and against all costs, liability and expense whatsoever (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees, court costs and expenses) arising out of any act or omission of Contractor, its agents and/or employees, that causes or contributes to (1) any damage to or destruction of any telecommunications system on Railroad's property, and/or (2) any injury to or death of any person employed by or on behalf of any telecommunications company, and/or its contractor, agents and/or employees, on Railroad's property. Contractor shall not have or seek recourse against Railroad for any claim or cause of action for alleged loss of profits or revenue or loss of service or other consequential damage to a telecommunication company using Railroad's property or a customer or user of services of the fiber optic cable on Railroad's property.

Section 6. PERMITS - COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS.

In the prosecution of the work covered by this Agreement, Contractor shall secure any and all necessary permits and shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and enactments affecting the work including, without limitation, all applicable Federal Railroad Administration regulations.

Section 7. SAFETY.

A. Safety of personnel, property, rail operations and the public is of paramount importance in the prosecution of the work performed by Contractor. Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety, operations and programs in connection with the work. Contractor shall at a minimum comply with Railroad's safety standards listed in **Exhibit D**, hereto attached, to ensure uniformity with the safety standards followed by Railroad's own forces. As a part of Contractor's safety responsibilities, Contractor shall notify Railroad if Contractor determines that any of Railroad's safety standards are contrary to good safety practices. Contractor shall furnish copies of **Exhibit D** to each of its employees before they enter the job site.

B. Without limitation of the provisions of paragraph A above, Contractor shall keep the job site free from safety and health hazards and ensure that its employees are competent and adequately trained in all safety and health aspects of the job.

C. Contractor shall have proper first aid supplies available on the job site so that prompt first aid services may be provided to any person injured on the job site. Contractor shall promptly notify Railroad of any U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration reportable

injuries. Contractor shall have a nondelegable duty to control its employees while they are on the job site or any other property of Railroad, and to be certain they do not use, be under the influence of, or have in their possession any alcoholic beverage, drug or other substance that may inhibit the safe performance of any work.

D. If and when requested by Railroad, Contractor shall deliver to Railroad a copy of Contractor's safety plan for conducting the work (the "Safety Plan"). Railroad shall have the right, but not the obligation, to require Contractor to correct any deficiencies in the Safety Plan. The terms of this Agreement shall control if there are any inconsistencies between this Agreement and the Safety Plan.

Section 8. INDEMNITY.

A. To the extent not prohibited by applicable statute, Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Railroad, its affiliates, and its and their officers, agents and employees (individually an "Indemnified Party" or collectively "Indemnified Parties") from and against any and all loss, damage, injury, liability, claim, demand, cost or expense (including, without limitation, attorney's, consultant's and expert's fees, and court costs), fine or penalty (collectively, "Loss") incurred by any person (including, without limitation, any Indemnified Party, Contractor, or any employee of Contractor or of any Indemnified Party) arising out of or in any manner connected with (i) any work performed by Contractor, or (ii) any act or omission of Contractor, its officers, agents or employees, or (iii) any breach of this Agreement by Contractor.

b. The right to indemnity under this Section 8 shall accrue upon occurrence of the event giving rise to the Loss, and shall apply regardless of any negligence or strict liability of any Indemnified Party, except where the Loss is caused by the sole active negligence of an Indemnified Party as established by the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. The sole active negligence of any Indemnified Party shall not bar the recovery of any other Indemnified Party.

c. Contractor expressly and specifically assumes potential liability under this Section 8 for claims or actions brought by Contractor's own employees. Contractor waives any immunity it may have under worker's compensation or industrial insurance acts to indemnify the Indemnified Parties under this Section 8. Contractor acknowledges that this waiver was mutually negotiated by the parties hereto.

d. No court or jury findings in any employee's suit pursuant to any worker's compensation act or the Federal Employers' Liability Act against a party to this Agreement may be relied upon or used by Contractor in any attempt to assert liability against any Indemnified Party.

e. The provisions of this Section 8 shall survive the completion of any work performed by Contractor or the termination or expiration of this Agreement. In no event shall this Section 8 or any other provision of this Agreement be deemed to limit any liability Contractor may have to any Indemnified Party by statute or under common law.

Section 9. RESTORATION OF PROPERTY.

In the event Railroad authorizes Contractor to take down any fence of Railroad or in any manner move or disturb any of the other property of Railroad in connection with the work to be performed by Contractor, then in that event Contractor shall, as soon as possible and at Contractor's sole

expense, restore such fence and other property to the same condition as the same were in before such fence was taken down or such other property was moved or disturbed. Contractor shall remove all of Contractor's tools, equipment, rubbish and other materials from Railroad's property promptly upon completion of the work, restoring Railroad's property to the same state and condition as when Contractor entered thereon.

Section 10. WAIVER OF DEFAULT.

Waiver by Railroad of any breach or default of any condition, covenant or agreement herein contained to be kept, observed and performed by Contractor shall in no way impair the right of Railroad to avail itself of any remedy for any subsequent breach or default.

Section 11. MODIFICATION - ENTIRE AGREEMENT.

No modification of this Agreement shall be effective unless made in writing and signed by Contractor and Railroad. This Agreement and the exhibits attached hereto and made a part hereof constitute the entire understanding between Contractor and Railroad and cancel and supersede any prior negotiations, understandings or agreements, whether written or oral, with respect to the work to be performed by Contractor.

Section 12. ASSIGNMENT - SUBCONTRACTING.

Contractor shall not assign or subcontract this Agreement, or any interest therein, without the written consent of the Railroad. Contractor shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of all subcontractors. Before Contractor commences any work, the Contractor shall, except to the extent prohibited by law; (1) require each of its subcontractors to include the Contractor as "Additional Insured" in the subcontractor's Commercial General Liability policy and Business Automobile policies with respect to all liabilities arising out of the subcontractor's performance of work on behalf of the Contractor by endorsing these policies with ISO Additional Insured Endorsements CG 20 26, and CA 20 48 (or substitute forms providing equivalent coverage; (2) require each of its subcontractors to endorse their Commercial General Liability Policy with "Contractual Liability Railroads" ISO Form CG 24 17 10 01 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) for the job site; and (3) require each of its subcontractors to endorse their Business Automobile Policy with "Coverage For Certain Operations In Connection With Railroads" ISO Form CA 20 70 10 01 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) for the job site.

EXHIBIT C TO CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT

Union Pacific Railroad Company Insurance Provisions For Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement

Contractor shall, at its sole cost and expense, procure and maintain during the course of the Project and until all Project work on Railroad's property has been completed and the Contractor has removed all equipment and materials from Railroad's property and has cleaned and restored Railroad's property to Railroad's satisfaction, the following insurance coverage:

A. Commercial General Liability insurance. Commercial general liability (CGL) with a limit of not less than \$5,000,000 each occurrence and an aggregate limit of not less than \$10,000,000. CGL insurance must be written on ISO occurrence form CG 00 01 12 04 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage).

The policy must also contain the following endorsement, which must be stated on the certificate of insurance:

- Contractual Liability Railroads ISO form CG 24 17 10 01 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) showing "Union Pacific Railroad Company Property" as the Designated Job Site.
- Designated Construction Project(s) General Aggregate Limit ISO Form CG 25 03 03 97 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) showing the project on the form schedule.

B. Business Automobile Coverage insurance. Business auto coverage written on ISO form CA 00 01 10 01 (or a substitute form providing equivalent liability coverage) with a combined single limit of not less \$5,000,000 for each accident and coverage must include liability arising out of any auto (including owned, hired and non-owned autos).

The policy must contain the following endorsements, which must be stated on the certificate of insurance:

- Coverage For Certain Operations In Connection With Railroads ISO form CA 20 70 10 01 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) showing "Union Pacific Property" as the Designated Job Site.
- Motor Carrier Act Endorsement - Hazardous materials clean up (MCS-90) if required by law.

C. Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability insurance. Coverage must include but not be limited to:

- Contractor's statutory liability under the workers' compensation laws of the state where the work is being performed.
- Employers' Liability (Part B) with limits of at least \$500,000 each accident, \$500,000 disease policy limit \$500,000 each employee.

If Contractor is self-insured, evidence of state approval and excess workers compensation coverage must be provided. Coverage must include liability arising out of the U. S. Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Act, the Jones Act, and the Outer Continental Shelf Land Act, if applicable.

The policy must contain the following endorsement, which must be stated on the certificate of insurance:

- Alternate Employer endorsement ISO form WC 00 03 01 A (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) showing Railroad in the schedule as the alternate employer (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage).

D. Railroad Protective Liability insurance. Contractor must maintain "Railroad Protective Liability" (RPL) insurance written on ISO occurrence form CG 00 35 12 04 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) on behalf of Railroad as named insured, with a limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence and an aggregate of \$6,000,000. The definition of "JOB LOCATION" and "WORK" on the declaration page of the policy shall refer to this Agreement and shall describe all WORK or OPERATIONS performed under this agreement." Contractor shall provide this Agreement to Contractor's insurance agent(s) and/or broker(s) and Contractor shall instruct such agent(s) and/or broker(s) to procure the insurance coverage required by this Agreement. A BINDER STATING THE POLICY IS IN PLACE MUST BE SUBMITTED TO RAILROAD BEFORE THE WORK MAY COMMENCE AND UNTIL THE ORIGINAL POLICY IS FORWARDED TO UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. **[Ken - there is a closed quote in this paragraph but no open quote.]**

E. Umbrella or Excess insurance. If Contractor utilizes umbrella or excess policies, these policies must "follow form" and afford no less coverage than the primary policy.

F. Pollution Liability insurance. Pollution liability coverage must be included when the scope of the work as defined in the Agreement includes installation, temporary storage, or disposal of any "hazardous" material that is injurious in or upon land, the atmosphere, or any watercourses; or may cause bodily injury at any time.

If required, coverage may be provided in separate policy form or by endorsement to Contractors CGL or RPL. In any form coverage must be equivalent to that provided in ISO form CG 24 15 "Limited Pollution Liability Extension Endorsement" or CG 28 31 "Pollution Exclusion Amendment" with limits of at least \$5,000,000 per occurrence and an aggregate limit of \$10,000,000.

If the scope of work as defined in this Agreement includes the disposal of any hazardous or non-hazardous materials from the job site, Contractor must furnish to Railroad evidence of pollution legal liability insurance maintained by the disposal site operator for losses arising from the insured facility accepting the materials, with coverage in minimum amounts of \$1,000,000 per loss, and an annual aggregate of \$2,000,000.

Other Requirements

G. All policy(ies) required above (except worker's compensation and employers liability) must include Railroad as "Additional Insured" using ISO Additional Insured Endorsements CG 20 26, and CA 20 48 (or substitute forms providing equivalent coverage). The coverage provided to Railroad as additional insured shall, to the extent provided under ISO Additional Insured Endorsement CG 20 26, and CA 20 48 provide coverage for Railroad's negligence whether sole or partial, active or passive, and shall not be limited by Contractor's liability under the indemnity provisions of this Agreement.

- H.** Punitive damages exclusion, if any, must be deleted (and the deletion indicated on the certificate of insurance), unless the law governing this Agreement prohibits all punitive damages that might arise under this Agreement.
- I.** Contractor waives all rights of recovery, and its insurers also waive all rights of subrogation of damages against Railroad and its agents, officers, directors and employees. This waiver must be stated on the certificate of insurance.
- J.** Prior to commencing the work, Contractor shall furnish Railroad with a certificate(s) of insurance, executed by a duly authorized representative of each insurer, showing compliance with the insurance requirements in this Agreement.
- K.** All insurance policies must be written by a reputable insurance company acceptable to Railroad or with a current Best's Insurance Guide Rating of A- and Class VII or better, and authorized to do business in the state where the work is being performed.
- L.** The fact that insurance is obtained by Contractor or by Railroad on behalf of Contractor will not be deemed to release or diminish the liability of Contractor, including, without limitation, liability under the indemnity provisions of this Agreement. Damages recoverable by Railroad from Contractor or any third party will not be limited by the amount of the required insurance coverage.

EXHIBIT D TO CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT

Minimum Safety Requirements

The term "employees" as used herein refer to all employees of Contractor as well as all employees of any subcontractor or agent of Contractor.

I. Clothing

A. All employees of Contractor will be suitably dressed to perform their duties safely and in a manner that will not interfere with their vision, hearing, or free use of their hands or feet.

Specifically, Contractor's employees must wear:

- (i) Waist-length shirts with sleeves.
- (ii) Trousers that cover the entire leg. If flare-legged trousers are worn, the trouser bottoms must be tied to prevent catching.
- (iii) Footwear that covers their ankles and has a defined heel. Employees working on bridges are required to wear safety-toed footwear that conforms to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and FRA footwear requirements.

B. Employees shall not wear boots (other than work boots), sandals, canvas-type shoes, or other shoes that have thin soles or heels that are higher than normal.

C. Employees must not wear loose or ragged clothing, neckties, finger rings, or other loose jewelry while operating or working on machinery.

II. Personal Protective Equipment

Contractor shall require its employees to wear personal protective equipment as specified by Railroad rules, regulations, or recommended or requested by the Railroad Representative.

(i) Hard hat that meets the American National Standard (ANSI) Z89.1 – latest revision. Hard hats should be affixed with Contractor's company logo or name.

(ii) Eye protection that meets American National Standard (ANSI) for occupational and educational eye and face protection, Z87.1 – latest revision. Additional eye protection must be provided to meet specific job situations such as welding, grinding, etc.

(iii) Hearing protection, which affords enough attenuation to give protection from noise levels that will be occurring on the job site. Hearing protection, in the form of plugs or muffs, must be worn when employees are within:

- 100 feet of a locomotive or roadway/work equipment
- 15 feet of power operated tools
- 150 feet of jet blowers or pile drivers
- 150 feet of retarders in use (when within 10 feet, employees must wear dual ear protection – plugs and muffs)
-

(iv) Other types of personal protective equipment, such as respirators, fall protection equipment, and face shields, must be worn as recommended or requested by the Railroad Representative.

III. On Track Safety

Contractor is responsible for compliance with the Federal Railroad Administration's Roadway Worker Protection regulations – 49CFR214, Subpart C and Railroad's On-Track Safety rules. Under 49CFR214, Subpart C, railroad contractors are responsible for the training of their employees on such regulations. In addition to the instructions contained in Roadway Worker Protection regulations, all employees must:

- (i) Maintain a distance of twenty-five (25) feet to any track unless the Railroad Representative is present to authorize movements.
- (ii) Wear an orange, reflectorized workwear approved by the Railroad Representative.
- (iii) Participate in a job briefing that will specify the type of On-Track Safety for the type of work being performed. Contractor must take special note of limits of track authority, which tracks may or may not be fouled, and clearing the track. Contractor will also receive special instructions relating to the work zone around machines and minimum distances between machines while working or traveling.

IV. Equipment

A. It is the responsibility of Contractor to ensure that all equipment is in a safe condition to operate. If, in the opinion of the Railroad Representative, any of Contractor's equipment is unsafe for use, Contractor shall remove such equipment from Railroad's property. In addition, Contractor must ensure that the operators of all equipment are properly trained and competent in the safe operation of the equipment. In addition, operators must be:

- Familiar and comply with Railroad's rules on lockout/tagout of equipment.
- Trained in and comply with the applicable operating rules if operating any hy-rail equipment on-track.
- Trained in and comply with the applicable air brake rules if operating any equipment that moves rail cars or any other railbound equipment.

B. All self-propelled equipment must be equipped with a first-aid kit, fire extinguisher, and audible back-up warning device.

C. Unless otherwise authorized by the Railroad Representative, all equipment must be parked a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet from any track. Before leaving any equipment unattended, the operator must stop the engine and properly secure the equipment against movement.

D. Cranes must be equipped with three orange cones that will be used to mark the working area of the crane and the minimum clearances to overhead powerlines.

V. General Safety Requirements

A. Contractor shall ensure that all waste is properly disposed of in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations.

B. Contractor shall ensure that all employees participate in and comply with a job briefing conducted by the Railroad Representative, if applicable. During this briefing, the Railroad Representative will specify safe work procedures, (including On-Track Safety) and the potential hazards of the job. If any employee has any questions or concerns about the work, the employee must voice them during the job briefing. Additional job briefings will be conducted during the work as conditions, work procedures, or personnel change.

C. All track work performed by Contractor meets the minimum safety requirements established by the Federal Railroad Administration's Track Safety Standards 49CFR213.

D. All employees comply with the following safety procedures when working around any railroad track:

(i) Always be on the alert for moving equipment. Employees must always expect movement on any track, at any time, in either direction.

(ii) Do not step or walk on the top of the rail, frog, switches, guard rails, or other track components.

(iii) In passing around the ends of standing cars, engines, roadway machines or work equipment, leave at least 20 feet between yourself and the end of the equipment. Do not go between pieces of equipment if the opening is less than one car length (50 feet).

(iv) Avoid walking or standing on a track unless so authorized by the employee in charge.

(v) Before stepping over or crossing tracks, look in both directions first.

(vi) Do not sit on, lie under, or cross between cars except as required in the performance of your duties and only when track and equipment have been protected against movement.

E. All employees must comply with all federal and state regulations concerning workplace safety.

APPLICATION – RIGHT OF ENTRY
(Please allow 30-45 days for processing)

1. Name of Licensee _____
(Exact Name of the Owner of the Utility)

State of Incorporation _____; if not incorporated, please list entity's legal status

2. Address, email, phone and Fax number of Licensee

Email _____ Phone _____ Fax _____

3. Name, address and phone number of individual to whom agreement is to be mailed
if different than Item 2.

4. Contact information for individual to contact in the event of questions.

Email _____ Phone _____ Fax _____

5. Project site location:

(City, County and State)

6. Railroad site location information:

(Railroad Mile Post, Subdivision, or any other pertinent location detail.)

7. Time period for your project use of Railroad Company's property:
Start Date: _____ Stop Date: _____

8. Will there be any activity or equipment within 25 feet of a Railroad track in connection
with this property?
 No Yes (If Yes, a Flagman will be required on site at your cost.)

9. Will there be any excavation involved?
 No Yes (If Yes, include shoring plans within Railroad standards.)

10. Purpose of your request:

(This must be detailed & complete; attach engineering plans, shoring plans and any pertinent supporting details, including maps or prints.)

- Additional Fees and charges may be applicable to your request. These changes cannot be determined until your project is approved.

**UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
1400 DOUGLAS STREET MS 1690
OMAHA NE 68179**



Route FAU 1257
Section 11-00092-00-PV
County Lake

Marked Rte. Deerfield Road
Project No. M-9003(854)
Contract No. 63882

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. ILR10 (Permit ILR10), issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for storm water discharges from construction site activities.

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

STEPHEN SUGG
Print Name
SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER
Title
CHRISTOPHER B. BURKE ENGINEERING
Agency

[Signature]
Signature
8/28/15
Date

I. Site Description:

A. Provide a description of the project location (include latitude and longitude):

This plan covers the construction activities associated with the improvements at Deerfield Road between the Metra Viaduct and US 41 located in Deerfield and Highland Park, Lake County, Illinois.

Sections 27, 28, 33, 34, Township 43 North, Range 12 East of the Third Principal Meridian

Please see Sheet 1 of the improvement plans prepared by Christopher B. Burke Engineering for a site location map

Longitude: 87 50' 15.5"
Latitude: 42 10' 00.5"

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

This plan covers the construction activities associated with the improvements to Deerfield Road between the Metra Viaduct and US Route 41 located in Deerfield and Highland Park, Lake County, Illinois. The project includes road reconstruction, storm sewer replacement and associated infrastructure improvements.

C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:

10 Months

D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 17.9 acres.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 12.4 acres.

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

C=0.85

F. List all soils found within project boundaries. Include map unit name, slope information, and erosivity:

See soils report in special provisions.

G. Provide an aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site:

Please refer to the Geotechnical Exploration Report for Deerfield Road Reconstruction dated ????, 2013 for soils information.

H. Provide a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:

0.07 acres of federally regulated wetland exist within the site limits. 0.001 acres will be impacted.
0.13 acres of Isolated Waters of Lake County exist within the site limits. 0.00 acres will be impacted.

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

See Plans

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

K. Identify who owns the drainage system (municipality or agency) this project will drain into:

Deerfield and Highland Park, IL

L. The following is a list of General NPDES ILR40 permittees within whose reporting jurisdiction this project is located.

Village of Deerfield & City of Highland Park

M. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

Site storm water discharges into the Middle Fork of the North Branch of the Chicago River.

N. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc.

See Plans

O. The following sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project, and may have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development:

- Floodplain
- Wetland Riparian
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Historic Preservation
- 303(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation
- Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation
- Applicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs
- Other

1. 303(d) Listed receiving waters (fill out this section if checked above):

Middle Fork North Branch Chicago River Segment IL-HCCC-02

a. The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:

Middle Fork North Branch Chicago River – Hexachlorobenzene, Chloride, DDT, Bottom Deposits, Dissolved Oxygen, Fecal Coliform

b. Provide a description of how erosion and sediment control practices will prevent a discharge of sediment resulting from a storm event equal to or greater than a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event:

The erosion control measures in the erosion and sediment control plan will filter water before being discharged

- c. Provide a description of the location(s) of direct discharge from the project site to the 303(d) water body:

A storm sewer will be outletted to the west side of the Middle Fork North Branch Chicago River within the roadway right-of-way.

- d. Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or water body:

A cofferdam and dewatering filter pad will be utilized within the influence of the river to protect downstream water quality.

2. TMDL (fill out this section if checked above)

- a. The name(s) of the listed water body:

- b. Provide a description of the erosion and sediment control strategy that will be incorporated into the site design that is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL:

- c. If a specific numeric waste load allocation has been established that would apply to the project's discharges, provide a description of the necessary steps to meet that allocation:

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

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

II. Controls:

This section of the plan addresses the controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in I.C. above and for all use areas, borrow sites, and waste sites. For each measure discussed, the Contractor will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. The Contractor shall provide to the Resident Engineer a plan for the implementation of the measures indicated. The Contractor, and subcontractors, will notify the Resident Engineer of any proposed changes, maintenance, or modifications to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. Each such Contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan:

A. **Erosion and Sediment Controls:** At a minimum, controls must be coordinated, installed and maintained to:

1. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
2. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
3. Maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible;
4. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

B. **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 but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II(B)(1) and II(B)(2), stabilization measures shall be initiated **immediately** where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than **one (1) day** after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of fourteen (14) or more calendar days.

1. Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
2. On areas where construction activity has temporarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a temporary stabilization method can be used.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

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

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

Vegetation disturbance shall be limited to the area necessary to complete the work. Temporary or permanent erosion controls will be installed at the frequency described above. Disturbed soil shall be inspected until permanent stabilization is achieved. The Contractor shall disturb no more than 5 acres of area at any time.

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

Once construction activity in an area has permanently ceased, that area shall be permanently stabilized. Temporary perimeter controls shall be removed after final stabilization of those portions of the site upward of the perimeter control.

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

The following structural practices will be used for this project:

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

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

Perimeter controls of the site shall be installed prior to soil disturbance (excluding soil disturbance necessary to install the controls). Perimeter controls, including the silt fence, shall be actively maintained until final stabilization of those portions of the site upward of the perimeter control. Stabilized construction entrance(s) shall be installed and maintained as described in the intended sequence of construction activities. Existing field tiles will be adequately protected as necessary during construction operations. Additional Best Management Practices shall be implemented on an as-needed basis to protect water quality.

Temporary diversions and/or non-erodible coffer dams shall be installed prior to commencing instream work at sewer construction locations. Pump-arounds with stabilized sump pits shall be implemented during construction. All storm water and stream flow shall be conveyed through the construction site via a stabilized route.

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

Once construction activity in an area has permanently ceased, temporary structural practices shall be removed after final stabilization of those portions of the site upward of the temporary structural practices. Permanent control measures shall be field verified for proper function and installation during active construction. Upon submittal on the NOT, permanent control measures will be monitored as part of the long term Maintenance and Monitoring Plan.

D. Treatment Chemicals

Will polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals be utilized on this project: Yes No

If yes above, identify where and how polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals will be utilized on this project.

E. Permanent Storm Water Management Controls: Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control volume and 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.

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

The practices selected for implementation were determined on the basis of the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Chapter 41, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.

2. 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 permanent storm water management controls:

RipRap Outlet Protection

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

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

Please refer to the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission and US Army Corps of Engineers Permits for special provisions and general conditions.

G. **Contractor Required Submittals:** Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this plan, the Contractor and each subcontractor responsible for compliance with the permit shall submit to the Resident Engineer a Contractor Certification Statement, BDE 2342a.

1. The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:
 - Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
 - Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
 - Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
 - Mobilization timeframe
 - Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
 - Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
 - Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized construction entrances/exits)
 - Deployment of Construction Site Management Practices (including concrete washout facilities, chemical storage, refueling locations, etc.)
 - Paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement related operations
 - Major planned stockpiling operations
 - Timeframe for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges such as dewatering, grinding, etc.
 - Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project

2. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a discussion of how they will comply with the requirements of the permit in regard to the following items and provide a graphical representation showing location and type of BMPs to be used when applicable:
 - Vehicle Entrances and Exits – Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
 - Material Delivery, Storage and Use – Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project.
 - Stockpile Management – Identify the location of both on-site and off-site stockpiles. Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
 - Waste Disposal – Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
 - Spill Prevention and Control – Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill (chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum, etc.)
 - Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes – Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
 - Litter Management – Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).
 - Vehicle and Equipment Fueling – Identify equipment fueling locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
 - Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance – Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
 - Dewatering Activities – Identify the controls which will be used during dewatering operations to ensure sediments will not leave the construction site.
 - Polymer Flocculants and Treatment Chemicals – Identify the use and dosage of treatment chemicals and provide the Resident Engineer with Material Safety Data Sheets. Describe procedures on how the chemicals will be used and identify who will be responsible for the use and application of these chemicals. The selected individual must be trained on the established procedures.
 - Additional measures indicated in the plan.

III. Maintenance:

When requested by the Contractor, the Resident Engineer will provide general maintenance guides to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. The following additional procedures will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacture's specifications.

See Plans and Special Provisions.

A. Spill Prevention and Control – BMPs shall be implemented to contain and clean-up spills and prevent material discharges to the storm drain system. The contractor shall produce a written plan stating how his/her company will prevent, report, and clean up spills and provide a copy to all of his/her employees and the resident engineer. The contractor shall notify all of his/her employees on the proper protocol for reporting spills. The contractor shall notify the resident engineer of any spills immediately.

B. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning – Vehicles and equipment are to be cleaned in designated areas only, preferably off site.

C. Vehicle and Equipment Fueling – A variety of BMPs may be implemented during fueling of vehicles and equipment to prevent pollution. The contractor shall inform the resident engineer as to which BMPs will be used on the project. The contractor shall inform the resident engineer how (s)he will be informing his/her employees of these BMPs (i.e. signs, training, etc.). Below are a few examples of these BMPs:

- Containment
- Spill Prevention and Control
- Use of Drip Pans and Absorbents
- Automatic Shut-Off Nozzles
- Topping Off Restrictions
- Leak Inspection and Repair

D. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance – On site maintenance must be performed in accordance with all environmental laws such as proper storage and no dumping of old engine oil or other fluids on site. When not in use, vehicles utilized in the site preparation operations of the site shall be stored in a designated area outside of the regulatory floodplain, away from any natural or created watercourse, pond, drainage-way or storm drain. Vehicle maintenance (including both routine maintenance as well as on-site repairs) shall be made within a designated containment area to prevent the migration of mechanical fluids (oil, antifreeze, etc.) into watercourses, wetlands or storm drains. Drip pans or absorbent pads shall be used for all vehicle and equipment maintenance activities that involve grease, oil, solvents, or other vehicle fluids. Construction vehicles shall be inspected frequently to identify any leaks; leaks shall be repaired immediately or the vehicle shall be removed from site. Dispose of all used oil, antifreeze, solvents and other vehicle-related chemicals in accordance with USEPA and IEPA regulations and per MSDS and/or manufacturer instructions.

E. To the extent practicable, portable sanitary stations shall be located in an area that does not drain to any protected natural areas, Waters of the State, or storm water structures and shall be anchored to the ground to prevent from tipping over. Portable sanitary stations located on impervious surfaces shall be placed on top of a secondary containment device, or be surrounded by a control device (e.g., gravel-bag berm). Sanitary waste shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable State and/or local regulations.

F. Stabilized Construction Entrance: The entrances shall be maintained to prevent tracking of sediment onto public streets. Maintenance includes top dressing with additional stone and removing top layers of stone and sediment. The sediment tracked onto the public right-of-way shall be removed immediately.

G. Sediment Filter Bags and Treatment Swales: Sediment filter bags shall be installed on pump outlet hoses that discharge off-site, and shall be placed in an area that allows for the bag to be removed without producing a sediment discharge. If required, jute and flocculent placed in treatment swales shall be monitored for effectiveness, and replaced as needed to maintain a sediment-free storm water discharge.

H. Vegetative Soil Erosion Measures: The vegetative growth of temporary and permanent seeding, vegetative filters, etc., shall be maintained periodically and supplied adequate watering and fertilizer. Reseed as necessary where vegetation establishment is poor.

I. Silt Fence: Silt fences shall be inspected regularly for undercutting where the fence meets the ground, overtopping, and tears along the length of the fence. Deficiencies shall be repaired immediately. Remove accumulated sediments from the fence base when the sediment reaches one-half the fence height. During final stabilization, properly dispose of any sediment that has accumulated on the silt fence. Alternative BMPs (e.g. staked wattles, run off control, etc.) shall be

considered for areas where silt fence continually fails.

J. Catch Basin and Inlet Filters: Inlet filters shall be inspected for proper filtering. If filter bags are used, remove sediment from the filter bags when 50% percent of the storage volume has been filled, unless otherwise instructed by the manufacturer. Remove trash and debris during inspections. Accumulated material in the filters shall be disposed of properly. Do not puncture holes in filters if ponding occurs.

L. Concrete Washout Facilities: Concrete waste or washout shall not be allowed in the street or allowed to reach a storm water drainage system or watercourse. Concrete washout shall be contained and completed in a location designated by the RE. Concrete washout containment facilities shall be of sufficient volume to completely contain all liquid and concrete waste materials including enough capacity for anticipated levels of rainwater. Designated washout areas shall be lined with a 30-mil impermeable membrane. The dried concrete waste material shall be picked up and disposed of properly when two-thirds capacity is reached. Hardened concrete can be properly recycled and used again on site (as approved by the RE) or hauled off site to an appropriate landfill.

M. Management of Landscape Products: Herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers will be stored in a secure location, away from any storm inlets or watercourses. The use of pesticides will be minimized in and near the storm drainage system or watercourses. The use of all pesticides will be recorded. Only the type and quantity of fertilizer or other soil amendment needed will be applied, based on the fertility of the soil and the type of vegetation. Landscaping stockpiles, including mulch, bark, topsoil, and other materials shall be stored in a secure location away from storm inlets or watercourses.

N. Dust Control: Dust controls shall be implemented on site as necessary. Repetitive treatment shall be applied as needed to accomplish control when temporary dust control measures are used. A water truck shall be present on site (or available) for sprinkling/irrigation to limit the amount of dust leaving the site. Watering shall be applied daily (or more frequently) to be effective. Caution shall be used not to overwater, as that may cause erosion. If field observations indicate that additional protection from wind erosion (in addition to, or in place of watering) is necessary, alternative dust suppressant controls shall be implemented at the discretion and approval of the RE.

IV. Inspections:

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site which have not yet been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles and equipment enter and exit the site using IDOT Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Erosion Control Inspection Report (BC 2259). Such inspections shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm or by the end of the following business or work day that is 0.5 inch or greater or equivalent snowfall.

Inspections may be reduced to once per month when construction activities have ceased due to frozen conditions. Weekly inspections will recommence when construction activities are conducted, or if there is 0.5" or greater rain event, or a discharge due to snowmelt occurs.

If any violation of the provisions of this plan is identified during the conduct of the construction work covered by this plan, the Resident Engineer shall notify the appropriate IEPA Field Operations Section office by email at: epa.swnoncomp@illinois.gov, telephone or fax within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall then complete and submit an "Incidence of Non-Compliance" (ION) report for the identified violation within five (5) days of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall use forms provided by IEPA and shall include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. All reports of non-compliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the Permit ILR10.

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

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

Additional Inspections Required:

V. Failure to Comply:

Failure to comply with any provisions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will result in the implementation of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction against the Contractor and/or penalties under the Permit ILR10 which could be passed on to the Contractor.



Contractor Certification Statement

Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this contract, the Contractor and every subcontractor must complete and return to the Resident Engineer the following certification. A separate certification must be submitted by each firm. Attach to this certification all items required by Section II.G of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which will be handled by the Contractor/subcontractor completing this form.

Route FAU 1257 Marked Rte. Deerfield Road
Section 11-00092-00-PV Project No. M-9003(854)
County Lake Contract No. 63882

This certification statement is a part of SWPPP for the project described above, in accordance with the General NPDES Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the Permit No. ILR 10 that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

In addition, I have read and understand all of the information and requirements stated in SWPPP for the above mentioned project; I have received copies of all appropriate maintenance procedures; and, I have provided all documentation required to be in compliance with the Permit ILR10 and SWPPP and will provide timely updates to these documents as necessary.

- Contractor
Sub-Contractor

Print Name Signature
Title Date
Name of Firm Telephone
Street Address City/State/ZIP

Items which this Contractor/subcontractor will be responsible for as required in Section II.G. of SWPPP:



Bureau of Water • 1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

Division of Water Pollution Control Notice of Intent (NOI) for General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Construction Site Activities

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Permit Section at the above address.

For Office Use Only

OWNER INFORMATION

Permit No. ILR10 _____

Company/Owner Name: Village of Deerfield
Mailing Address: 465 Elm Street Phone: (847) 317-2490
City: Deerfield State: IL Zip: 60015 Fax: _____
Contact Person: Barbara Little, PE E-mail: blittle@deerfield.il.us
Owner Type (select one) City

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

MS4 Community: Yes No

Contractor Name: _____
Mailing Address: _____ Phone: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Fax: _____

CONSTRUCTION SITE INFORMATION

Select One: New Change of information for: ILR10 _____
Project Name: Deerfield Road County: Lake
Street Address: 465 Elm Street City: Deerfield IL Zip: 60015
Latitude: 42 10 00.5 Longitude: 87 50 15.5 27 12E 12E
(Deg) (Min) (Sec) (Deg) (Min) (Sec) Section Township Range
Approximate Construction Start Date Feb 22, 2016 Approximate Construction End Date Nov 22, 2016

Total size of construction site in acres: 17.9

If less than 1 acre, is the site part of a larger common plan of development?
 Yes No

Fee Schedule for Construction Sites:
Less than 5 acres - \$250
5 or more acres - \$750

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Has the SWPPP been submitted to the Agency? Yes No

(Submit SWPPP electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov)

Location of SWPPP for viewing: Address: _____ City: _____
SWPPP contact information: _____ Inspector qualifications: _____
Contact Name: _____
Phone: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Project inspector, if different from above _____ Inspector qualifications: _____
Inspector's Name: _____
Phone: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (select one)

Construction Type Reconstruction

SIC Code: _____

Type a detailed description of the project:

The work consists of HMA surface removal and resurfacing, pavement patching, pavement removal and replacement with full depth HMA and jointed PCC pavement, combination concrete curb and gutter, storm sewer, cured-in-place pipe lining of sanitary sewer and water main replacement in the Village of Deerfield, new sidewalk on both sides of the roadway, bridge resurfacing over Middle Fork and West Fork of the North Branch of Chicago River, and modernization and interconnection of ten traffic signals.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ENDANGERED SPECIES COMPLIANCE

Has the project been submitted to the following state agencies to satisfy applicable requirements for compliance with Illinois law on:

Historic Preservation Agency Yes No

Endangered Species Yes No

RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

Does your storm water discharge directly to: Waters of the State or Storm Sewer

Owner of storm sewer system: _____

Name of closest receiving water body to which you discharge: Middle Fork of North Branch of Chicago River

Mail completed form to: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Attn: Permit Section
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
or call (217) 782-0610
FAX: (217) 782-9891

Or submit electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this 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. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a storm water pollution prevention plan and a monitoring program plan, will be complied with.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Owner Signature:

Date:

Printed Name:

Title:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FORM

Submit original, electronic or facsimile copies. Facsimile and/or electronic copies should be followed-up with submission of an original signature copy as soon as possible. Please write "copy" under the "For Office Use Only" box in the upper right hand corner of the first page.

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Permit Section at:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Division of Water Pollution Control
 Permit Section
 Post Office Box 19276
 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
 or call (217) 782-0610
 FAX: (217) 782-9891

Or submit electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov

Reports must be typed or printed legibly and signed.

Any facility that is not presently covered by the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges From Construction Site Activities is considered a new facility.

If this is a change in your facility information, renewal, etc., please fill in your permit number on the appropriate line, changes of information or permit renewal notifications do not require a fee.

NOTE: FACILITY LOCATION IS NOT NECESSARILY THE FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS, BUT SHOULD DESCRIBE WHERE THE FACILITY IS LOCATED.

Use the formats given in the following examples for correct form completion.

	Example	Format
Section	12	1 or 2 numerical digits
Township	12N	1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "N" or "S"
Range	12W	1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "E" or "W"

For the Name of Closest Receiving Waters, do not use terms such as ditch or channel. For unnamed tributaries, use terms which include at least a named main tributary such as "Unnamed Tributary to Sugar Creek to Sangamon River."

Submission of initial fee and an electronic submission of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Initial Permit prior to the Notice of Intent being considered complete for coverage by the ILR10 General Permits. Please make checks payable to: Illinois EPA at the above address.

Construction sites with less than 5 acres of land disturbance - fee is \$250.

Construction sites with 5 or more acres of land disturbance - fee is \$750.

SWPPP should be submitted electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov When submitting electronically, use Project Name and City as indicated on NOI form.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CHICAGO DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
231 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604-1437

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

July 31, 2015

Technical Services Division
Regulatory Branch
LRC-2013-00704

SUBJECT: Deerfield Road Improvement Project Located at Metra Viaduct to Windsor Road in Deerfield, Lake County, Illinois, Deerfield, Lake County, Illinois

Barbara Little
Village of Deerfield
465 Elm Street
Deerfield, Illinois 60015

Dear Ms. Little:

This office has verified that your proposed activity complies with the terms and conditions of Regional Permit 7 & 8 and Category I of the Regional Permit Program (RPP).

This verification expires three (3) years from the date of this letter and covers only your activity as described in your notification and as shown on the plans entitled "State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, Plans for Proposed Federal Aid Highway, FAU 1257 (Deerfield Road) Metra Viaduct to Windsor Road Section 11-000092-00-PV, Section 11-00092-00-PV, Reconstruction, 3R, CEI, Project M-9003 (854) Job No. C-91-019-12, Village of Deerfield/City of Highland Park, Lake County" dated August 26, 2013, prepared by CBBEL. Caution must be taken to prevent construction materials and activities from impacting waters of the United States beyond the scope of this authorization. If you anticipate changing the design or location of the activity, you should contact this office to determine the need for further authorization.

The activity may be completed without further authorization from this office provided the activity is conducted in compliance with the terms and conditions of the RPP, including conditions of water quality certification issued under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). If the design, location, or purpose of the project is changed, you should contact this office to determine the need for further authorization.

1. This authorization is contingent upon implementing and maintaining soil erosion and sediment controls in a serviceable condition throughout the duration of the project. You shall comply with the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (LCSMC)'s written and verbal recommendations regarding the soil erosion and sediment control (SESC) plan and the installation and maintenance requirements of the SESC practices on-site.

- a. You shall schedule a preconstruction meeting with LCSMC to discuss the SESC plan and the installation and maintenance requirements of the SESC practices on the site. You shall contact the LCSMC at least 10 calendar days prior to the preconstruction meeting so that a representative may attend.
 - b. You shall notify the LCSMC or the LCSMC's designated agent of any changes or modifications to the approved plan set. Field conditions during project construction may require the implementation of additional SESC measures. If you fail to implement corrective measures, this office may require more frequent site inspections to ensure the installed SESC measures are acceptable.
 - c. Prior to commencement of any in-stream work, you shall submit construction plans and a detailed narrative disclosing the contractor's preferred method of cofferdam and dewatering method to the LCSMC or the LCSMC's designated agent. Work in the waterway shall NOT commence until the LCSMC notifies you, in writing, that the plans have been approved.
2. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor prolong final grading and shaping so that the entire project can be permanently seeded at one time. Permanent stabilization within the wetland and stream buffers identified in the plans shall be initiated immediately following the completion of work. Final stabilization of these areas should not be delayed due to utility work to be performed by others.
3. You are responsible for all work authorized herein and for ensuring that all contractors are aware of the terms and conditions of this authorization.
4. A copy of this authorization must be present at the project site during all phases of construction.
5. You shall notify this office of any proposed modifications to the project, including revisions to any of the plans or documents cited in this authorization. You must receive approval from this office before work affected by the proposed modification is performed.
6. You shall notify this office prior to the transfer of this authorization and liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions.
7. Work in the waterway should be timed to take place during low or no-flow conditions. Low flow conditions are flow at or below the normal water elevation.
8. The plan will be designed to allow for the conveyance of the 2-year peak flow past the work area without overtopping the cofferdam. The Corps has the discretion to reduce this requirement if documented by the applicant to be infeasible or unnecessary.
9. Water shall be isolated from the in-stream work area using a cofferdam constructed of non-erodible materials (steel sheets, aqua barriers, rip rap and geotextile liner, etc.). Earthen cofferdams are not permissible.

10. The cofferdam must be constructed from the upland area and no equipment may enter flowing water at any time. If the installation of the cofferdam cannot be completed from shore and access is needed to reach the area to be coffered, other measures, such as the construction of a causeway, will be necessary to ensure that equipment does not enter the water. Once the cofferdam is in place and the isolated area is dewatered, equipment may enter the coffered area to perform the required work.
11. If bypass pumping is necessary, the intake hose shall be placed on a stable surface or floated to prevent sediment from entering the hose. The bypass discharge shall be placed on a non-erodible, energy dissipating surface prior to rejoining the stream flow and shall not cause erosion. Filtering of bypass water is not necessary unless the bypass water has become sediment-laden as a result of the current construction activities.
12. During dewatering of the coffered work area, all sediment-laden water must be filtered to remove sediment. Possible options for sediment removal include baffle systems, anionic polymers systems, dewatering bags, or other appropriate methods. Water shall have sediment removed prior to being re-introduced to the downstream waterway. A stabilized conveyance from the dewatering device to the waterway must be identified in the plan. Discharge water is considered clean if it does not result in a visually identifiable degradation of water clarity.
13. The portion of the side slope that is above the observed water elevation shall be stabilized as specified in the plans prior to accepting flows. The substrate and toe of slope that has been disturbed due to construction activities shall be restored to proposed or pre-construction conditions and fully stabilized prior to accepting flows.

The authorization is without force and effect until all other permits or authorizations from local, state, or other Federal agencies are secured. Please note that IEPA has issued Section 401 Water Quality Certification for this RP. These conditions are included in the enclosed fact sheet. If you have any questions regarding Section 401 certification, please contact Mr. Dan Heacock at IEPA's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section #15, by telephone at (217) 782-3362.

Once you have completed the authorized activity, please sign and return the enclosed compliance certification. If you have any questions, please contact Melyssa R. Navis of my staff by telephone at 312-846-5533, or email at melyssa.r.navis@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Digitally signed by
CHERNICH.KATHLEEN.G.123036
5616
Date: 2015.08.07 20:43:02
-05'00'
Kathleen G. Chernich
Chief, East Section
Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

Copy Furnished:

Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (Kurt Woolford)
Lake County Planning, Building and Development Department (Steve Crivello)
CBBEL (Tom McArdle)



PERMIT COMPLIANCE

CERTIFICATION

Permit Number: LRC-2013-00704
Permittee: Village of Deerfield
Date: July 31, 2015

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above-referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of said permit and if applicable, compensatory wetland mitigation was completed in accordance with the approved mitigation plan.¹

PERMITTEE

DATE

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, this certification must be signed and returned to the following address:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Chicago District, Regulatory Branch
231 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1500
Chicago, Illinois 60604-1437

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to compliance inspections by Corps of Engineers representatives. If you fail to comply with this permit, you may be subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

¹ If compensatory mitigation was required as part of your authorization, you are certifying that the mitigation area has been graded and planted in accordance with the approved plan. You are acknowledging that the maintenance and monitoring period will begin after a site inspection by a Corps of Engineers representative or after thirty days of the Corps' receipt of this certification. You agree to comply with all permit terms and conditions, including additional reporting requirements, for the duration of the maintenance and monitoring period.



US Army Corps of Engineers®
Chicago District

**GENERAL CONDITIONS
APPLICABLE TO THE 2012
REGIONAL PERMIT PROGRAM**

The permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of the Regional Permits and the following general conditions for all activities authorized under the RPP:

1. State 401 Water Quality Certification - Water quality certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act may be required from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). The District may consider water quality, among other factors, in determining whether to exercise discretionary authority and require an Individual Permit. Please note that Section 401 Water Quality Certification is a requirement for projects carried out in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Projects carried out in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 do not require Section 401 Water Quality Certification

On March 2, 2012, the IEPA granted Section 401 certification, with conditions, for all Regional Permits, except for activities in certain waterways noted under RPs 4 and 8. The following conditions of the certification are hereby made conditions of the RPP:

1. The applicant shall not cause:
 - a) a violation of applicable water quality standards of the Illinois Pollution Control Board Title 35, Subtitle C: Water Pollution Rules and Regulations;
 - b) water pollution defined and prohibited by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - c) interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes;
 - d) a violation of applicable provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act.
2. The applicant shall provide adequate planning and supervision during the project construction period for implementing construction methods, processes and cleanup procedures necessary to prevent water pollution and control erosion.
3. Except as allowed under condition 9, any spoil material excavated, dredged or otherwise produced must not be returned to the waterway but must be deposited in a self-contained area in compliance with all State statutes, regulations and permit requirements with no discharge to waters of the State unless a permit has been issued by the Illinois EPA. Any backfilling must be done with clean material placed in a manner to prevent violation of applicable water quality standards.
4. All areas affected by construction shall be mulched and seeded as soon after construction as possible. The applicant shall undertake necessary measures and procedures to reduce erosion during construction. Interim measures to prevent soil erosion during construction shall be taken and may include the installation of sedimentation basins and temporary mulching. All construction within the waterway shall be conducted during zero or low flow conditions. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining a NPDES Stormwater Permit prior to initiating construction if the construction activity associated with the project will result in the disturbance of (1) one or more acres, total land area. A NPDES Stormwater Permit may be obtained by submitting a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form by certified mail to the Illinois EPA's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section.
5. The applicant shall implement erosion control measures consistent with the Illinois Urban Manual (IEPA/USDA, NRCS; 2011, <http://aiswcd.org/IUM/index.html>).
6. The applicant is advised that the following permits(s) must be obtained from the Illinois EPA: The applicant must obtain permits to construct sanitary sewers, water mains, and related facilities prior to construction.
7. Backfill used in the stream-crossing trench shall be predominantly sand or larger size material, with less than 20% passing a #230 U.S. sieve.
8. Any channel relocation shall be constructed under dry conditions and stabilized to prevent erosion prior to the diversion of flow.
9. Backfill used within trenches passing through surface waters of the State, except wetland areas, shall be clean course aggregate, gravel or other material which will not cause siltation, pipe damage during placement, or chemical corrosion in place. Excavated material may be used only if:
 - a) particle size analysis is conducted and demonstrates the material to be at least 80% sand or larger size material, using #230 U.S. sieve; or
 - b) excavation and backfilling are done under dry conditions.
10. Backfill used within trenches passing through wetland areas shall consist of clean material which will not cause siltation, pipe damage during placement, or chemical corrosion in place. Excavated material shall be used to the extent practicable, with the upper six (6) to twelve (12) inches backfilled with the topsoil obtained during trench excavation.
11. Any applicant proposing activities in a mined area or previously mined area shall provide to the IEPA a written determination regarding the sediment and materials used which are considered "acid-producing material" as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code,

Subtitle D. If considered “acid-producing material,” the applicant shall obtain a permit to construct pursuant to 35 Il. Adm. Code 404.101.

12. Asphalt, bituminous material and concrete with protruding material such as reinforcing bar or mesh shall not be 1) used for backfill, 2) placed on shorelines/stream banks, or 3) placed in waters of the State.
13. Applicants that use site dewatering techniques in order to perform work in waterways for construction activities approved under Regional Permits 1 (Residential, Commercial and Institutional Developments), 2 (Recreation Projects), 3 (Transportation Projects), 7 (Temporary Construction Activities), 9 (Maintenance) or 12 (Bridge Scour Protection) shall maintain flow in the stream during such construction activity by utilizing dam and pumping, fluming, culverts or other such techniques.
14. In addition to any action required of the Regional Permit 13 (Cleanup of Toxic and Hazardous Materials Projects) applicant with respect to the “Notification” General Condition 22, the applicant shall notify the Illinois EPA Bureau of Water, of the specific activity. This notification shall include information concerning the orders and approvals that have been or will be obtained from the Illinois EPA Bureau of Land (BOL) for all cleanup activities under BOL jurisdiction, or for which authorization or approval is sought from BOL for no further remediation. This Regional Permit is not valid for activities that do not require or will not receive authorization or approval from the BOL.

2. Threatened and Endangered Species - If the District determines that the activity may affect Federally listed species or critical habitat, the District will initiate section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). Applicants shall provide additional information that would enable the District to conclude that the proposed action will have no effect on federally listed species.

The application packet shall indicate whether resources (species, their suitable habitats, or critical habitat) listed or designated under the Act, may be present within areas affected (directly or indirectly) by the proposed project. Applicants shall provide a section 7 species list for the action area using the on-line process at the USFWS website. You can access "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species Program of the Upper Midwest" website at www.fws.gov/midwest/Endangered. Click on the section 7 Technical Assistance green shaded box in the lower right portion of the screen and follow the instructions to completion. Review all documentation pertaining to the species list, provide the rationale for your effects determination for each species, and send the information to this office for review.

If no species, their suitable habitats, or critical habitat are listed, then a “no effect” determination can be made, and section 7 consultation is not warranted. If species or critical habitat appear on the list or suitable habitat is present within the action area, then a biological assessment or biological evaluation will need to be completed to determine if the proposed action will have “no effect” or “may effect” the species or suitable habitat. The District will request initiation of section 7 consultation with the USFWS upon agreement with the applicant on the effect determinations in the biological assessment or biological evaluation.

If the issues are not resolved, the analysis of the situation is complicated, or impacts to listed species or critical habitat are found to be greater than minimal, the District will consider reviewing the project under the Individual Permit process.

Projects in Will, DuPage, or Cook Counties that are located in the recharge zones for Hine’s emerald dragonfly critical habitat units may be reviewed under the RPP, with careful consideration due to the potential impacts to the species. All projects reviewed that are located within 3.25 miles of a critical habitat unit will be reviewed under Category II of the RPP. Please visit the following website for the locations of the Hine’s emerald dragonfly critical habitat units in Illinois.

<http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/insects/hed/FRHinesFinalRevisedCH.html>

3. Historic Properties - In cases where the District determines that the activity may affect properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity may require an Individual Permit. A determination of whether the activity may be authorized under the RPP instead of an Individual Permit will not be made until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

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

Non-Federal permittees must include notification to the District if the authorized activity may have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the permit application must state which historic properties may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of or potential for the presence of historic resources can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing permit submittals, the District will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Based on the information submitted and these efforts, the District shall determine whether the proposed activity has the potential to cause an effect on the historic properties. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties which the activity may have the potential to cause effects and so notified the District, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the District either that the activity has no potential to cause effects or that consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA has been completed.

The District will take into account the effects on such properties in accordance with 33 CFR Part 325, Appendix C, and 36 CFR 800. If all issues pertaining to historic properties have been resolved through the consultation process to the satisfaction of the District, Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA) and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the District may, at its discretion, authorize the activity under the RPP instead of an Individual Permit.

Applicants are encouraged to obtain information on historic properties from the IHPA and the National Register of Historic Places at the earliest stages of project planning. For information, contact:

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
1 Old State Capitol Plaza
Springfield, IL 62701-1507
(217) 782-4836
www.illinoishistory.gov

If you discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, stop activities that would adversely affect those remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. We will initiate the Federal, Tribal and State coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

4. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control - Measures shall be taken to control soil erosion and sedimentation at the project site to ensure that sediment is not transported to waters of the U.S. during construction. Soil erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented before initiating any clearing, grading, excavating or filling activities. All temporary and permanent soil erosion and sediment control measures shall be maintained throughout the construction period and until the site is stabilized. All exposed soil and other fills, and any work below the ordinary high water mark shall be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date.

Applicants are required to prepare a soil erosion and sediment control (SESC) plan including temporary BMPs. The plan shall be designed in accordance with the Illinois Urban Manual, 2011 (<http://aiswcd.org/IUM/index.html>). Practice standards and specifications for measures outlined in the soil erosion and sediment control plans will follow the latest edition of the "Illinois Urban Manual: A Technical Manual Designed for Urban Ecosystem Protection and Enhancement." Additional Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SESC) measures not identified in the Illinois Urban Manual may also be utilized upon District approval.

At the District's discretion, an applicant may be required to submit the SESC plan to the local Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), or the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (SMC) for review. When the District requires submission of an SESC plan, the following applies: An activity may not commence until the SESC plan for the project site has been approved; The SWCD/SMC will review the plan and provide a written evaluation of its adequacy; A SESC plan is considered acceptable when the SWCD/SMC has found that it meets technical standards. Once a determination has been made, the authorized work may commence unless the SWCD/SMC has requested that they be notified prior to commencement of the approved plans. The SWCD/SMC may attend pre-construction meetings with the permittee and conduct inspections during construction to determine compliance with the plans. Applicants are encouraged to begin coordinating with the appropriate SWCD/SMC office at the earliest stages of project planning. For information, contact:

Kane-DuPage SWCD
2315 Dean Street, Suite 100
St. Charles, IL 60174
(630) 584-7961 ext.3
www.kanedupageswcd.org

McHenry-Lake County SWCD
1648 South Eastwood Dr.
Woodstock, IL 60098
(815) 338-0099 ext.3
www.mchenryswcd.org

North Cook SWCD
899 Jay Street
Elgin, IL 60120
(847) 468-0071
www.northcookswcd.org

Lake County SMC
500 W. Winchester Rd, Suite 201
Libertyville, IL 60048
(847) 377-7700
www.lakecountyil.gov/stormwater

5. Total Maximum Daily Load - For projects that include a discharge of pollutant(s) to waters for which there is an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocation for any parameter, the applicant shall develop plans and BMPs that are consistent with the assumptions and requirements in the approved TMDL. The applicant must incorporate into their plans and BMPs any conditions applicable to their discharges necessary for consistency with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL within any timeframes established in the TMDL. The applicant must carefully document the justifications for all BMPs and plans, and install, implement and maintain practices and BMPs that are consistent with all relevant TMDL allocations and with all relevant conditions in an implementation plan. Information regarding the TMDL program, including approved TMDL allocations, can be found at the following website: www.epa.state.il.us/water/tmdl/

6. Floodplain - Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States within the 100-year floodplain (as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency) resulting in permanent above-grade fills shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. When such an above-grade fill would occur, the applicant may need to obtain approval from the Illinois

Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources, (IDNR-OWR) which regulates activities affecting the floodway and the local governing agency (e.g., Village or County) with jurisdiction over activities in the floodplain. Compensatory storage may be required for fill within the floodplain. Applicants are encouraged to obtain information from the IDNR-OWR and the local governing agency with jurisdiction at the earliest stages of project planning. For information on floodway construction, contact:

IDNR/OWR
2050 Stearns Road
Bartlett, IL 60103
(847) 608-3100
<http://dnr.state.il.us/owr/>

For information on floodplain construction, please contact the local government and/or the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Pursuant to 33 CFR 320.4(j), the District will consider the likelihood of the applicant obtaining approval for above-ground permanent fills in floodplains in determining whether to issue authorization under the RPP.

7. Navigation - No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation. Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States. The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.
8. Proper Maintenance - Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including that necessary to ensure public safety.
9. Aquatic Life Movements - No activity may substantially disrupt the movement of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water.
10. Equipment - Soil disturbance and compaction shall be minimized through the use of matting for heavy equipment, low ground pressure equipment, or other measures as approved by the District.
11. Wild and Scenic Rivers - No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system, while the river is in an official study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate land management agency in the area, such as the National Park Service and the U.S. Forest Service.
12. Tribal Rights - No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, such as reserved water rights, treaty fishing and hunting rights.
13. Water Supply Intakes - No discharge of dredged or fill material may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake except where the discharge is for repair of the public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.
14. Shellfish Production - No discharge of dredged or fill material may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish production.
15. Suitable Material - No discharge of dredged or fill material may consist of unsuitable material and material discharged shall be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act). Unsuitable material includes trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, and creosote treated wood.
16. Spawning Areas - Discharges in spawning areas during spawning seasons shall be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
17. Obstruction of High Flows - Discharges shall not permanently restrict or impede the passage of normal or expected high flows. All crossings shall be culverted, bridged or otherwise designed to prevent the restriction of expected high water flows, and shall be designed so as not to impede low water flows or the movement of aquatic organisms.
18. Impacts From Impoundments - If the discharge creates an impoundment of water, adverse impacts on aquatic resources caused by the accelerated passage of water and/or the restriction of its flow shall be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
19. Waterfowl Breeding Areas - Discharges into breeding areas for migratory waterfowl shall be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
20. Removal of Temporary Fills - Any temporary fill material shall be removed in its entirety and the affected area returned to its pre-existing condition.
21. Mitigation - All appropriate and practicable steps must first be taken to avoid and minimize impacts to aquatic resources. For unavoidable impacts, compensatory mitigation is required to replace the loss of wetland, stream, and/or other aquatic resource functions (33 CFR 332). The proposed compensatory mitigation shall utilize a watershed approach and fully consider the ecological needs of the watershed. Where an appropriate watershed plan is available, mitigation site selection should consider recommendations in the plan. The applicant shall describe in detail how the mitigation site was chosen and will be developed, based on the specific

resource need of the impacted watershed. Permit applicants are responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option to offset unavoidable impacts. However, the District is responsible for determining the appropriate form and amount of compensatory mitigation required when evaluating compensatory mitigation options, and determining the type of mitigation that would be environmentally preferable. In making this determination, the District will assess the likelihood for ecological success and sustainability, the location of the compensation site relative to the impact site and their significance within the watershed. Methods of providing compensatory mitigation include aquatic resource restoration, establishment, enhancement, and in certain circumstances, preservation. Compensatory mitigation will be accomplished by establishing a minimum ratio of 1.5 acres of mitigation for every 1.0 acre of impact to waters of the U.S. Furthermore, the District has the discretion to require additional mitigation to ensure that the impacts are no more than minimal. Further information is available at www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Illinois/Mitigation.aspx

22. **Notification** - The applicant shall provide written notification (i.e., a complete application) for a proposed activity to be authorized under the RPP prior to commencing a proposed activity. The District's receipt of the complete application is the date when the District receives all required notification information from the applicant (see below). If the District informs the applicant within 60 calendar days that the notification is incomplete (i.e., not a complete application), the applicant shall submit to the District, in writing, the requested information to be considered for review under the Regional Permit Program. A new 60 day review period will commence when the District receives the requested information. Applications that involve unauthorized activities that are completed or partially completed by the applicant are not subject to the 60-day review period.

For all activities, notification shall include:

- a. A cover letter providing a detailed narrative of the proposed activity describing all work to be performed, a clear project purpose and need statement, the Regional Permit(s) to be used for the activity, the area (in acres) of waters of the U.S. to be impacted (be sure to specify if the impact is permanent or temporary, and identify which area it affects), and a statement that the terms and conditions of the RPP will be followed.
- b. A completed joint application form for Illinois signed by the applicant or agent. The application form is available at www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Portals/36/docs/regulatory/forms/appform.pdf. If the applicant does not sign the joint application form, notification shall include a signed, written statement from the applicant designating the agent as their representative.
- c. A delineation of waters of the U.S., including wetlands, for the project area, and for areas adjacent to the project site (off-site wetlands shall be identified through the use of reference materials including review of local wetland inventories, soil surveys and the most recent available aerial photography), shall be prepared in accordance with the current U.S. Army Corps of Engineers methodology (www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits/reg_supp.aspx) and generally conducted during the growing season.* Our wetland delineation standards are available at www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Portals/36/docs/regulatory/pdf/Delineations.pdf. For sites supporting wetlands, the delineation shall include a Floristic Quality Assessment (Swink and Wilhelm. 1994, latest edition, Plants of the Chicago Region). The delineation shall also include information on the occurrence of any high-quality aquatic resources (see Appendix A), and a listing of waterfowl, reptile and amphibian species observed while at the project area. The District reserves the right to exercise judgment when reviewing submitted wetland delineations. Flexibility of the requirements may be determined by the District on a case-by-case basis only.
- d. A street map showing the location of the project area.
- e. Latitude and longitude for the project in decimal degrees format (i.e. 41.88377N, -87.63960W).
- f. Preliminary engineering drawings sized 11" by 17" (full-sized may be requested by the project manager and you may also submit plans in PDF format on a disc) showing all aspects of the proposed activity and the location of waters of the U.S. to be impacted and not impacted. The plans shall include grading contours, proposed and existing structures such as buildings footprints, roadways, road crossings, stormwater management facilities, utilities, construction access areas and details of water conveyance structures. The plans shall also depict buffer areas, outlots or open space designations, best management practices, deed restricted areas and restoration areas, if required under the specific RP.
- g. Submittal of soil erosion and sediment control (SESC) plans that identify all SESC measures to be utilized during construction of the project.
- h. The application packet shall indicate whether resources (species, their suitable habitats, or critical habitat) listed or designated under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, may be present within areas affected (directly or indirectly) by the proposed project. Applicants shall provide a section 7 species list for the action area using the on-line process at the USFWS website. You can access "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species Program of the Upper Midwest" website at www.fws.gov/midwest/Endangered. Click on the section 7 Technical Assistance green shaded box in the lower right portion of the screen and follow the instructions to completion. Print all documentation pertaining to the species list, include the rationale for your effects determination for each species, and forward the information to this office for review.

* If a wetland delineation is conducted outside of the growing season, the District will determine on a case-by-case basis whether sufficient evidence is available to make an accurate determination. If the District finds that the delineation lacks sufficient evidence, the application will not be considered complete until the information is provided. This may involve re-delineating the project site during the growing season.

In the event there are no species, their suitable habitats, or critical habitat, then a “no effect” determination can be made and section 7 consultation is not warranted. If species or critical habitat appear on the list, or suitable habitat is present within the action area, then a biological assessment or biological evaluation will need to be completed to determine if the proposed action will have “no effect” or “may effect” on the species or suitable habitat. The District will request initiation of section 7 consultation with the USFWS upon agreement with the applicant on the effect determinations in the biological assessment or biological evaluation. If the issues are not resolved, the analysis of the situation is complicated, or impacts to listed species or critical habitat are found to be greater than minimal, the District will consider reviewing the project under the Individual Permit process.

- i. A determination of the presence or absence of any State threatened or endangered species. Please contact the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) to determine if any State threatened and endangered species could be in the project area. You can access the IDNR’s Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool (EcoCAT) at the following website: <http://dnrecocat.state.il.us/ecopublic/>. Once you complete the EcoCAT and consultation process, forward all resulting information to this office for consideration. The report shall also include recommended methods as required by the IDNR for minimizing potential adverse effects of the project.
- j. A statement about the knowledge of the presence or absence of Historic Properties, which includes properties listed, or properties eligible to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places. A letter from the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA) can be obtained indicating whether your project is in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. The permittee shall provide all pertinent correspondence with the IHPA documenting compliance. The IHPA has a checklist of documentation required for their review located here: www.illinoishistory.gov/PS/rcdocument.htm.
- k. Where an appropriate watershed plan is available, the applicant shall address in writing how the proposed activity is aligned with the relevant water quality, hydrologic, and aquatic resource protection recommendations in the watershed plan.
- l. A discussion of measures taken to avoid and/or minimize impacts to aquatic resources on the project site.
- m. A compensatory mitigation plan for all impacts to waters of the U.S. (if compensatory mitigation is required under the specific RP).
- n. A written narrative addressing all items listed under the specific RP.

For Category II activities, the District will provide an Agency Request for Comments (ARC) which describes the proposed activity. The ARC will be sent to the following agencies: United States Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), Illinois Department of Natural Resources/Office of Water Resources (IDNR/OWR), Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA), Illinois Nature Preserves Commission (INPC) and U.S. Coast Guard (Section 10 activities only). Additional entities may also be notified as needed. These agencies have ten (10) calendar days from the date of the ARC to contact the District and either provide comments or request an extension not to exceed fifteen (15) calendar days. The District will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame. If the District determines the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the RPP and impacts on aquatic resources are minimal, the District will notify the applicant in writing and include special conditions if deemed necessary. If the District determines that the impacts of the proposed activity are more than minimal, the District will notify the applicant that the project does not qualify for authorization under the RPP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an Individual Permit.

23. Compliance Certification - Any permittee who has received authorization under the RPP from the District shall submit a signed certification regarding the completed work and any required mitigation. The certification will be forwarded by the District with the authorization letter and will include: a) a statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the District’s 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.

24. Multiple use of Regional Permits - In any case where a Regional Permit is combined with any other Regional Permit to cover a single and complete project (except where prohibited under specific Regional Permits), the applicant shall notify the District in accordance with General Condition 22. If multiple Regional Permits are used, the total impact may not exceed the maximum allowed by the Regional Permit with the greatest impact threshold.

25. Other Restrictions - Authorization under the RPP does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law nor does it grant any property rights or exclusive privileges, authorize any injury to the property or rights of others or authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

Approved by:

//ORIGINAL SIGNED//

Frederic A. Drummond, Jr.
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

February 24, 2012

Date

PROJECT Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL



CLIENT Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL

BORING 1 DATE STARTED 9-20-13 DATE COMPLETED 9-20-13 JOB L-80,712

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE 690.0
 END OF BORING 680.0

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING Dry
 ▽ AT END OF BORING Dry
 ▽ 24 HOURS

Sta. 2+00; 20' RT

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	Y _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0								0.5	689.5	6" Bituminous Concrete
								1.0	689.0	6" P.C. Concrete
		1A	MC	17.3	3.5*	112				FILL - Brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		1B		15.2	2.75*					
5		2A	MC	16.8	4.5+*					Very tough to hard brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		2B		17.0	4.5+*					
		3	MC	17.8	4.5+*					
10		End of Boring at 10.0'								
		* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.								
15										
20										
25										

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

DRILL RIG NO. 294

TSC 80712 GPJ TSC_ALL GDT 10/30/13

PROJECT **Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL**

CLIENT **Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL**

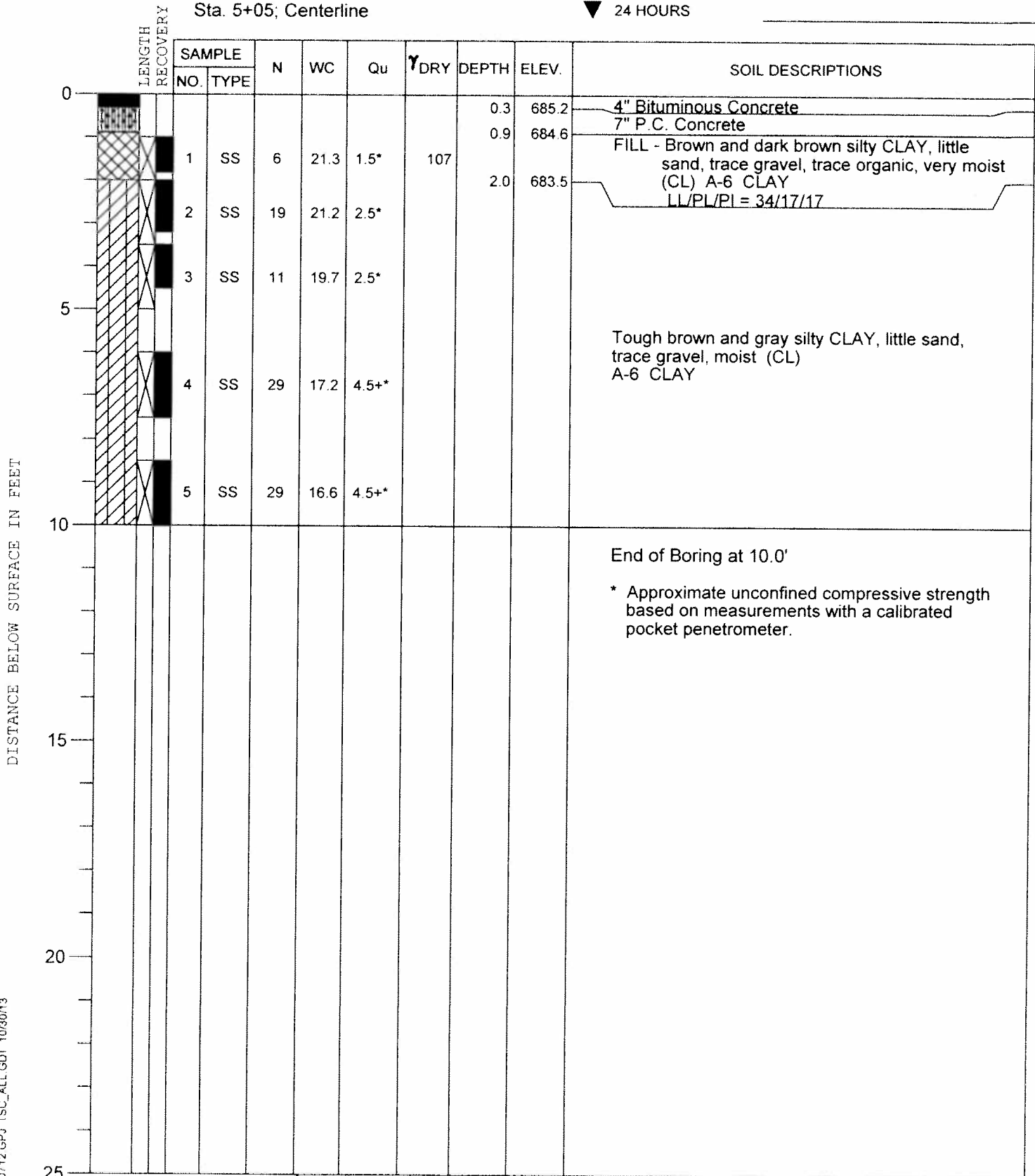


BORING **2** DATE STARTED **9-18-13** DATE COMPLETED **9-18-13** JOB **L-80,712**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **685.5**
 END OF BORING **675.5**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS

Sta. 5+05; Centerline



DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET

TSC 80712 GPJ TSC_ALL GDT 10/30/13

DRILL RIG NO. **207**

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types, in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

PROJECT **Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL**



CLIENT **Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL**

BORING **3** DATE STARTED **10-8-13** DATE COMPLETED **10-8-13** JOB **L-80,712**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **682.0**
 END OF BORING **672.0**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS

Sta. 8+00; 24' LT

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0										9" Bituminous Concrete
								0.8	681.2	9" P.C. Concrete
								1.5	680.5	Very tough dark brown silty CLAY, little sand, trace gravel, trace organic, moist (CL) A-7-6 SILTY CLAY LOI = 4.6%
		1	SS	9	20.1	3.0*				
		2	SS	8	22.6	1.5*				
5		3	SS	12	19.0	3.5*				
		4	SS	21	17.7	4.5+*				Tough to hard brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand, trace gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
10		End of Boring at 10.0'								
		* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.								
15										
20										
25										

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types, in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

DRILL RIG NO. **256**

TSC 80712.GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 10/30/13

PROJECT **Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL**

CLIENT **Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL**



BORING **4** DATE STARTED **9-20-13** DATE COMPLETED **9-20-13** JOB **L-80,712**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **683.0**
 END OF BORING **673.0**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS

Sta. 11+00; 20' RT

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0								0.5	682.5	6" Bituminous Concrete
								1.0	682.0	6" P.C. Concrete
								1.8	681.2	10" Crushed Stone Base
		1A	MC		37.1	1.25*				Tough black silty CLAY, trace sand, trace organic, very moist (CL/CH) A-7-6 CLAY LOI = 7.1%
		1B			17.1	4.5+*		3.0	680.0	
5		2A			17.5	4.5+*				
			MC							
		2B			15.9	4.5+*				Hard brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		3	MC		17.1	4.5+*				
10										End of Boring at 10.0'
										* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.
15										
20										
25										

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

DRILL RIG NO. **294**

TSC 80712.GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 10/30/13

PROJECT **Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL**



CLIENT **Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL**

BORING **5** DATE STARTED **9-18-13** DATE COMPLETED **9-18-13** JOB **L-80,712**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **686.5**
 END OF BORING **676.5**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS

Sta. 14+00; Centerline

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0										10" Bituminous Concrete
								0.8	685.7	6" P.C. Concrete
								1.3	685.2	FILL - Black and brown silty CLAY, trace sand, trace organic, very moist (CL/CH) A-7-6 CLAY
		1	SS	5	31.2	1.5*	91	2.0	684.5	
		2	SS	18	21.0	3.0*				
		3	SS	18	19.1	3.25*				Very tough brown silty CLAY, little sand, trace gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
5								5.5	681.0	
		4	SS	20	16.5	4.5+*				Hard brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		5	SS	33	15.8	4.5+*				
10										End of Boring at 10.0'
										* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.
15										
20										
25										

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

DRILL RIG NO. **207**

TSC 80712.GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 10/30/13

PROJECT Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL



CLIENT Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL

BORING 6 DATE STARTED 9-20-13 DATE COMPLETED 9-20-13 JOB L-80,712

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE 687.0
 END OF BORING 677.0

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▼ WHILE DRILLING Dry
 ▼ AT END OF BORING Dry
 ▼ 24 HOURS

Sta. 17+00; 22' LT

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	Y DRY	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0								0.4	686.6	5" Bituminous Concrete
								0.9	686.1	6" P.C. Concrete
		1A	MC		19.1	1.5*		2.0	685.0	Tough brown silty CLAY, little sand, trace gravel, very moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		1B			15.0	4.5+*				
5		2A	MC		15.5	4.5+*				Hard brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		2B			18.3	4.5+*				
		3	MC		16.5	4.5+*				
10		End of Boring at 10.0'								
		* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.								
15										
20										
25										

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

DRILL RIG NO. 294

PROJECT Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL



CLIENT Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL

BORING 7 DATE STARTED 9-20-13 DATE COMPLETED 9-20-13 JOB L-80,712

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE 684.5
 END OF BORING 674.5

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING Dry
 ▽ AT END OF BORING Dry
 ▽ 24 HOURS _____

Sta. 20+00; 25' RT

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0								0.4	684.1	5" Bituminous Concrete
								1.0	683.5	7" P. C. Concrete
								1.8	682.7	11" Crushed Stone Base
		1A	MC		18.9	2.0*				Very tough dark brown silty CLAY, little sand, trace gravel, trace organic, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		1B			16.1	4.5+*		3.0	681.5	
5		2A	MC		19.1	4.5+*				Hard brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		2B			16.6	4.5+*				
		3	MC		17.3	4.5+*				
10		End of Boring at 10.0'								
		* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.								
15										
20										
25										

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

DRILL RIG NO. 294

TSC 80712 GPJ TSC_ALL GDT 10/30/13

PROJECT **Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL**



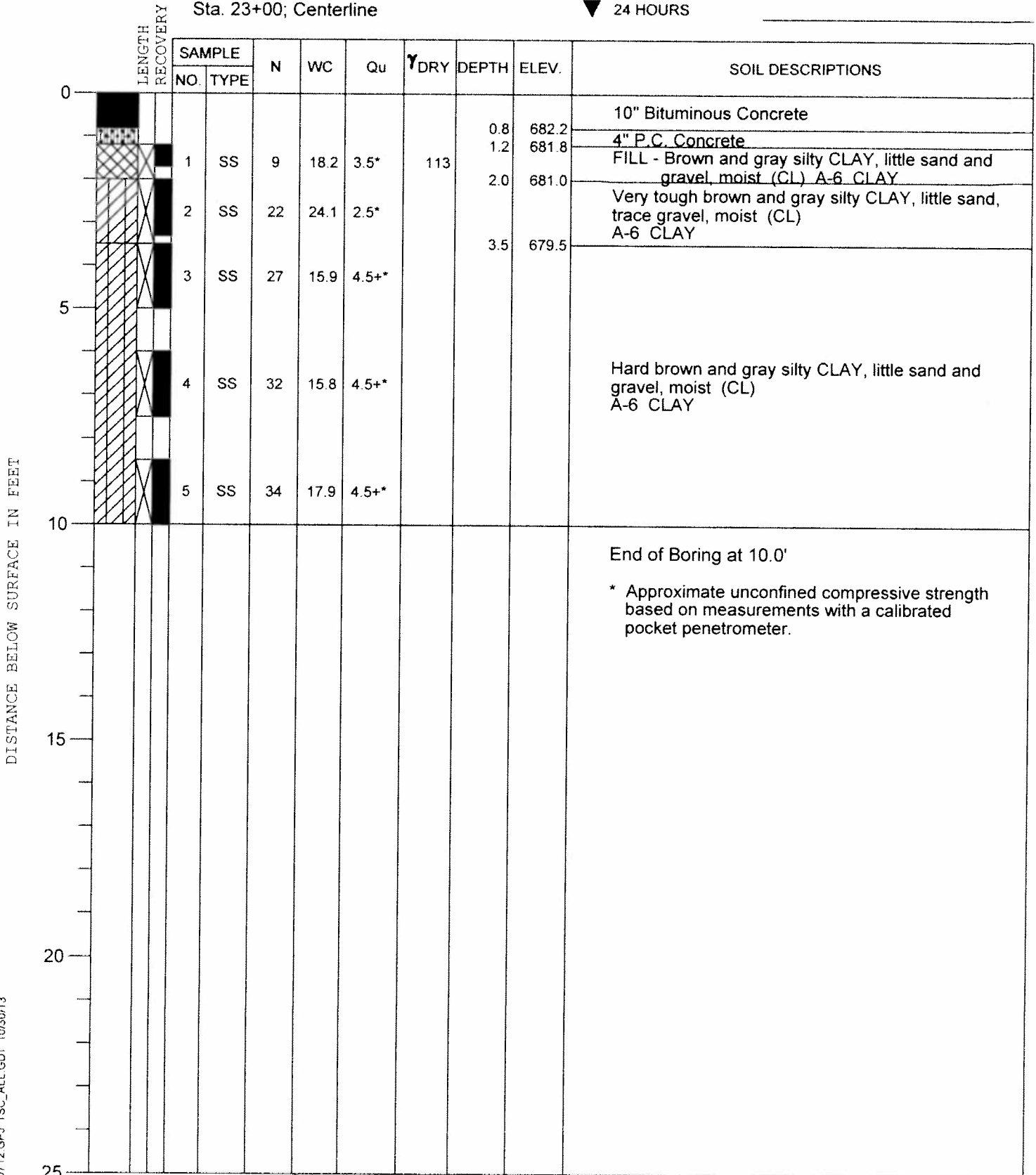
CLIENT **Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL**

BORING **8** DATE STARTED **9-18-13** DATE COMPLETED **9-18-13** JOB **L-80,712**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **683.0**
 END OF BORING **673.0**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS

Sta. 23+00; Centerline



TSC 80712.GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 10/30/13

DRILL RIG NO. **207**

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

PROJECT Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL



CLIENT Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL

BORING 9 DATE STARTED 9-20-13 DATE COMPLETED 9-20-13 JOB L-80,712

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE 681.5
 END OF BORING 675.5

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING Dry
 ▽ AT END OF BORING Dry
 ▽ 24 HOURS

Sta. 26+03; 24' LT

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0								0.5	681.0	6" Bituminous Concrete
								1.0	680.5	6" P. C. Concrete
		1A	MC		16.4	4.25*	117			FILL - Brown silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY LL/PL/PI =34/15/19
		1B			16.6	4.5+*	116			
5		2	MC		17.7	2.5*	113	4.0	677.5	FILL - Brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
										End of Boring at 6.0'
										* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.
										** Encountered Obstruction at 6.0'.

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

DRILL RIG NO. 294

TSC 80712 GPJ TSC_ALL GDT 10/30/13

PROJECT Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL



CLIENT Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL

BORING 10 DATE STARTED 10-18-13 DATE COMPLETED 10-18-13 JOB L-80,712

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE 677.5
 END OF BORING 667.5

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▼ WHILE DRILLING Dry
 ▼ AT END OF BORING Dry
 ▼ 24 HOURS

Sta. 29+00; 22' RT

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0								0.6	676.9	7" Bituminous Concrete
								1.2	676.3	7" P. C. Concrete
		1	SS	9	16.2	4.5+*				Hard brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)
		2	SS	16	16.6	4.5+*				
		3	SS	27	15.5	4.5+*				
		4	SS	25	16.9	4.5+*				
10		End of Boring at 10.0'								
		* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.								
15										
20										
25										

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

DRILL RIG NO. 256

TSC 80712 GPJ TSC_ALL GDT 10/20/13

PROJECT **Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL**

CLIENT **Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL**



BORING **11** DATE STARTED **10-2-13** DATE COMPLETED **10-2-13** JOB **L-80,712**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **672.5**
 END OF BORING **662.5**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▼ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▼ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▼ 24 HOURS

Sta. 32+00; Centerline

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0										10" Bituminous Concrete
0.8									671.7	8" P.C. Concrete
1.5									671.0	FILL - Black and gray silty CLAY, little sand, trace gravel, trace organic, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
3.0		1	SS	14	24.4	2.5*	102		669.5	
5		2	SS	9	23.9	3.5*				Very tough black silty CLAY, little sand, trace gravel, trace organic, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
5.5									667.0	Firm dark gray clayey SAND, trace gravel, trace organic, moist (SC)
6.5		A			8.7				666.0	A-2-4 SANDY LOAM
		3	SS	15	16.1	4.5+*				
		B								
		4	SS	15	17.3	4.0*				Hard brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
10		End of Boring at 10.0'								
		* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.								
15										
20										
25										

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

DRILL RIG NO. **256**

TSC 80712.GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 10/30/13

PROJECT Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL

CLIENT Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL



BORING 12 DATE STARTED 9-26-13 DATE COMPLETED 9-26-13 JOB L-80,712

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE 667.0
 END OF BORING 659.5

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▼ WHILE DRILLING Dry
 ▼ AT END OF BORING Dry
 ▼ 24 HOURS

Sta. 35+00; 20' LT

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0								0.5	666.5	6" Bituminous Concrete
								1.0	666.0	6" P. C. Concrete
		1	SS	8	18.3	3.0*	113			FILL - Brown and black silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, trace organic, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		2	SS	8	16.9	2.0*	115			
5								5.5	661.5	Hard brown silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		3	SS	13	15.8	4.5+*				
10										End of Boring at 7.5'
										* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.
										** Encountered Obstruction at 7.5'.
15										
20										
25										

TSC 80712 GPJ TSC_ALL GDT 10/30/13

DRILL RIG NO. 314

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

PROJECT Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL



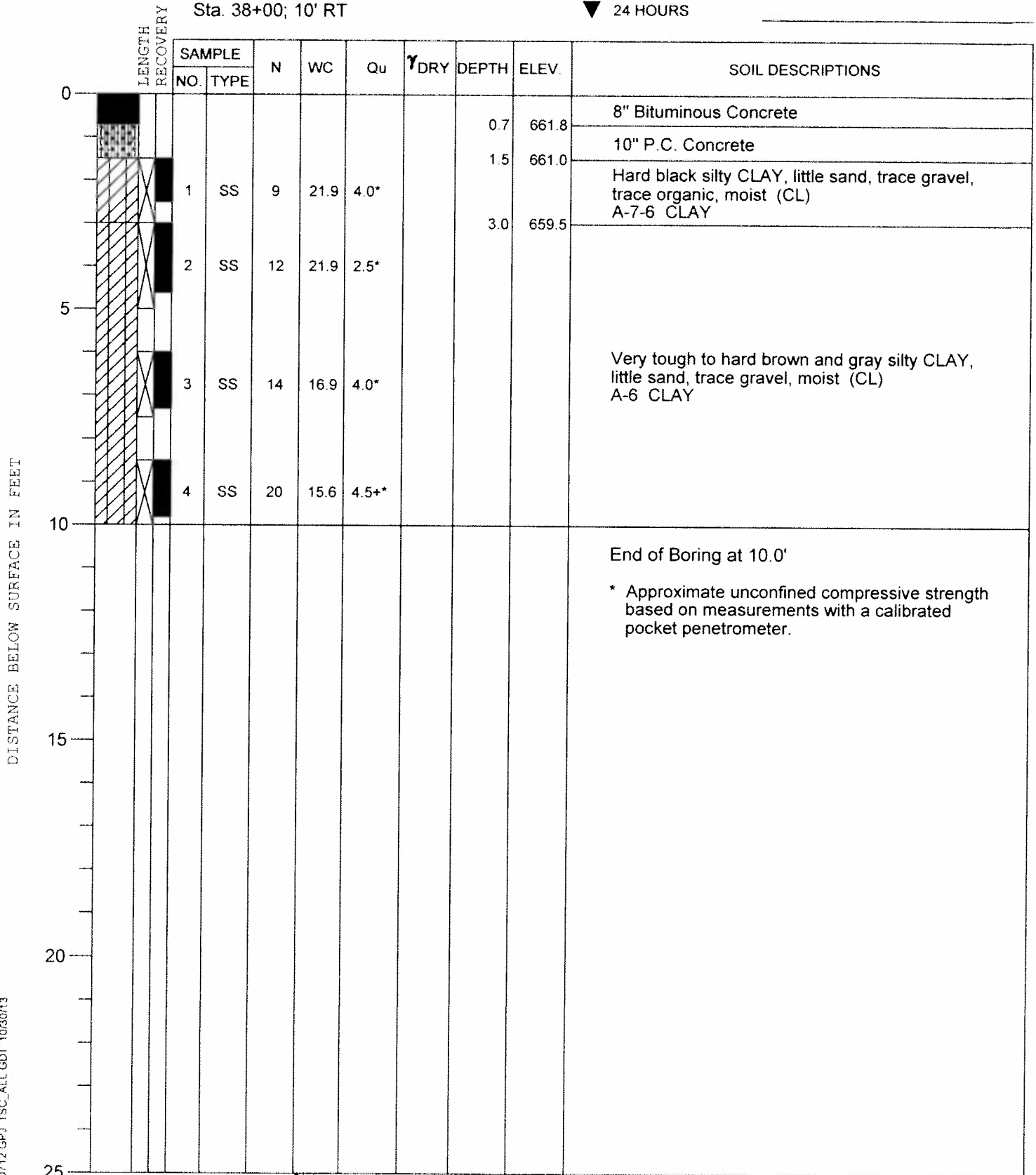
CLIENT Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL

BORING 13 DATE STARTED 10-2-13 DATE COMPLETED 10-2-13 JOB L-80,712

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE 662.5
 END OF BORING 652.5

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▼ WHILE DRILLING Dry
 ▼ AT END OF BORING Dry
 ▼ 24 HOURS

Sta. 38+00; 10' RT



DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET

LENGTH RECOVERY

TSC 80712 GPJ TSC_ALL_GDT 10/30/13

DRILL RIG NO. 256

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types, in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

PROJECT **Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL**

CLIENT **Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL**

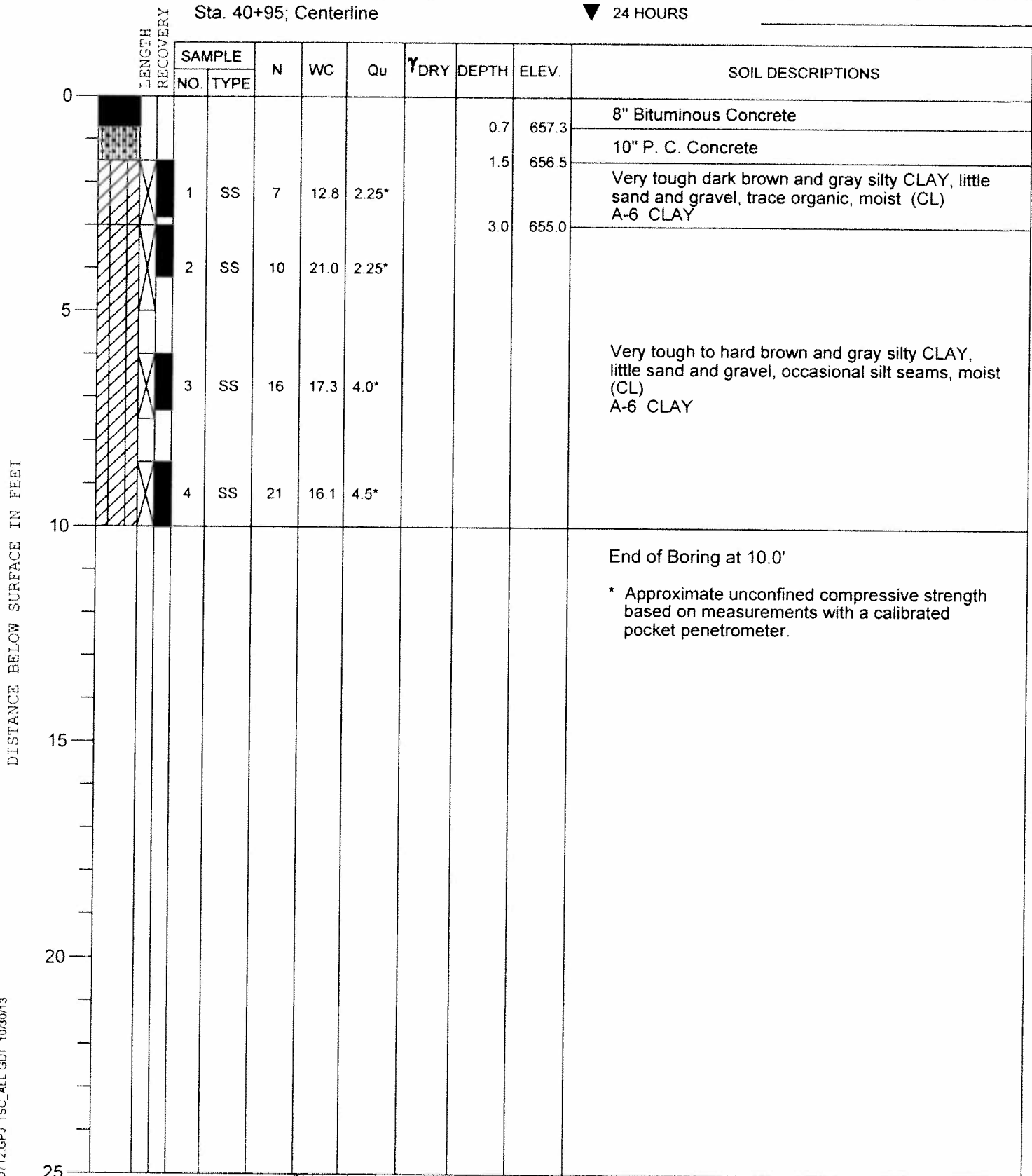


BORING **14** DATE STARTED **10-2-13** DATE COMPLETED **10-2-13** JOB **L-80,712**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **658.0**
 END OF BORING **648.0**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▼ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▼ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▼ 24 HOURS

Sta. 40+95; Centerline



TSC 80712 GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 10/30/13

DRILL RIG NO. **256**

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

400

PROJECT **Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL**



CLIENT **Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL**

BORING **15** DATE STARTED **10-2-13** DATE COMPLETED **10-2-13** JOB **L-80,712**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **655.0**
 END OF BORING **630.0**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS

Sta. 44+00; 22' LT

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0									654.7	3" Bituminous Concrete
									654.0	9" P.C. Concrete
		A	SS	6	24.8	1.25*		1.0	653.0	Tough dark brown silty CLAY, little to some sand and gravel, trace organic, very moist (CL) A-6 CLAY LL/PL/PI = 34/14/20
		B	SS	6	25.4	2.0*		2.0	652.0	Very tough brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand, trace gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		2	SS	6	19.6	1.5*		3.0	649.5	Tough brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
5		3	SS	5	18.3			5.5	647.0	Loose brown silty SAND, moist (SM) A-2-4 SANDY LOAM
		4	SS	10	14.8	3.0*		8.0		
		5	SS	14	15.4	3.67 3.5*				
		6	SS	15	14.7	3.25*				
15		7	SS	12	15.7	2.75*				Very tough gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		8	SS	15	16.2	2.75 2.5*				
		9	SS	15	15.4	3.5*				
		10	SS	12	16.1	2.42 2.75*				

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.

DRILL RIG NO. **256**

End of Boring at 25.0'

TSC 80712.GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 10/30/13

PROJECT **Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL**



CLIENT **Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL**

BORING **16** DATE STARTED **10-8-13** DATE COMPLETED **10-8-13** JOB **L-80,712**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **656.5**
 END OF BORING **631.5**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▼ WHILE DRILLING **5.5'**
 ▼ AT END OF BORING **5.5'**
 ▼ 24 HOURS

Sta. 47+00; 20' RT

LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
	NO.	TYPE							
0							0.4	656.1	5" Bituminous Concrete
							1.0	655.5	7" P.C. Concrete
	1	SS	5	25.1	1.5*	100	3.0	653.5	FILL - Dark brown and gray silty CLAY, some sand, trace gravel, trace organic, very moist (CL) A-7-6 SILTY CLAY LOAM LOI = 2.9%
	2	SS	4	27.0	1.0*				
5	A			27.0	1.16				
	3	SS	6		1.5*		7.0	649.5	Stiff to tough brown and gray silty CLAY, trace sand, very moist (CL/CH) ▼ A-7-6 CLAY
	B			16.9	4.5+*				
	4	SS	19	16.9	4.5+*				Hard brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
10	5	SS	10	15.5	4.73				
				4.5+*					
	6	SS	11	16.8	2.0*		13.0	643.5	
15	7	SS	15	16.2	2.61				Very tough gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
				2.5*					
	8	SS	12				18.0	638.5	Firm gray SAND, trace gravel, saturated (SP) A-1-b SAND
20	9	SS	12	15.4	2.81				Very tough to tough gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
				2.5*					
	10	SS	11	15.8	1.5*		20.5	636.0	

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET

TSC 80712 GPJ TSC_ALL GDT 10/30/13

DRILL RIG NO. **256**

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

End of Boring at 25.0'

PROJECT Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL



CLIENT Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL

BORING 17 DATE STARTED 10-3-13 DATE COMPLETED 10-3-13 JOB L-80,712

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE 661.5
 END OF BORING 651.5

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING Dry
 ▽ AT END OF BORING Dry
 ▽ 24 HOURS _____

Sta. 49+95; Centerline

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0								0.7	660.8	8" Bituminous Concrete
								1.0	660.5	4" P. C. Concrete
		A	SS	11	14.7	3.5*	120	2.0	659.5	FILL - Brown, black and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		B			21.2	4.0*				
		2	SS	12	19.7	4.5+*				
5										
		3	SS	23	16.2	4.5+*				Hard brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand, trace gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		4	SS	22	19.0	4.5+*				
10										End of Boring at 10.0'
										* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.
15										
20										
25										

TSC 80712.GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 10/30/13

DRILL RIG NO. 256

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

PROJECT Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL



CLIENT Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL

BORING 18 DATE STARTED 9-26-13 DATE COMPLETED 9-26-13 JOB L-80,712

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE 668.5
 END OF BORING 658.5

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING Dry
 ▽ AT END OF BORING Dry
 ▽ 24 HOURS

Sta. 53+00; 23' LT

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0								0.3	668.2	4" Bituminous Concrete
								0.8	667.7	6" P.C. Concrete
		1	SS	8	15.6	4.5+*				Hard brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		2	SS	15	19.7	4.5+*				
		3	SS	17	17.1	4.5+*				
		4	SS	20	19.3	4.5+*				
10										End of Boring at 10.0'
15										* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.
20										
25										

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

DRILL RIG NO. 314

PROJECT Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL



CLIENT Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL

BORING 19 DATE STARTED 10-1-13 DATE COMPLETED 10-1-13 JOB L-80,712

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE 670.5
 END OF BORING 662.5

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING Dry
 ▽ AT END OF BORING Dry
 ▽ 24 HOURS _____

Sta. 56+00; 20' RT

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0								0.3	670.2	4" Bituminous Concrete
								1.2	669.3	10" P.C. Concrete [Partially Deteriorated]
		1A						1.5	669.0	4" Crushed Gravel Base
								2.0	668.5	5" Wood Pieces
		1B	MC		25.1	1.0*				Stiff to tough Black and gray silty CLAY, trace sand, trace organic, very moist (CL/CH) A-7-6 CLAY LOI = 6.3%
5		2A						4.0	666.5	WOOD [Possible Old Power Pole]
			MC							
		2B			13.4	4.5+*		7.0	663.5	Hard brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
										End of Boring at 8.0'

* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

DRILL RIG NO. 258

PROJECT Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL



CLIENT Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL

BORING 20 DATE STARTED 9-26-13 DATE COMPLETED 9-26-13 JOB L-80,712

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE 667.5
 END OF BORING 657.5

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING Dry
 ▽ AT END OF BORING Dry
 ▽ 24 HOURS

Sta. 59+05; Centerline

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0								0.3	667.2	4" Bituminous Concrete
								0.9	666.6	7" P.C. Concrete
		1	SS	10	17.1	4.5+*	115			FILL - Brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		2	SS	11	26.3	2.25*		3.0	664.5	Very tough brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand, moist (CL/CH) A-7-6 CLAY
5		3	SS	13	15.6	4.5+*				Hard brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL) A-6 CLAY
		4	SS	15	15.8	4.5+*		5.5	662.0	
10		End of Boring at 10.0'								
		* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.								
15										
20										
25										

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

DRILL RIG NO. 314

PROJECT **Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL**



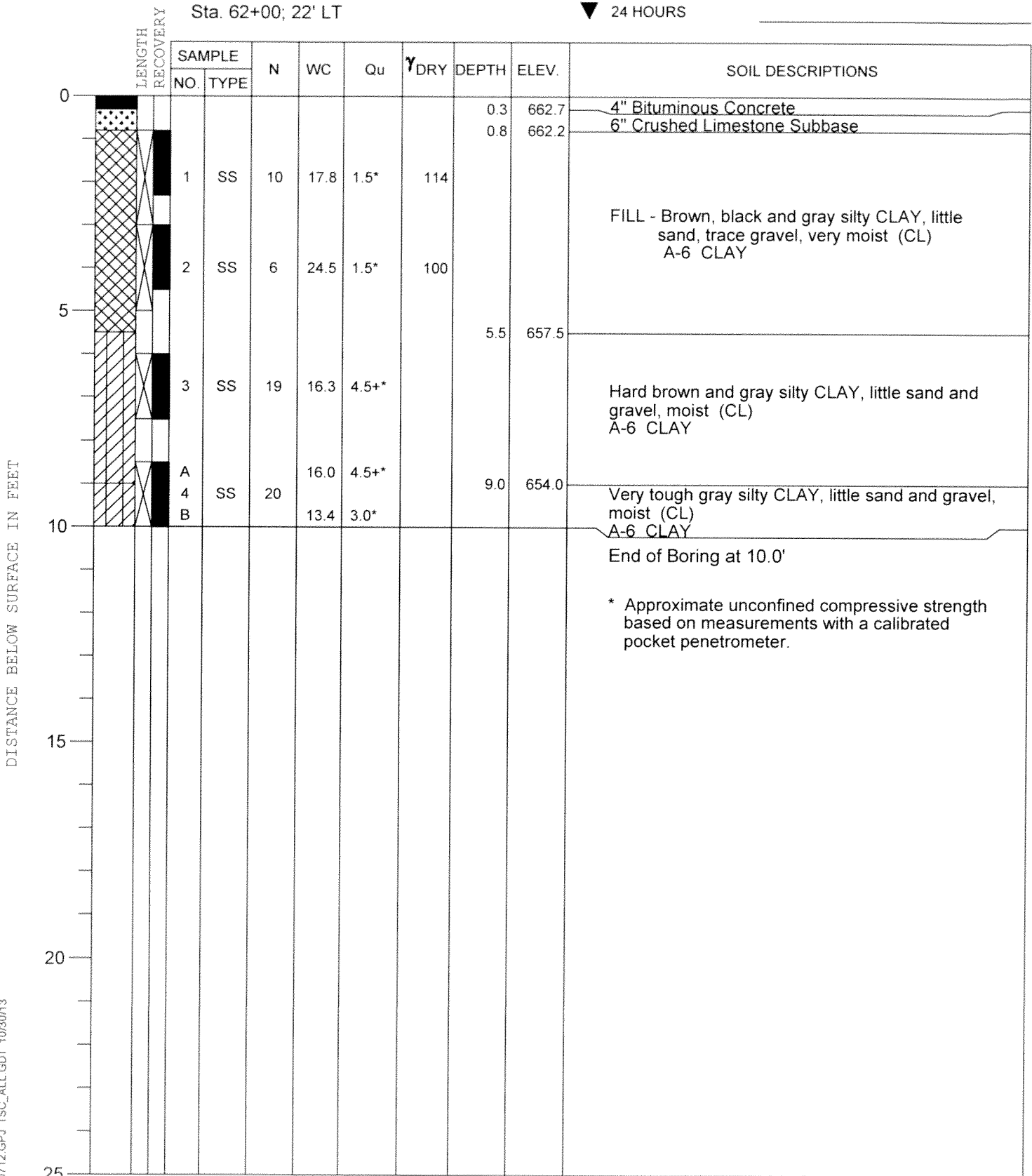
CLIENT **Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL**

BORING **21** DATE STARTED **9-26-13** DATE COMPLETED **9-26-13** JOB **L-80,712**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **663.0**
 END OF BORING **653.0**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS

Sta. 62+00; 22' LT



* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

DRILL RIG NO. **314**

PROJECT **Deerfield Road Reconstruction, Sta. 0+00 to 68+00, Deerfield, IL**



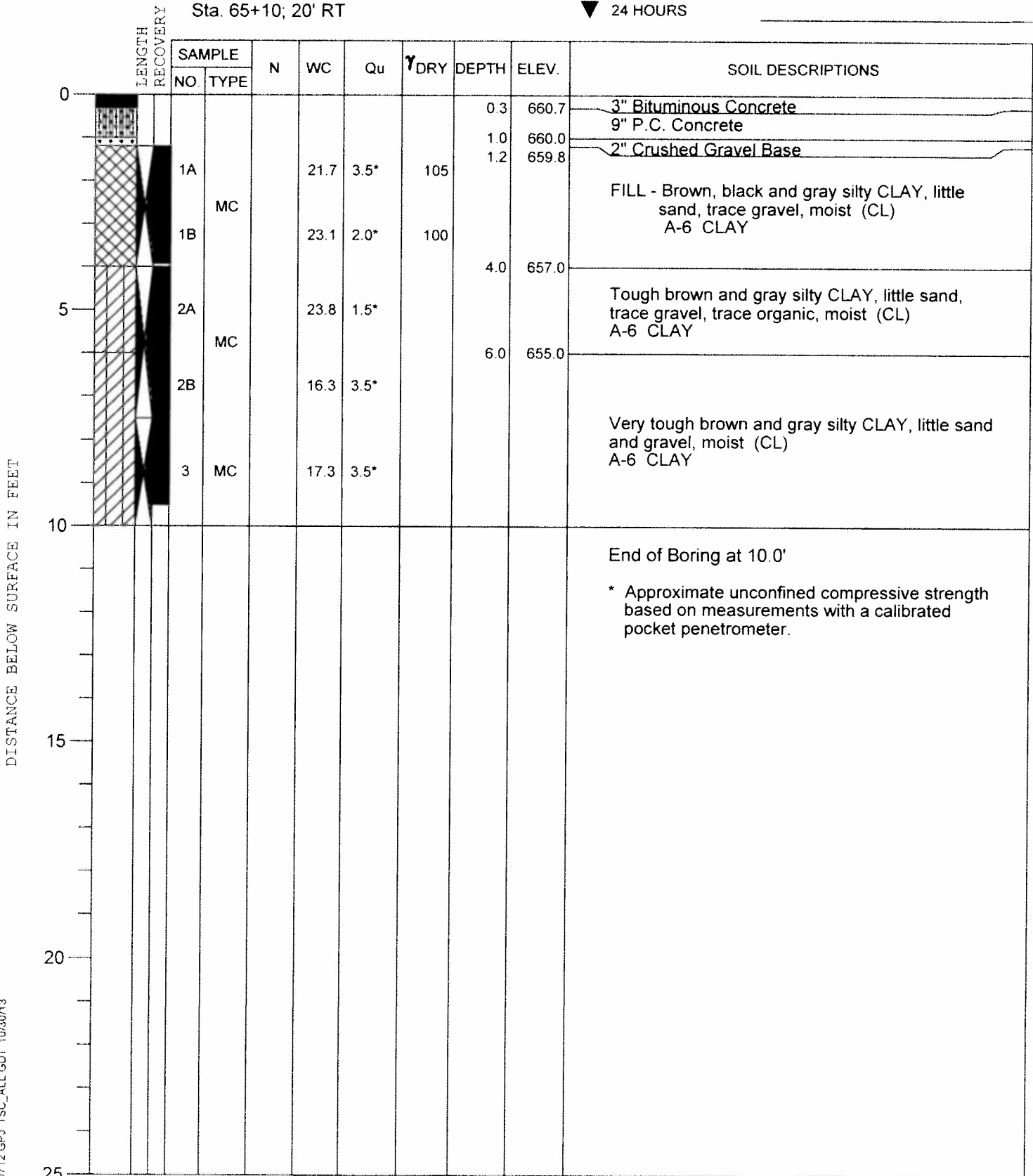
CLIENT **Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Rosemont, IL**

BORING **22** DATE STARTED **10-1-13** DATE COMPLETED **10-1-13** JOB **L-80,712**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **661.0**
 END OF BORING **651.0**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS

Sta. 65+10; 20' RT



TSC 80712.GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 10/30/13

DRILL RIG NO. **258**

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types; in-situ, the transition may be gradual.

PAVEMENT CORE RESULTS

(Each component of pavement section listed from top down.)

Deerfield Road (Sta. 1+43 to 66+95)

C-101 Sta. 3+50; 20' Rt

- 2.0" Bituminous Surface Course
- ±1.0" Bituminous Surface Course (Deteriorated)
- ±3" Total Asphalt Thickness**

- 7" P.C. Concrete ($\frac{1}{4}$ " steel mesh 4" below top of PCC)

- 2" Crushed and Uncrushed Gravel Base Course (1.0" to fine)

C-102 Sta. 12+50; Centerline

- 1.4" Bituminous Surface Course
- 1.1" Bituminous Surface Course (Not bonded to underlying course)
- 1.7" Bituminous Surface Course
- 4.3" Bituminous Binder Course
- 8½" Total Asphalt Thickness**

- 6½" P.C. Concrete ($\frac{1}{4}$ " steel mesh 3½" below top of PCC)

- No Base Course

C-103 Sta. 21+50; 22' Lt

- 1.3" Bituminous Surface Course
- 0.7" Bituminous Surface Course
- 2.2" Bituminous Surface Course
- 4¼" Total Asphalt Thickness**

- 8" P.C. Concrete (No steel mesh observed in PCC)

- 6" Crushed and Uncrushed Gravel Base Course (1.0" to fine)

C-104 Sta. 30+50; 24' Rt

- 1.3" Bituminous Surface
- 1.5" Bituminous Surface Course
- 2¾" Total Asphalt Thickness**

- 8¼" P.C. Concrete (No steel mesh observed in PCC)

- 6" Crushed and Uncrushed Gravel Base Course (1.0" to fine)

C-105 Sta. 39+00; Centerline

1.2" Bituminous Surface Course
1.6" Bituminous Surface Course
0.9" Bituminous Surface Course
0.6" Bituminous Surface Course
3.8" Bituminous Surface Course
8" Total Asphalt Thickness

6+" P.C. Concrete (Partially Deteriorated, ¼" steel mesh 2" below top of PCC)

No Base Course

C-106 Sta. 48+25; 22' Lt

1.4" Bituminous Surface Course
1.2" Bituminous Binder Course
2½" Total Asphalt Thickness

8¾" P.C. Concrete (¼" steel mesh 2½" below top of PCC)

5" Crushed and Uncrushed Gravel Base Course (1.0" to fine)

C-107 Sta. 57+50; 21' Rt

1.5" Bituminous Surface Course
1.4" Bituminous Binder Course
3" Total Asphalt Thickness

8¼" P.C. Concrete (Partially Deteriorated, No steel mesh observed in PCC)

3" Crushed and Uncrushed Gravel Base Course (1.0" to fine)

C-108 Sta. 66+50; Centerline

1.8" Bituminous Surface Course (Partially Deteriorated)
1.8" Bituminous Binder Course (Partially Deteriorated)
3½" Total Asphalt Thickness

6¼" P.C. Concrete (Partially Deteriorated, No steel mesh observed in PCC)

2" Crushed and Uncrushed Gravel Base Course (1.0" to fine)



TESTING SERVICE CORPORATION

457 EAST GUNDERSEN DR. · CAROL STREAM, ILLINOIS 60188-2492 · FAX: (630) 653-2726 · TEL: (630) 653-3920

Client: **Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd.**
9575 West Higgins Road, Suite 600
Rosemont, Illinois 60018

SUBGRADE TEST DATA

Date Tested	02/10/12
Job Number	L-76,591
Page Number	1 of 1

Project: **Deerfield Road Reconstruction**
Phase I - Sta. 1+43 to 66+95
Deerfield, Illinois

Test Data					
Location	Depth (feet)	Moisture (%)	γ Dry (pcf)	Qu* (tsf)	Soil Description
Core 101 Sta. 3+50; 20' Rt	1.0' - 3.0'	15.8		4.5+	Hard brown silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)
	3.0' - 5.0'	18.0		4.5+	Hard brown & gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)
Core 102 Sta. 12+50; 1' Rt	1.3' - 3.0'	16.6		3.5	Very tough brown silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)
	3.0' - 5.0'	20.9			Brown silty fine SAND, moist (SM)
Core 103 Sta. 21+50; 22' Lt	1.5' - 3.0'	20.2		1.0	Tough black silty CLAY, trace sand and gravel, very moist (CL)
	3.0' - 5.0'	25.4		2.25	Very tough brown silty CLAY, little sand, trace gravel, moist (CL)
Core 104 Sta. 30+50; 24' Rt	1.4' - 2.5'	21.2		0.5	Soft black clayey TOPSOIL, trace sand, very moist (OL)
	2.5' - 3.0'	24.8		2.0	Very tough brown silty CLAY, trace sand and gravel, moist (CL)
	3.0' - 5.0'	20.0		3.25	Very tough br & gr silty CLAY, little sand, trace gravel, moist (CL)
Core 105 Sta. 39+00; Centerline	1.2' - 3.0'	22.1		2.25	V. tough drk bn v. silty CLAY, trace sand & gravel, moist (CL-ML)
	3.0' - 5.0'	25.4		4.5+	Hard brown & gray silty CLAY, little sand, trace gravel, moist (CL)
Core 106 Sta. 48+25; 22' Lt	1.4' - 2.5'	24.6		1.0	Tough black silty CLAY, trace sand and gravel, very moist (CL)
	2.5' - 3.0'	15.4		4.5+	Hard brown & gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)
	3.0' - 5.0'	15.2		4.5+	Hard brown & gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)
Core 107 Sta. 57+50; 21' Rt	1.2' - 2.0'	24.2		2.0	Very tough black silty CLAY, trace sand and gravel, moist (CL)
	2.0' - 3.0'	24.5		4.25	Hard brown & gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)
	3.0' - 5.0'	14.2		4.5+	Hard brown & gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)
Core 108 Sta. 66+50; Centerline	1.0' - 2.0'	13.2		3.8	Very tough black silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)
	2.0' - 3.0'	18.8		2.5	V. tough brown & gray silty CLAY, little sand & gravel, moist (CL)
	3.0' - 5.0'	15.9		4.5+	Hard brown & gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)

Depth = Feet below top of pavement

Qu* = Unconfined compressive strength in tons per square foot based on readings with a calibrated pocket penetrometer

Comments

Soil test data is for subgrade sample taken to a depth of approx. 3 feet. Depth indicated is at existing subgrade level (i.e. bottom of base course layer) measured from the top of pavement.

Field Technician	Lab Technician	Reviewed By
F.G. & L.G.	Keri R.	T. Peceniak

PAVEMENT CORE RESULTS

(Each component of pavement section listed from top down.)

Core 101:	2.5"	Bituminous Surface Course
	2.3"	Bituminous Surface Course (Not Bonded to underlying layer)
	<u>9.2"</u>	<u>P.C. Concrete</u> (No Steel observed in P.C. Concrete)
	14"	Total Pavement Thickness
	22+"	Crushed Stone Subbase (1" Max. to fines)
Core 102:	2.2"	Bituminous Surface Course
	0.8"	Bituminous Surface Course
	2.1"	Bituminous Binder Course (Not Bonded to underlying layer)
	<u>8.4"</u>	<u>P.C. Concrete</u> (1/4" diameter steel 4" below top of P.C. Concrete)
	13 1/2"	Total Pavement Thickness
Core 103:	1.9"	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.6"	Bituminous Binder Course (Not Bonded to underlying layer)
	<u>8.3"</u>	<u>P.C. Concrete</u> (1/4" diameter steel 4" below top of P.C. Concrete)
	11 3/4"	Total Pavement Thickness
Core 104:	2.4"	Bituminous Surface Course
	2.3"	Bituminous Surface Course
	<u>7"</u>	<u>P.C. Concrete</u> (Deteriorated)
	11 3/4"	Total Pavement Thickness
Core 201:	2.6"	Bituminous Surface Course (Not Bonded to underlying layer)
	<u>8.5"</u>	<u>P.C. Concrete</u> (No Steel observed, 1" of deterioration from top of P.C.C.)
	11"	Total Pavement Thickness
	25+"	Crushed Stone Subbase (1" Max. to fines)
Core 202:	1.9"	Bituminous Surface Course (Not Bonded to underlying layer)
	<u>8.5"</u>	<u>P.C. Concrete</u> (No Steel observed, 1" of deterioration from top of P.C.C.)
	10 1/2"	Total Pavement Thickness
Core 203:	1.5"	Bituminous Surface Course (Not Bonded to underlying layer)
	<u>7.8"</u>	<u>P.C. Concrete</u> (1/4" diameter steel 4" below top of P.C. Concrete)
	9 1/4"	Total Pavement Thickness

Core 204:	<u>2.7"</u>	Bituminous Surface Course
	<u>2³/₄"</u>	Total Asphalt Thickness
	7"	Sand and Gravel Subbase (Layered with Clay)
Core 301:	1.4"	Bituminous Surface Course (Not Bonded to underlying layer)
	1.0"	Bituminous Sand Mix
	<u>6.3"</u>	P.C. Concrete (<u>1/4"</u> diameter steel 3" below top of P.C. Concrete)
	<u>8³/₄"</u>	Total Pavement Thickness
Core 302:	1.1"	Bituminous Surface Course
	0.6"	Bituminous Sand Mix
	0.6"	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.3"	Bituminous Binder Course (Not Bonded to Underlying Layer)
	<u>7.5"</u>	P.C. Concrete (<u>1/4"</u> diameter steel 4" below top of P.C. Concrete)
	<u>11"</u>	Total Pavement Thickness
Core 303:	1.2"	Bituminous Surface Course
	0.7"	Bituminous Sand Mix
	0.7"	Steel Slag Surface Course
	0.9"	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.6"	Bituminous Binder Course
	<u>6.3"</u>	P.C.C. (<u>1/4"</u> steel 3" below top of P.C.C., Large voids in bottom 2" of P.C.C.)
	<u>11¹/₂"</u>	Total Pavement Thickness
Core 304:	1.5"	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.2"	Bituminous Sand Mix
	1.5"	Steel Slag Surface Course
	0.8"	Bituminous Surface Course (Not Bonded to underlying layer)
	2.8"	Bituminous Surface Course
	<u>7.0"</u>	<u>Rubblized P.C. Concrete</u> (Partially Consolidated)
	<u>14³/₄"</u>	Total Pavement Thickness
	10"	Sand and Gravel Subbase
Core 305:	1.4"	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.0"	Bituminous Sand Mix
	2.3"	Bituminous Surface Course
	<u>8.1"</u>	<u>Bituminous Binder Course</u>
	<u>12³/₄"</u>	Total Pavement Thickness
	3"	Crushed Stone Subbase (1" Max to fines)



Subgrade Test Results

TESTING SERVICE CORPORATION

457 EAST GUNDERSEN DR. · CAROL STREAM, ILLINOIS 60188-2492 · FAX: (630) 653-2726 · TEL: (630) 653-3920

Client: **Christopher B. Burke Engineering**
9575 W. Higgins Road - Suite 600
Rosemont, IL 60018

Date Tested	11/11/14
Job Number	L-82,363
Page Number	1 of 1

Project: **Pavement Cores**
Deerfield Road
Deerfield, IL

Test Data					
Location	Depth	Moisture (%)	Qp (tsf)	γ Dry (pcf)	Soil Description
Core 101	---	---	---	---	---
Core 102	1.1' - 3.0'	12.2	---	---	Fill - Black and brown clayey SAND and GRAVEL, trace Cinders, moist (SC - GC)
Core 103	1.0' - 3.0'	25.4	4.5+	100	Fill - Brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand, trace organic (CL)
Core 104	1.0' - 1.8'	25.8	1.5	70	Brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, trace organic, very moist (CL)
	1.8' - 3.0'	---	---	---	Brown SAND and GRAVEL, trace silt, wet (SP/GP - GM)
Core 201	---	---	---	---	---
Core 202	0.9' - 3.0'	12.2	4.0	124	Brown and gray silty CLAY, little to some sand and gravel, occasional silt seams, moist (CL)
Core 203	0.8' - 3.0'	30.9	2.0	92	Brown, gray and black silty CLAY, trace sand, trace gravel, trace organic, moist (CL/CH)
Core 204	0.8' - 1.7'	19.2	1.5	107	Brown, gray and black silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, trace Cinders, trace organic, very moist (CL)
	1.7' - 3.0'	18.2	1.75	113	Brown and some gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)
Core 301	---	---	---	---	---
Core 302	0.9' - 1.7'	18.5	4.5+	111	Fill - Black and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, trace Cinders, trace organic, moist (CL)
	1.7' - 3.0'	18.2	4.0	111	Brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)

Core 303	1.0' - 1.7'	21.8	1.75	105	Fill - Black silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, trace Cinders, trace organic, moist (CL)
	1.7' - 3.0'	17.6	4.00	114	Brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)
Core 304	2.1' - 3.0'	16.7	4.5	---	Brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, trace sand seams, moist (CL)
Core 305	1.3' - 3.0'	20.9	1.5	106	Brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)
Depth = Feet below top of pavement					
Qp = Unconfined compressive strength in tons per square foot based on readings with a calibrated pocket penetrometer					
Comments					
Subgrade samples taken to approximately 3 feet below top of pavement.					
Field Technician		Lab Technician		Reviewed By	
J.J.M.		K.R.		E.A.D.	



DRAWN BY: EAD
 CHECKED BY: MVM
 JOB NO. : L-82,363
 DATE: 10-27-14

TESTING SERVICE CORPORATION
 457 EAST GUNDERSEN DRIVE
 CAROL STREAM, ILLINOIS 60188



CORE LOCATION PLAN
 DEERFIELD ROAD
 DEERFIELD, ILLINOIS

LEGEND
 ● CORE LOCATION

PAVEMENT CORE RESULTS

(Each component of pavement section listed from top down.)

Core 1: 1.5" Bituminous Surface Course (Not Bonded to underlying layer)
2.1" Bituminous Binder Course
2.5" Bituminous Binder Course
5.5" Bituminous Binder Course
11½" Total Asphalt Thickness
11" Crushed Stone Subbase (1" Max. to fines)

Core 2: 1.5" Bituminous Surface Course
2.1" Bituminous Binder Course
2.8" Bituminous Binder Course
5.5" Bituminous Binder Course
12" Total Asphalt Thickness
18" Crushed Stone Subbase (1" Max. to fines)

Core 3: 10.1" P.C. Concrete ($\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter steel 3" below top of pavement)
10" Total P.C. Concrete Thickness
4" Sand and Gravel Subbase (1" Max.)

Core 4: 9.9" P.C. Concrete ($\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter steel 4" below top of pavement)
10" Total P.C. Concrete Thickness
3" Sand and Gravel Subbase(1" Max.)



Subgrade Test Results

TESTING SERVICE CORPORATION

457 EAST GUNDERSEN DR. · CAROL STREAM, ILLINOIS 60188-2492 · FAX: (630) 653-2726 · TEL: (630) 653-3920

Client: **Christopher B. Burke Engineering**
9575 W. Higgins Road - Suite 600
Rosemont, IL 60018


Date Tested
11/11/14
Job Number
L-82,364
Page Number
1 of 1

Project: **Pavement Cores**
Deerfield Road
Highland Park, IL

Test Data					
Location	Depth	Moisture (%)	Qp (tsf)	γ Dry (pcf)	Soil Description
Core 1	---	---	---	---	---
Core 2	2.5' - 3.3'	22.7	3.5	---	Brown and gray silty CLAY, little sand, moist (CL)
Core 3	1.2' - 3.0'	20.9	1.5	106	Fill - Brown, gray and black silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, trace organic, moist (CL)
Core 4	1.1' - 2.0'	18.6	3.5	111	Fill - Gray and black silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, trace organic, moist (CL)
	2.0' - 3.0'	14.2	4.5+	---	Gray and brown silty CLAY, little sand and gravel, moist (CL)
Depth = Feet below top of pavement					
Qp = Unconfined compressive strength in tons per square foot based on readings with a calibrated pocket penetrometer					
Comments					
Subgrade samples taken to approximately 3 feet below top of pavement.					
Field Technician		Lab Technician		Reviewed By	
J.J.M.		L.L.		E.A.D.	



SCALE 1" = 150'

LEGEND	
	CORE LOCATION
DRAWN BY: EAD	PAGE NO.
CHECKED BY: MVM	1 OF 1
JOB NO. : L-82,364	
DATE: 10-27-14	

CORE LOCATION PLAN
DEERFIELD ROAD
HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS



TESTING SERVICE CORPORATION
457 EAST GUNDERSEN DRIVE
CAROL STREAM, ILLINOIS 60188

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

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
INSURANCE

Effective: February 1, 2007
Revised: August 1, 2007

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

The Contractor shall name the following entities as additional insured under the Contractor's general liability insurance policy in accordance with Article 107.27:

Village of Deerfield

The entities listed above and their officers, employees, and agents shall be indemnified and held harmless in accordance with Article 107.26.

BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: November 2, 2006

Revised: July 1, 2015

Description. Bituminous material cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or credit to the Department, for fluctuations in the cost of bituminous materials when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments.

The adjustments shall apply to permanent and temporary hot-mix asphalt (HMA) mixtures, bituminous surface treatments (cover and seal coats), and preventative maintenance type surface treatments that are part of the original proposed construction, or added as extra work and paid for by agreed unit prices. The adjustments shall not apply to bituminous prime coats, tack coats, crack filling/sealing, joint filling/sealing, or extra work paid for at a lump sum price or by force account.

Method of Adjustment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

$$CA = (BPI_p - BPI_L) \times (\%AC_v / 100) \times Q$$

Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$.

BPI_p = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).

BPI_L = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting for work paid for at the contract price; or for the month the agreed unit price letter is submitted by the Contractor for extra work paid for by agreed unit price, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).

%AC_v = Percent of virgin Asphalt Cement in the Quantity being adjusted. For HMA mixtures, the % AC_v will be determined from the adjusted job mix formula. For bituminous materials applied, a performance graded or cutback asphalt will be considered to be 100% AC_v and undiluted emulsified asphalt will be considered to be 65% AC_v.

Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) (see below).

For HMA mixtures measured in square yards: $Q, \text{ tons} = A \times D \times (G_{mb} \times 46.8) / 2000$. For HMA mixtures measured in square meters: $Q, \text{ metric tons} = A \times D \times (G_{mb} \times 1) / 1000$. When computing adjustments for full-depth HMA pavement, separate calculations will be made for the binder and surface courses to account for their different G_{mb} and % AC_v.

For bituminous materials measured in gallons: $Q, \text{ tons} = V \times 8.33 \text{ lb/gal} \times SG / 2000$

For bituminous materials measured in liters: $Q, \text{ metric tons} = V \times 1.0 \text{ kg/L} \times SG / 1000$

Where: A = Area of the HMA mixture, sq yd (sq m).

- D = Depth of the HMA mixture, in. (mm).
- G_{mb} = Average bulk specific gravity of the mixture, from the approved mix design.
- V = Volume of the bituminous material, gal (L).
- SG = Specific Gravity of bituminous material as shown on the bill of lading.

Basis of Payment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the BPI_L and BPI_P in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(BPI_L - BPI_P) \div BPI_L\} \times 100$$

Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be calculated for each calendar month in which applicable bituminous material is placed; and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the work placed during the month are satisfied. The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR
BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments. After award, this form, when submitted, shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.: _____

Company Name: _____

Contractor's Option:

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract?

Yes No

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

80173

COARSE AGGREGATE QUALITY (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2015

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

“(b) Quality. The coarse aggregate shall be according to the quality standards listed in the following table.

COARSE AGGREGATE QUALITY				
QUALITY TEST	CLASS			
	A	B	C	D
Na ₂ SO ₄ Soundness 5 Cycle, ITP 104 ^{1/} , % Loss max.	15	15	20	25 ^{2/}
Los Angeles Abrasion, ITP 96 ^{11/} , % Loss max.	40 ^{3/}	40 ^{4/}	40 ^{5/}	45
Minus No. 200 (75 µm) Sieve Material, ITP 11	1.0 ^{6/}	---	2.5 ^{7/}	---
Deleterious Materials ^{10/}				
Shale, % max.	1.0	2.0	4.0 ^{8/}	---
Clay Lumps, % max.	0.25	0.5	0.5 ^{8/}	---
Coal & Lignite, % max.	0.25	---	---	---
Soft & Unsound Fragments, % max.	4.0	6.0	8.0 ^{8/}	---
Other Deleterious, % max.	4.0 ^{9/}	2.0	2.0 ^{8/}	---
Total Deleterious, % max.	5.0	6.0	10.0 ^{8/}	---
Oil-Stained Aggregate ^{10/} , % max	5.0	---	---	

1/ Does not apply to crushed concrete.

2/ For aggregate surface course and aggregate shoulders, the maximum percent loss shall be 30.

3/ For portland cement concrete, the maximum percent loss shall be 45.

4/ Does not apply to crushed slag or crushed steel slag.

5/ For hot-mix asphalt (HMA) binder mixtures, except when used as surface course, the maximum percent loss shall be 45.

6/ For crushed aggregate, if the material finer than the No. 200 (75 µm) sieve consists of the dust from fracture, essentially free from clay or silt, this percentage may be increased to 2.5.

- 7/ Does not apply to aggregates for HMA binder mixtures.
- 8/ Does not apply to Class A seal and cover coats.
- 9/ Includes deleterious chert. In gravel and crushed gravel aggregate, deleterious chert shall be the lightweight fraction separated in a 2.35 heavy media separation. In crushed stone aggregate, deleterious chert shall be the lightweight fraction separated in a 2.55 heavy media separation. Tests shall be run according to ITP 113.
- 10/ Test shall be run according to ITP 203.
- 11/ Does not apply to crushed slag.

All varieties of chert contained in gravel coarse aggregate for portland cement concrete, whether crushed or uncrushed, pure or impure, and irrespective of color, will be classed as chert and shall not be present in the total aggregate in excess of 25 percent by weight (mass).

Aggregates used in Class BS concrete (except when poured on subgrade), Class PS concrete, and Class PC concrete (bridge superstructure products only, excluding the approach slab) shall contain no more than two percent by weight (mass) of deleterious materials. Deleterious materials shall include substances whose disintegration is accompanied by an increase in volume which may cause spalling of the concrete.”

80360

CONCRETE END SECTIONS FOR PIPE CULVERTS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2013

Description. This work shall consist of constructing cast-in-place concrete and precast concrete end sections for pipe culverts. These end sections are shown on the plans as Highway Standard 542001, 542006, 542011, or 542016. This work shall be according to Section 542 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following Articles of Division 1000 – Materials of the Standard Specifications.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1)	1020
(b) Precast Concrete End Sections (Note 2)	
(c) Coarse Aggregate (Note 3)	1004.05
(d) Structural Steel (Note 4)	1006.04
(e) Anchor Bolts and Rods (Note 5)	1006.09
(f) Reinforcement Bars	1006.10(a)
(g) Nonshrink Grout	1024.02
(h) Chemical Adhesive Resin System	1027
(i) Mastic Joint Sealer for Pipe	1055
(j) Hand Hole Plugs	1042.16

Note 1. Cast-in-place concrete end sections shall be Class SI, except the 14 day mix design shall have a compressive strength of 5000 psi (34,500 kPa) or a flexural strength of (800 psi) 5500 kPa and a minimum cement factor of 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m).

Note 2. Precast concrete end sections shall be according to Articles 1042.02 and 1042.03(b)(c)(d)(e) of the Standard Specifications. The concrete shall be Class PC according to Section 1020, and shall have a minimum compressive strength of 5000 psi (34,000 kPa) at 28 days.

Joints between precast sections shall be produced with reinforced tongue and groove ends according to the requirements of ASTM C 1577.

Note 3. The granular bedding placed below a precast concrete end section shall be gradation CA 6, CA 9, CA 10, CA 12, CA 17, CA 18, or CA 19.

Note 4. All components of the culvert tie detail shall be galvanized according to the requirements of AASHTO M 111 or M 232 as applicable.

Note 5. The anchor rods for the culvert ties shall be according to the requirements of ASTM F 1554, Grade 105 (Grade 725).

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

The concrete end sections may be precast or cast-in-place construction. Toe walls shall be either precast or cast-in-place, and shall be in proper position and backfilled according to the applicable paragraphs of Article 502.10 of the Standard Specifications prior to the installation of the concrete end sections. If soil conditions permit, cast-in-place toe walls may be poured directly against the soil. When poured directly against the soil, the clear cover of the sides and bottom of the toe wall shall be increased to 3 in. (75 mm) by increasing the thickness of the toe wall.

- (a) Cast-In-Place Concrete End Sections. Cast-in-place concrete end sections shall be constructed according to the requirements of Section 503 of the Standard Specifications and as shown on the plans.
- (b) Precast Concrete End Sections. When the concrete end sections will be precast, shop drawings detailing the slab thickness and reinforcement layout shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval.

The excavation and backfilling for precast concrete end sections shall be according to the requirements of Section 502 of the Standard Specifications, except a layer of granular bedding at least 6 in. (150 mm) in thickness shall be placed below the elevation of the bottom of the end section. The granular bedding shall extend a minimum of 2 ft (600 mm) beyond each side of the end section.

Anchor rods connecting precast sections shall be brought to a snug tight condition followed by an additional 2/3 turn on one of the nuts. Match marks shall be provided on the bolt and nut to verify relative rotation between the bolt and the nut.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment as each, with each end of each culvert being one each.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CONCRETE END SECTION, STANDARD 542001; CONCRETE END SECTION, STANDARD 542006; CONCRETE END SECTION, 542011; or CONCRETE END SECTION, 542016, of the pipe diameter and slope specified.

80311

CONCRETE GUTTER, CURB, MEDIAN, AND PAVED DITCH (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2014

Revised: August 1, 2014

Add the following to Article 606.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(i) Polyurethane Joint Sealant 1050.04”

Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 606.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Transverse contraction and longitudinal construction joints shall be sealed according to Article 420.12, except transverse joints in concrete curb and gutter shall be sealed with polysulfide or polyurethane joint sealant.”

Add the following to Section 1050 of the Standard Specifications:

“**1050.04 Polyurethane Joint Sealant.** The joint sealant shall be a polyurethane sealant, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25 or better, Use T (T₁ or T₂), according to ASTM C 920.”

80334

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)

Effective: June 1, 2010

Revised: November 1, 2014

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) Included on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) *Verified Retrofit Technology List* (<http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/verification/verif-list.htm>), or verified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) (<http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm>); or
- b) Retrofitted with a non-verified diesel retrofit emission control device if verified retrofit emission control devices are not available for equipment proposed to be used on the project, and if the Contractor has obtained a performance certification from the retrofit

device manufacturer that the emission control device provides a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent.

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

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

Construction shall not proceed until the Contractor submits a certified list of the diesel powered off-road equipment that will be used, and as necessary, retrofitted with emission control devices. The list(s) shall include (1) the equipment number, type, make, Contractor/rental company name; and (2) the emission control devices make, model, USEPA or CARB verification number, or performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer. Equipment reported as fitted with emissions control devices shall be made available to the Engineer for visual inspection of the device installation, prior to being used on the jobsite.

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

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

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

Diesel Retrofit Deficiency Deduction

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

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

If a Contractor accumulates three diesel retrofit deficiency deductions for the same piece of equipment in a contract period, the Contractor will be shutdown until the deficiency is corrected.

Such a shutdown will not be grounds for any extension of the contract time, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

80261

CONTRACT CLAIMS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2014

Revise the first paragraph of Article 109.09(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(a) Submission of Claim. All claims filed by the Contractor shall be in writing and in sufficient detail to enable the Department to ascertain the basis and amount of the claim. As a minimum, the following information must accompany each claim submitted.”

Revise Article 109.09(e) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(e) Procedure. The Department provides two administrative levels for claims review.

Level I Engineer of Construction

Level II Chief Engineer/Director of Highways or Designee

- (1) Level I. All claims shall first be submitted at Level I. Two copies each of the claim and supporting documentation shall be submitted simultaneously to the District and the Engineer of Construction. The Engineer of Construction, in consultation with the District, will consider all information submitted with the claim and render a decision on the claim within 90 days after receipt by the Engineer of Construction. Claims not conforming to this Article will be returned without consideration. The Engineer of Construction may schedule a claim presentation meeting if in the Engineer of Construction's judgment such a meeting would aid in resolution of the claim, otherwise a decision will be made based on the claim documentation submitted. If a Level I decision is not rendered within 90 days of receipt of the claim, or if the Contractor disputes the decision, an appeal to Level II may be made by the Contractor.
- (2) Level II. An appeal to Level II shall be made in writing to the Engineer of Construction within 45 days after the date of the Level I decision. Review of the claim at Level II shall be conducted as a full evaluation of the claim. A claim presentation meeting may be scheduled if the Chief Engineer/Director of Highways determines that such a meeting would aid in resolution of the claim, otherwise a decision will be made based on the claim documentation submitted. A Level II final decision will be rendered within 90 days of receipt of the written request for appeal.

Full compliance by the Contractor with the provisions specified in this Article is a contractual condition precedent to the Contractor's right to seek relief in the Court of Claims. The Director's written decision shall be the final administrative action of the Department. Unless the Contractor files a claim for adjudication by the Court of Claims within 60 days after the date of the written decision, the failure to file shall constitute a release and waiver of the claim.”

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: November 2, 2015

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

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

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

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

- (a) Withholding progress payments;
- (b) Assessing sanctions;
- (c) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (d) Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a

good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 21.00 % of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

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

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

<http://www.idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/certifications/disadvantaged-business-enterprise-certification/il-ucp-directory/index>.

BIDDING PROCEDURES. Compliance with this Special Provision is required prior to the award of the contract and the failure of the low bidder to comply will render the bid not responsive.

In order to assure the timely award of the contract, the low bidder shall submit:

- (a) The bidder shall submit a Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan on completed Department forms SBE 2025 and 2026.
 - (1) The final Utilization Plan must be submitted within five calendar days after the date of the letting.

- (2) To meet the five day requirement, the bidder may send the Utilization Plan electronically by scanning and sending to DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov or faxing to (217) 785-1524. The subject line must include the bid Item Number and the Letting date. The Utilization Plan should be sent as one .pdf file, rather than multiple files and emails for the same Item Number. It is the responsibility of the bidder to obtain confirmation of email or fax delivery.

Alternatively, the Utilization Plan may be sent by certified mail or delivery service within the five business day period. If a question arises concerning the mailing date of a Utilization Plan, the mailing date will be established by the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the original certified mail receipt from the U.S. Postal Service or the receipt issued by a delivery service. It is the responsibility of the bidder to ensure the postmark or receipt date is affixed within the five days if the bidder intends to rely upon mailing or delivery to satisfy the submission day requirement. The Utilization Plan is to be submitted to:

Illinois Department of Transportation
Bureau of Small Business Enterprises
Contract Compliance Section
2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319
Springfield, Illinois 62764

The Department will not accept a Utilization Plan if it does not meet the five day submittal requirement and the bid will be declared not responsive. In the event the bid is declared not responsive due to a failure to submit a Utilization 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 Utilization Plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.
- (c) The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal. For bidding purposes, submission of the completed SBE 2025 forms, signed by the DBEs and scanned or faxed to the bidder will be acceptable as long as the original is available and provided upon request. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) The names and addresses of DBE firms that will participate in the contract;
- (2) A description, including pay item numbers, of the work each DBE will perform;
- (3) The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm participating. The dollar amount of participation for identified work shall specifically state the quantity, unit price, and total subcontract price for the work to be completed by the DBE. If partial pay items are to be performed by the DBE, indicate the portion of each item, a unit price where appropriate and the subcontract price amount;
- (4) DBE Participation Commitment Statements, form SBE 2025, signed by the bidder and each participating DBE firm documenting the commitment to use the DBE subcontractors whose participation is submitted to meet the contract goal;
- (5) If the bidder is a joint venture comprised of DBE companies and non-DBE companies, the Utilization Plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s); and,
- (6) If the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts; the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor is selected over a DBE for work on the contract.

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

- (a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors

are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases, and will be considered by the Department.

- (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
- (2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
- (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
- (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.
 - b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable. In accordance with subsection (c)(6) of the above Bidding Procedures, the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract.

- (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.
 - (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
 - (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
 - (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.
- (b) If the Department determines that the apparent successful bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification shall include a statement of reasons for the determination. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient as a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no more than a five calendar day period in order to cure the deficiency.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after the receipt of the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217) 785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The determination shall become final if a request is not made and delivered. A request may provide additional written documentation or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for consideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration

Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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

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

- (1) 60 percent goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.
- (2) 100 percent goal credit for the cost of materials of supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
- (3) 100 percent credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a DBE regular dealer or DBE manufacturer.

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

- (a) NO AMENDMENT. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217) 785-4611. Telefax number (217) 785-1524.
- (b) CHANGES TO WORK. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A or AER 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, then a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor shall not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure that the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.

- (c) SUBCONTRACT. The Contractor must provide DBE subcontracts to IDOT upon request. Subcontractors shall ensure that all lower tier subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials be performed in accordance with this Special Provision.
- (d) ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractor-initiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:
- (1) That the replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or
 - (2) That the DBE is aware that its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or
 - (3) That the DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.
- (e) TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in this Special Provision. The Contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the Contractor obtains the Department's written consent as provided in subsection (a) of this part. Unless Department consent is provided for termination of a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the DBE in the Utilization Plan.

As stated above, the Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises agrees, for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor,

with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

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

- (1) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1200 or applicable state law.
- (6) You have determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides to you written notice of its withdrawal;
- (8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE contractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the prime Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the prime Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the prime Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.

When a DBE is terminated, or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the terminated DBE to the extent needed to meet the established Contract goal. The good faith efforts shall be documented by the Contractor. If the Department requests documentation under this provision, the Contractor shall submit the documentation within seven days, which may be extended for an additional seven days if necessary at the request of the Contractor. The Department shall provide a written determination to the Contractor stating whether or not good faith efforts have been demonstrated.

- (f) PAYMENT RECORDS. The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Resident Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.
- (g) ENFORCEMENT. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.
- (h) RECONSIDERATION. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2015

FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS. Revise the following section of Check Sheet #1 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the provisions of this Equal Employment Opportunity Clause, the Illinois Human Rights Act, or the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations, the Contractor may be declared ineligible for future contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political sub-divisions or municipal corporations, and the contract may be cancelled or voided in whole or in part, and such other sanctions or penalties may be imposed or remedies invoked as provided by statute or regulation.

During the performance of this Contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

- (1) That it will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, order of protection status, national origin or ancestry, citizenship status, age, physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, military status, or an unfavorable discharge from military service; and further that it will examine all job classifications to determine if minority persons or women are underutilized and will take appropriate affirmative action to rectify any such underutilization.
- (2) That, if it hires additional employees in order to perform this contract or any portion hereof, it will determine the availability (according to the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations) of minorities and women in the area(s) from which it may reasonably recruit and it will hire for each job classification for which employees are hired in such a way that minorities and women are not underutilized.
- (3) That, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by it or on its behalf, it will state that all applicants will be afforded equal opportunity without discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, order of protection status, national origin or ancestry, citizenship status, age, physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, military status or an unfavorable discharge from military service.
- (4) That it will send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which it has or is bound by a collective bargaining or other agreement or understanding, a notice advising such labor organization or representative of the Contractor's obligations under the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations. If any labor organization or representative fails or refuses to cooperate with the Contractor in its efforts to comply with such Act and Rules and Regulations, the

Contractor will promptly so notify the Illinois Department of Human Rights and IDOT and will recruit employees from other sources when necessary to fulfill its obligations thereunder.

- (5) That it will submit reports as required by the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations, furnish all relevant information as may from time to time be requested by the Illinois Department of Human Rights or IDOT, and in all respects comply with the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations.
- (6) That it will permit access to all relevant books, records, accounts, and work sites by personnel of IDOT and the Illinois Department of Human Rights for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations.
- (7) That it will include verbatim or by reference the provisions of this clause in every subcontract it awards under which any portion of the contract obligations are undertaken or assumed, so that the provisions will be binding upon the subcontractor. In the same manner as with other provisions of this contract, the Contractor will be liable for compliance with applicable provisions of this clause by subcontractors; and further it will promptly notify IDOT and the Illinois Department of Human Rights in the event any subcontractor fails or refuses to comply with these provisions. In addition, the Contractor will not utilize any subcontractor declared by the Illinois Human Rights Commission to be ineligible for contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political subdivisions or municipal corporations."

STATE CONTRACTS. Revise Section II of Check Sheet #5 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"II. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the provisions of this Equal Employment Opportunity Clause, the Illinois Human Rights Act or the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations, the Contractor may be declared ineligible for future contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political sub-divisions or municipal corporations, and the contract may be cancelled or voided in whole or in part, and such other sanctions or penalties may be imposed or remedies invoked as provided by statute or regulation.

During the performance of this Contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

1. That it will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, order of protection status, national origin or ancestry, citizenship status, age, physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, military status, or an unfavorable discharge from military service; and further

that it will examine all job classifications to determine if minority persons or women are underutilized and will take appropriate affirmative action to rectify any such underutilization.

2. That, if it hires additional employees in order to perform this contract or any portion hereof, it will determine the availability (according to the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations) of minorities and women in the area(s) from which it may reasonably recruit and it will hire for each job classification for which employees are hired in such a way that minorities and women are not underutilized.
3. That, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by it or on its behalf, it will state that all applicants will be afforded equal opportunity without discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, order of protection status, national origin or ancestry, citizenship status, age, physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, military status, or an unfavorable discharge from military service.
4. That it will send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which it has or is bound by a collective bargaining or other agreement or understanding, a notice advising such labor organization or representative of the Contractor's obligations under the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations. If any labor organization or representative fails or refuses to cooperate with the Contractor in its efforts to comply with such Act and Rules and Regulations, the Contractor will promptly so notify the Illinois Department of Human Rights and IDOT and will recruit employees from other sources when necessary to fulfill its obligations thereunder.
5. That it will submit reports as required by the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations, furnish all relevant information as may from time to time be requested by the Illinois Department of Human Rights or IDOT, and in all respects comply with the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations.
6. That it will permit access to all relevant books, records, accounts and work sites by personnel of IDOT and the Illinois Department of Human Rights for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Illinois Department of Human Rights Rules and Regulations.
7. That it will include verbatim or by reference the provisions of this clause in every subcontract it awards under which any portion of the contract obligations are undertaken or assumed, so that the provisions will be binding upon the subcontractor. In the same manner as with other provisions of this contract, the Contractor will be liable for compliance with applicable provisions of this clause by subcontractors; and further it will promptly notify IDOT and the Illinois Department of Human Rights in the event any subcontractor fails or refuses to comply with these provisions. In addition, the Contractor will not utilize any subcontractor declared by the Illinois Human Rights

Commission to be ineligible for contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political subdivisions or municipal corporations.”

80358

FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revised: July 1, 2015

Description. Fuel cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or a credit to the Department, for fluctuations in fuel prices when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or failure to indicate contract number, company name and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of fuel cost adjustments for all categories of work. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any category of work will make that category of work exempt from fuel cost adjustment.

General. The fuel cost adjustment shall apply to contract pay items as grouped by category. The adjustment shall only apply to those categories of work checked "Yes", and only when the cumulative plan quantities for a category exceed the required threshold. Adjustments to work items in a category, either up or down, and extra work paid for by agreed unit price will be subject to fuel cost adjustment only when the category representing the added work was subject to the fuel cost adjustment. Extra work paid for at a lump sum price or by force account will not be subject to fuel cost adjustment. Category descriptions and thresholds for application and the fuel usage factors which are applicable to each are as follows:

(a) Categories of Work.

- (1) Category A: Earthwork. Contract pay items performed under Sections 202, 204, and 206 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered earthwork. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 25,000 cu yd (20,000 cu m). Included in the fuel usage factor is a weighted average 0.10 gal/cu yd (0.50 liters/cu m) factor for trucking.
- (2) Category B: Subbases and Aggregate Base Courses. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 311, 312 and 351 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered construction of a subbase or aggregate, stabilized or modified base course. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 5000 tons (4500 metric tons). Included in the fuel usage factor is a 0.60 gal/ton (2.50 liters/metric ton) factor for trucking.
- (3) Category C: Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Bases, Pavements and Shoulders. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 355, 406, 407 and 482 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered HMA bases, pavements and shoulders. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 5000 tons (4500 metric tons). Included in the fuel usage factor is 0.60 gal/ton (2.50 liters/metric ton) factor for trucking.

- (4) Category D: Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Bases, Pavements and Shoulders. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 353, 420, 421 and 483 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered PCC base, pavement or shoulder. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 7500 sq yd (6000 sq m). Included in the fuel usage factor is 1.20 gal/cu yd (5.94 liters/cu m) factor for trucking.
- (5) Category E: Structures. Structure items having a cumulative bid price that exceeds \$250,000 for pay items constructed under Sections 502, 503, 504, 505, 512, 516 and 540 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered structure work when similar to that performed under these sections and not included in categories A through D.

(b) Fuel Usage Factors.

English Units		
Category	Factor	Units
A - Earthwork	0.34	gal / cu yd
B – Subbase and Aggregate Base courses	0.62	gal / ton
C – HMA Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	1.05	gal / ton
D – PCC Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	2.53	gal / cu yd
E – Structures	8.00	gal / \$1000

Metric Units		
Category	Factor	Units
A - Earthwork	1.68	liters / cu m
B – Subbase and Aggregate Base courses	2.58	liters / metric ton
C – HMA Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	4.37	liters / metric ton
D – PCC Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	12.52	liters / cu m
E – Structures	30.28	liters / \$1000

(c) Quantity Conversion Factors.

Category	Conversion	Factor
B	sq yd to ton	0.057 ton / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to metric ton	0.00243 metric ton / sq m / mm depth
C	sq yd to ton	0.056 ton / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to metric ton	0.00239 m ton / sq m / mm depth
D	sq yd to cu yd	0.028 cu yd / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to cu m	0.001 cu m / sq m / mm depth

Method of Adjustment. Fuel cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

$$CA = (FPI_p - FPI_L) \times FUF \times Q$$

Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$
FPI_p = Fuel Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/gal (\$/liter)
FPI_L = Fuel Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting for work paid for at the contract price; or for the month the agreed unit price letter is submitted by the Contractor for extra work paid for by agreed unit price, \$/gal (\$/liter)
FUF = Fuel Usage Factor in the pay item(s) being adjusted
Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) or cu yd (cu m)

The entire FUF indicated in paragraph (b) will be used regardless of use of trucking to perform the work.

Basis of Payment. Fuel cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the FPI_L and FPI_p in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(FPI_L - FPI_p) \div FPI_L\} \times 100$$

Fuel cost adjustments will be calculated for each calendar month in which applicable work is performed; and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR
FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or properly complete contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of fuel cost adjustments in all categories. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any category of work at the time of bid will make that category of work exempt from fuel cost adjustment. After award, this form, when submitted shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.: _____

Company Name: _____

Contractor's Option:

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract plans for the following categories of work?

- | | | |
|--|-----|--------------------------|
| Category A Earthwork. | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category B Subbases and Aggregate Base Courses | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category C HMA Bases, Pavements and Shoulders | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category D PCC Bases, Pavements and Shoulders | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category E Structures | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

80229

HOT-MIX ASPHALT - DENSITY TESTING OF LONGITUDINAL JOINTS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010

Revised: April 1, 2012

Description. This work shall consist of testing the density of longitudinal joints as part of the quality control/quality assurance (QC/QA) of hot-mix asphalt (HMA). Work shall be according to Section 1030 of the Standard Specifications except as follows.

Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QC/QA). Delete the second and third sentence of the third paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following paragraphs to the end of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications:

“Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed at each random density test location. Longitudinal joint testing shall be located at a distance equal to the lift thickness or a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm), from each pavement edge. (i.e. for a 5 in. (125 mm) lift the near edge of the density gauge or core barrel shall be within 5 in. (125 mm) from the edge of pavement.) Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed using either a correlated nuclear gauge or cores.

- a. Confined Edge. Each confined edge density shall be represented by a one-minute nuclear density reading or a core density and shall be included in the average of density readings or core densities taken across the mat which represents the Individual Test.
- b. Unconfined Edge. Each unconfined edge joint density shall be represented by an average of three one-minute density readings or a single core density at the given density test location and shall meet the density requirements specified herein. The three one-minute readings shall be spaced ten feet apart longitudinally along the unconfined pavement edge and centered at the random density test location.”

Revise the Density Control Limits table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Mixture Composition	Parameter	Individual Test (includes confined edges)	Unconfined Edge Joint Density Minimum
IL-4.75	N _{design} = 50	93.0 – 97.4%	91.0%
IL-9.5, IL-12.5	N _{design} ≥ 90	92.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-9.5, IL-9.5L, IL-12.5	N _{design} < 90	92.5 – 97.4%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-25.0	N _{design} ≥ 90	93.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L, IL-25.0	N _{design} < 90	93.0 – 97.4%	90.0%

SMA	Ndesign = 50 & 80	93.5 – 97.4%	91.0%
All Other	Ndesign = 30	93.0 - 97.4%	90.0%”

80246

HOT MIX ASPHALT – PRIME COAT (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2014

Revise Note 1 of Article 406.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Note 1. The bituminous material used for prime coat shall be one of the types listed in the following table.

When emulsified asphalts are used, any dilution with water shall be performed by the emulsion producer. The emulsified asphalt shall be thoroughly agitated within 24 hours of application and show no separation of water and emulsion.

Application	Bituminous Material Types
Prime Coat on Brick, Concrete, or HMA Bases	SS-1, SS-1h, SS-1hP, SS-1vh, RS-1, RS-2, CSS-1, CSS-1h, CSS-1hp, CRS-1, CRS-2, HFE-90, RC-70
Prime Coat on Aggregate Bases	MC-30, PEP”

Add the following to Article 406.03 of the Standard Specifications.

- “(i) Vacuum Sweeper 1101.19
- “(j) Spray Paver 1102.06”

Revise Article 406.05(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(b) Prime Coat. The bituminous material shall be prepared according to Article 403.05 and applied according to Article 403.10. The use of RC-70 shall be limited to air temperatures less than 60 °F (15 °C).

- (1) Brick, Concrete or HMA Bases. The base shall be cleaned of all dust, debris and any substance that will prevent the prime coat from adhering to the base. Cleaning shall be accomplished by sweeping to remove all large particles and air blasting to remove dust. As an alternative to air blasting, a vacuum sweeper may be used to accomplish the dust removal. The base shall be free of standing water at the time of application. The prime coat shall be applied uniformly and at a rate that will provide a residual asphalt rate on the prepared surface as specified in the following table.

Type of Surface to be Primed	Residual Asphalt Rate lb/sq ft (kg/sq m)
Milled HMA, Aged Non-Milled HMA, Milled Concrete, Non-Milled Concrete & Tined Concrete	0.05 (0.244)
Fog Coat between HMA Lifts, IL-4.75 & Brick	0.025 (0.122)

The bituminous material for the prime coat shall be placed one lane at a time. If a spray paver is not used, the primed lane shall remain closed until the prime coat is

fully cured and does not pickup under traffic. When placing prime coat through an intersection where it is not possible to keep the lane closed, the prime coat may be covered immediately following its application with fine aggregate mechanically spread at a uniform rate of 2 to 4 lb/sq yd (1 to 2 kg/sq m).

- (2) Aggregate Bases. The prime coat shall be applied uniformly and at a rate that will provide a residual asphalt rate on the prepared surface of 0.25 lb/sq ft \pm 0.01 (1.21 kg/sq m \pm 0.05).

The prime coat shall be permitted to cure until the penetration has been approved by the Engineer, but at no time shall the curing period be less than 24 hours for MC-30 or four hours for PEP. Pools of prime occurring in the depressions shall be broomed or squeegeed over the surrounding surface the same day the prime coat is applied.

The base shall be primed 1/2 width at a time. The prime coat on the second half/width shall not be applied until the prime coat on the first half/width has cured so that it will not pickup under traffic.

The residual asphalt rate will be verified a minimum of once per type of surface to be primed as specified herein for which at least 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) of HMA will be placed. The test will be according to the "Determination of Residual Asphalt in Prime and Tack Coat Materials" test procedure.

Prime coat shall be fully cured prior to placement of HMA to prevent pickup by haul trucks or paving equipment. If pickup occurs, paving shall cease in order to provide additional cure time, and all areas where the pickup occurred shall be repaired.

If after five days, loss of prime coat is evident prior to covering with HMA, additional prime coat shall be placed as determined by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department."

Revise the last sentence of the first paragraph of Article 406.13(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Water added to emulsified asphalt, as allowed in Article 406.02, will not be included in the quantities measured for payment."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 406.13(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Aggregate for covering prime coat will not be measured for payment."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**406.14 Basis of Payment.** Prime Coat will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound (kilogram) of residual asphalt applied for BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (PRIME COAT), or POLYMERIZED BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (PRIME COAT)."

Revise Article 407.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

407.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to Article 406.02, except as follows.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Packaged Rapid Hardening Mortar or Concrete	1018”

Revise Article 407.06(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(b) A bituminous prime coat shall be applied between each lift of HMA according to Article 406.05(b).”

Delete the second paragraph of Article 407.12 of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the first paragraph of Article 408.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

408.04 Method of Measurement. Bituminous priming material will be measured for payment according to Article 406.13.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 408.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

408.05 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound (kilogram) of residual asphalt applied for BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (PRIME COAT) or POLYMERIZED BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (PRIME COAT) and at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) for INCIDENTAL HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACING.”

Revise Article 1032.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

1032.02 Measurement. Asphalt binders, emulsified asphalts, rapid curing liquid asphalt, medium curing liquid asphalts, slow curing liquid asphalts, asphalt fillers, and road oils will be measured by weight.

A weight ticket for each truck load shall be furnished to the inspector. The truck shall be weighed at a location approved by the Engineer. The ticket shall show the weight of the empty truck (the truck being weighed each time before it is loaded), the weight of the loaded truck, and the net weight of the bituminous material.

When an emulsion or cutback is used for prime coat, the percentage of asphalt residue of the actual certified product shall be shown on the producer’s bill of lading or attached certificate of analysis. If the producer adds extra water to an emulsion at the request of the purchaser, the amount of water shall also be shown on the bill of lading.

Payment will not be made for bituminous materials in excess of 105 percent of the amount specified by the Engineer.”

Add the following to the table in Article 1032.04 of the Standard Specifications.

"SS-1vh	160-180	70-80
RS-1, CRS-1	75-130	25-55"

Add the following to Article 1032.06 of the Standard Specifications.

"(g) Non Tracking Emulsified Asphalt SS-1vh shall be according to the following.

Requirements for SS-1vh			
Test		SPEC	AASHTO Test Method
Saybolt Viscosity @ 25C,	SFS	20-200	T 72
Storage Stability, 24hr.,	%	1 max.	T 59
Residue by Evaporation,	%	50 min.	T 59
Sieve Test,	%	0.3 max.	T 59
Tests on Residue from Evaporation			
Penetration @25°C, 100g., 5 sec.,	dmm	20 max.	T 49
Softening Point,	°C	65 min.	T 53
Solubility,	%	97.5 min.	T 44
Orig. DSR @ 82°C,	kPa	1.00 min.	T 315"

Revise the last table in Article 1032.06(f)(2)d. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Grade	Use
SS-1, SS-1h, RS-1, RS-2, CSS-1, CRS-1, CRS-2, CSS-1h, HFE-90, SS-1hP, CSS-1hP, SS-1vh	Prime or fog seal
PEP	Bituminous surface treatment prime
RS-2, HFE-90, HFE-150, HFE- 300, CRSP, HFP, CRS-2, HFRS-2	Bituminous surface treatment
CSS-1h Latex Modified	Microsurfacing"

Add the following to Article 1101 of the Standard Specifications.

"**1101.19 Vacuum Sweeper.** The vacuum sweeper shall have a minimum sweeping path of 52 in. (1.3 m) and a minimum blower rating of 20,000 cu ft per minute (566 cu m per minute)."

Add the following to Article 1102 of the Standard Specifications:

"**1102.06 Spray Paver.** The spreading and finishing machine shall be capable of spraying a rapid setting emulsion tack coat, paving a layer of HMA, and providing a smooth HMA mat in one pass. The HMA shall be spread over the tack coat in less than five seconds after the

application of the tack coat during normal paving speeds. No wheel or other part of the paving machine shall come into contact with the tack coat before the HMA is applied. In addition to meeting the requirements of Article 1102.03, the spray paver shall also meet the requirements of Article 1102.05 for the tank, heating system, pump, thermometer, tachometer or synchronizer, and calibration. The spray bar shall be equipped with properly sized and spaced nozzles to apply a uniform application of tack coat at the specified rate for the full width of the mat being placed.”

80348

LRFD PIPE CULVERT BURIAL TABLES (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2013

Revised: April 1, 2015

Revise Article 542.02 of the Standard Specifications to read as follows:

"Item	Article/Section
(a) Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe	1006.01
(b) Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch	1006.01
(c) Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe	1006.01
(d) Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch	1006.01
(e) Reserved	
(f) Aluminized Steel Type 2 Corrugated Pipe	1006.01
(g) Aluminized Steel Type 2 Corrugated Pipe Arch	1006.01
(h) Precoated Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe	1006.01
(i) Precoated Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch	1006.01
(j) Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe	1006.03
(k) Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe Arch	1006.03
(l) Extra Strength Clay Pipe	1040.02
(m) Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe	1042
(n) Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe	1042
(o) Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe.....	1042
(p) Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe	1042
(q) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe	1040.03
(r) Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe with a Smooth Interior	1040.03
(s) Corrugated Polypropylene (CPP) pipe with smooth Interior	1040.08
(t) Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior	1040.04
(u) Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior	1040.04
(v) Rubber Gaskets and Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants for Concrete Pipe	1056
(w) Mastic Joint Sealer for Pipe	1055
(x) External Sealing Band	1057
(y) Fine Aggregate (Note 1)	1003.04
(z) Coarse Aggregate (Note 2)	1004.05
(aa) Packaged Rapid Hardening Mortar or Concrete	1018
(bb) Nonshrink Grout	1024.02
(cc) Reinforcement Bars and Welded Wire Fabric	1006.10
(dd) Handling Hole Plugs	1042.16

Note 1. The fine aggregate shall be moist.

Note 2. The coarse aggregate shall be wet."

Revise the table for permitted materials in Article 542.03 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

Class	Materials
A	Rigid Pipes: Extra Strength Clay Pipe Concrete Sewer Storm Drain and Culvert Pipe, Class 3 Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
C	Rigid Pipes: Extra Strength Clay Pipe Concrete Sewer Storm Drain and Culvert Pipe, Class 3 Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Flexible Pipes: Aluminized Steel Type 2 Corrugated Pipe Aluminized Steel Type 2 Corrugated Pipe Arch Precoated Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe Precoated Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe Arch Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe with a Smooth Interior Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior Corrugated Polypropylene (CPP) Pipe with Smooth Interior
D	Rigid Pipes: Extra Strength Clay Pipe Concrete Sewer Storm Drain and Culvert Pipe, Class 3 Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Flexible Pipes: Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch Aluminized Steel Type 2 Corrugated Pipe Aluminized Steel Type 2 Corrugated Pipe Arch Precoated Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe Precoated Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe Arch Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe with a Smooth Interior Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior Corrugated Polypropylene (CPP) Pipe with Smooth Interior

Revise Articles 542.03(b) and (c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “(b) Extra strength clay pipe will only be permitted for pipe culverts Type 1, for 10 in., 12 in., 42 in. and 48 in. (250 mm, 300 mm, 1050 mm and 1200 mm), Types 2, up to and including 48 in. (1200 mm), Type 3, up to and including 18 in. (450 mm), Type 4 up to and including 10 in. (250 mm), for all pipe classes.

- (c) Concrete sewer, storm drain, and culvert pipe Class 3 will only be permitted for pipe culverts Type 1, up to and including 10 in (250 mm), Type 2, up to and including 30 in. (750 mm), Type 3, up to and including 15 in. (375 mm); Type 4, up to and including 10 in. (250 mm), for all pipe classes.”

Replace the pipe tables in Article 542.03 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"Table IA: Classes of Reinforced Concrete Pipe for the Respective Diameters of Pipe and Fill Heights over the Top of the Pipe							
Nominal Diameter in.	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7
	Fill Height: 3' and less 1' min cover	Fill Height: Greater than 3' not exceeding 10'	Fill Height: Greater than 10' not exceeding 15'	Fill Height: Greater than 15' not exceeding 20'	Fill Height: Greater than 20' not exceeding 25'	Fill Height: Greater than 25' not exceeding 30'	Fill Height: Greater than 30' not exceeding 35'
12	IV	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
15	IV	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
18	IV	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
21	III	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
24	III	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
30	IV	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
36	III	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
42	II	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
48	II	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
54	II	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
60	II	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
66	II	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
72	II	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
78	II	II	III	IV	V	V	V
84	II	II	III	IV	2020	2370	2730
90	II	II	III	IV	2020	2380	2740
96	II	III	III	1680	2030	2390	2750
102	II	III	III	1690	2040	2400	2750
108	II	III	1360	1700	2050	2410	2760
		III		1710	2060	2410	2770

Notes:

A number indicates the D-Load for the diameter and depth of fill and that a special design is required.
Design assumptions; Water filled pipe, Type 2 bedding and Class C Walls

Nominal Diameter mm	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7
	Fill Height: 1 m and less 0.3 m min cover	Fill Height: Greater than 1 m not exceeding 3 m	Fill Height: Greater than 3 m not exceeding 4.5 m	Fill Height: Greater than 4.5 m not exceeding 6 m	Fill Height: Greater than 6 m not exceeding 7.5 m	Fill Height: Greater than 7.5 m not exceeding 9 m	Fill Height: Greater than 9 m not exceeding 10.5 m
300	IV	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
375	IV	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
450	IV	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
525	III	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
600	III	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
750	IV	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
900	III	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
1050	II	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
1200	II	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
1350	II	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
1500	II	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
1650	II	II	III	IV	IV	V	V
1800	II	II	III	IV	V	V	V
1950	II	II	III	IV	100	110	130
2100	II	II	III	IV	100	110	130
2250	II	II	III	80	100	110	130
2400	II	III	III	80	100	110	130
2550	II	III	III	80	100	120	130
2700	II	III	70	80	100	120	130

Notes:

A number indicates the D-Load for the diameter and depth of fill and that a special design is required.
Design assumptions: Water filled pipe, Type 2 bedding and Class C Walls

TABLE IB: THICKNESS OF CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE FOR THE RESPECTIVE DIAMETER OF PIPE AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE FOR 2 2/3"x1/2", 3"x1" AND 5"x1" CORRUGATIONS																
Nominal Diameter	Type 1		Type 2		Type 3		Type 4		Type 5		Type 6		Type 7			
	Fill Height: 3' and less 1' min. cover		Fill Height: Greater than 3' not exceeding 10'		Fill Height: Greater than 10' not exceeding 15'		Fill Height: Greater than 15' not exceeding 20'		Fill Height: Greater than 20' not exceeding 25'		Fill Height: Greater than 25' not exceeding 30'		Fill Height: Greater than 30' not exceeding 35'			
	2 2/3" x 1/2"	5"x1"	2 2/3" x 1/2"	3"x1"	2 2/3" x 1/2"	3"x1"	5"x1"	2 2/3" x 1/2"	3"x1"	5"x1"	2 2/3" x 1/2"	3"x1"	5"x1"	2 2/3" x 1/2"	3"x1"	5"x1"
12	0.064		0.064		0.064			0.064			0.064			0.064		
15	0.064		0.064		0.064			0.064			0.064			0.064		
18	(0.079)		0.064		0.064			0.064			(0.079)			(0.079)		
21	(0.079)		0.064		0.064			0.064			(0.079)			(0.079)		
24	(0.079)		0.064		0.064			0.064			(0.079)			(0.079)		
30	(0.109E)		0.064		0.064			(0.079)			(0.079)			(0.109)		
36	(0.109E)		0.064		(0.079)			(0.079)			(0.109)			(0.138E)		
42	0.079		0.064		(0.079)			(0.079)			(0.109E)			(0.109E)		
48	0.109	(0.109)	0.109	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.109	(0.109)	0.109	0.138E	0.109	0.109	0.138E	0.109	(0.138)
54	0.109	(0.109)	0.109	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.109	(0.109)	0.109	0.138E	0.109	0.109	0.138E	0.138	0.138
60	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.109	(0.109)	0.109	0.138E	0.138	0.138	0.138E	0.138E	(0.138E)
66	(0.138)	0.109	0.109	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.109	(0.109)	0.109	0.138E	0.138	0.138	0.138E	0.138E	0.138E
72	0.138	0.109	(0.138)	0.138	(0.109)	0.109	0.109	0.138	(0.109)	0.109	0.138E	0.138E	0.138E	0.138E	0.138E	0.138E
78	0.168	0.109	(0.138)	0.168	(0.109)	0.109	0.109	0.168	(0.109)	0.109	0.168E	0.168E	0.168E	0.168E	0.168E	0.168E
84	0.168	(0.138)	(0.138)	0.168	(0.109)	0.109	0.109	0.168	(0.109)	0.109	0.168E	0.168E	0.168E	0.168E	0.168E	0.168E
90		(0.138)	(0.138)		(0.109)	0.109	0.109		(0.109)	0.109				0.138E	0.168E	0.168E
96		(0.138)	(0.138)		(0.109)	0.109	0.109		(0.109)	0.109				0.168E	0.168E	0.168E
102		0.109Z	0.109Z		(0.109)	0.109	0.109		(0.109)	0.138				0.168E	0.168E	0.168E
108		0.109Z	0.138Z		0.109	0.109	0.109		0.109	0.138				0.168E	0.168E	0.168E
114		0.109Z	0.138Z		0.109	0.109	0.109		0.109	0.168				0.168E	0.168E	0.168E
120		0.109Z	0.138Z		0.109	0.109	0.109		0.138	0.168				0.168E	0.168E	0.168E
126		0.138Z	0.138Z		0.138	0.138	0.138		0.138	0.168				0.168E	0.168E	0.168E
132		0.138Z	0.138Z		0.138	0.138	0.138		0.168	0.168				0.168E	0.168E	0.168E
138		0.138Z	0.138Z		0.138	0.138	0.138		0.168	0.168				0.168E	0.168E	0.168E
144		0.168Z	0.168Z		0.168	0.168	0.168		0.168	0.168				0.168E	0.168E	0.168E

Notes:
 * Aluminum Type 2 Steel or Precoated Galvanized Steel shall be required for diameters up to 42" according to Article 1006.01, 1 1/2" x 1/4" corrugations shall be used for diameters less than 12".
 † Thicknesses are based on longitudinal riveted seam fabrication, values in "()" can be reduced by one gage thickness if helical seam fabrication is utilized.
 ‡ E Elongation according to Article 542.04(e)
 Z 1'-6" Minimum fill

TABLE IB: THICKNESS OF CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE
FOR THE RESPECTIVE DIAMETER OF PIPE AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE FOR 68 mm x 13 mm, 75 mm x 25 mm AND 125 mm x 25 mm CORRUGATIONS
(Metric)

Nominal Diameter mm *	Type 1 Fill Height:		Type 2 Fill Height:		Type 3 Fill Height:		Type 4 Fill Height:		Type 5 Fill Height:		Type 6 Fill Height:		Type 7 Fill Height:	
	1 m and less 0.3 m min. cover	Greater than 1 m not exceeding 3 m	Greater than 3 m not exceeding 4.5 m	Greater than 4.5 m not exceeding 6 m	Greater than 6 m not exceeding 7.5 m	Greater than 7.5 m not exceeding 9 m	Greater than 9 m not exceeding 10.5 m							
300	68 x 13 1.63	75 x 25 1.63	68 x 13 1.63	75 x 25 1.63	68 x 13 1.63	75 x 25 1.63	68 x 13 1.63	75 x 25 1.63	68 x 13 1.63	75 x 25 1.63	68 x 13 1.63	75 x 25 1.63	68 x 13 1.63	75 x 25 1.63
375	68 x 13 1.63	75 x 25 1.63	68 x 13 1.63	75 x 25 1.63	68 x 13 1.63	75 x 25 1.63	68 x 13 1.63	75 x 25 1.63	68 x 13 1.63	75 x 25 1.63	68 x 13 1.63	75 x 25 1.63	68 x 13 1.63	75 x 25 1.63
450	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)
525	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)
600	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)	(2.01)
750	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)
900	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)	(2.77E)
1050	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01
1200	2.77	(2.77)	2.01	(2.77)	2.01	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)
1350	2.77	(2.77)	2.01	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)
1500	2.77	(2.77)	2.01	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)
1650	(3.51)	(2.77)	2.01	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)
1800	3.51	(2.77)	3.51	(2.77)	3.51	(2.77)	3.51	(2.77)	3.51	(2.77)	3.51	(2.77)	3.51	(2.77)
1950	4.27	(2.77)	4.27	(2.77)	4.27	(2.77)	4.27	(2.77)	4.27	(2.77)	4.27	(2.77)	4.27	(2.77)
2100	4.27	(3.51)	4.27	(2.77)	4.27	(2.77)	4.27	(2.77)	4.27	(2.77)	4.27	(2.77)	4.27	(2.77)
2250	(3.51)	(3.51)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)
2400	(3.51)	(3.51)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)
2550	2.77Z	2.77Z	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)
2700	2.77Z	(3.51Z)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)
2850	2.77Z	(3.51Z)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)
3000	2.77Z	(3.51Z)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)	2.77	(2.77)
3150	3.51Z	3.51Z	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51
3300	3.51Z	3.51Z	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51
3450	3.51Z	3.51Z	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51
3600	4.27Z	4.27Z	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27

Notes:

* Aluminumized Type 2 Steel or Precoated Galvanized Steel shall be required for diameters up to 1050 mm according to Article 1006.01, 38 mm x 6.5 mm corrugations shall be used for diameters less than 300 mm.

Thicknesses are based on longitudinal riveted seam fabrication, values in "()" can be reduced by one gage thickness if helical seam fabrication is utilized.

A thickness preceded by an "H" indicates only helical seam fabrication is allowed.

E Elongation according to Article 542.04(e)

Z 450 mm Minimum Fill

TABLE IC: THICKNESS OF CORRUGATED ALUMINUM ALLOY PIPE FOR THE RESPECTIVE DIAMETER OF PIPE AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE FOR 2 2/3"x1/2" AND 3"x1" CORRUGATIONS														
Nominal Diameter in	Type 1		Type 2		Type 3		Type 4		Type 5		Type 6		Type 7	
	Fill Height:	3' and less 1' min. cover	Fill Height:	Greater than 3' not exceeding 10'	Fill Height:	Greater than 10' not exceeding 15'	Fill Height:	Greater than 15' not exceeding 20'	Fill Height:	Greater than 20' not exceeding 25'	Fill Height:	Greater than 25' not exceeding 30'	Fill Height:	Greater than 30' not exceeding 35'
	2 2/3"x1/2"	3"x1"	2 2/3"x1/2"	3"x1"	2 2/3"x1/2"	3"x1"	2 2/3"x1/2"	3"x1"	2 2/3"x1/2"	3"x1"	2 2/3"x1/2"	3"x1"	2 2/3"x1/2"	3"x1"
12	(0.075)		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.060	
15	(0.075)		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.060	
18	(0.075)		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.060	
21	H 0.060E		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.060	
24	(0.105E)		0.060		0.060		(0.075)		(0.105)		(0.105)		(0.105E)	
30	H 0.075E		0.075	H 0.060	0.075	H 0.060	(0.105)	H 0.060	(0.105)	H 0.060	H 0.075E	H 0.060	H 0.075E	H 0.060
36	(0.135E)	H 0.060E	0.075	H 0.060	(0.105)	H 0.060	(0.105)	H 0.060	(0.135)	H 0.060	H 0.075E	H 0.060	H 0.075E	H 0.060E
42	0.105E	(0.075)	0.105	0.060	0.105	0.060	0.105	0.060	0.105	(0.075)	0.105	0.105	0.105E	(0.105E)
48	0.105E	(0.075)	0.105	0.060	0.105	0.060	0.105	(0.075)	0.105	(0.105)	0.105E	(0.105E)	0.105E	(0.135E)
54	0.105E	(0.105)	0.105	0.060	0.105	0.060	0.105	(0.075)	0.105	(0.105)	0.105E	(0.105E)	0.105E	(0.135E)
60	0.135E	(0.105)	0.135	0.060	0.135	(0.075)	0.135	(0.105)	0.135	(0.105)	0.135E	(0.135E)	0.135E	(0.135E)
66	0.164E	(0.105)	0.164	0.060	0.164	(0.075)	0.164	(0.105)	0.164	(0.135)	0.164E	(0.135E)	0.164E	(0.135E)
72	0.164E	(0.105)	0.164	0.060	0.164	(0.075)	0.164	(0.105)	0.164	(0.135)	H 0.164E	(0.135E)	H 0.164E	(0.164E)
78		(0.135)	0.075	0.075	(0.105)	(0.105)	(0.105)	(0.105)	(0.135)	(0.135)	(0.135E)	(0.135E)	(0.164E)	(0.164E)
84		(0.135)	0.105	0.105	0.105	0.105	0.105	(0.135)	(0.135)	(0.135)	(0.164E)	(0.164E)	(0.164E)	(0.164E)
90		(0.135)	0.105	0.105	0.105	0.105	(0.135)	(0.135)	(0.135)	(0.135)	(0.164E)	(0.164E)	(0.164E)	(0.164E)
96		(0.135)	0.105	0.105	0.105	0.105	(0.135)	(0.135)	(0.135)	(0.135)	(0.164E)	(0.164E)	(0.164E)	(0.164E)
102		0.135Z	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	(0.164)	(0.164E)	(0.164E)	(0.164E)	H 0.135E
108		0.135Z	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	(0.164)	(0.164E)	(0.164E)	(0.164E)	H 0.135E
114		0.164Z	0.164	0.164	0.164	0.164	0.164	0.164	0.164	0.164	H 0.164E	H 0.164E	H 0.164E	H 0.164E
120		0.164Z	0.164	0.164	0.164	0.164	0.164	0.164	0.164	0.164	H 0.164E	H 0.164E	H 0.164E	H 0.164E

Notes:
 Thicknesses are based on longitudinal riveted seam fabrication, values in "()" can be reduced by one gage thickness if helical seam fabrication is utilized.
 A thickness preceded by an "H" indicates only helical seam fabrication is allowed.
 E Elongation according to Article 542.04(e), the elongation requirement for Type 1 fill heights may be eliminated for fills above 1'-6"
 Z 1"-6" Minimum fill

Nominal Diameter mm	TABLE IC: THICKNESS OF CORRUGATED ALUMINUM ALLOY PIPE FOR THE RESPECTIVE DIAMETER OF PIPE AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE FOR 68 mm x 13 mm AND 75 mm x 25 mm CORRUGATIONS (Metric)						
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7
	Fill Height: 1 m and less 0.3 m min. cover	Fill Height: Greater than 1 m not exceeding 3 m	Fill Height: Greater than 3 m not exceeding 4.5 m	Fill Height: Greater than 4.5 m not exceeding 6 m	Fill Height: Greater than 6 m not exceeding 7.5 m	Fill Height: Greater than 7.5 m not exceeding 9 m	Fill Height: Greater than 9 m not exceeding 10.5 m
	68 x 13 mm	68 x 13 mm	68 x 13 mm	68 x 13 mm	68 x 13 mm	68 x 13 mm	68 x 13 mm
300	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
375	(1.91)	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	(1.91)
450	(1.91)	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	(1.91)	H 1.52
525	H 1.52E	1.52	1.52	1.52	(1.91)	H 1.52	H 1.52E
600	(2.67E)	1.52	1.52	(1.91)	(2.67)	(2.67)	(2.67E)
750	H 1.91E	1.91	1.91	H 1.52	(2.67)	H 1.52	H 1.91E
900	(3.43E)	1.91	(2.67)	H 1.52	(3.43)	H 1.52	H 1.91E
1050	2.67E	1.52	1.52	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67E
1200	2.67E	1.52	1.52	2.67	2.67	2.67E	2.67E
1350	2.67E	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67E	2.67E
1500	3.43E	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43E	3.43E
1650	4.17E	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17E	4.17E
1800	4.17E	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17E	4.17E
1950	(3.43)	1.91	(2.67)	(2.67)	(3.43)	(3.43E)	(3.43E)
2100	(3.43)	2.67	2.67	(3.43)	(3.43)	(4.17E)	(4.17E)
2250	(3.43)	2.67	2.67	(3.43)	(3.43)	(4.17E)	(4.17E)
2400	(3.43)	2.67	2.67	(3.43)	(3.43)	(4.17E)	H 3.43E
2550	3.43Z	3.43	3.43	3.43	(4.17)	(4.17E)	H 3.43E
2700	3.43Z	3.43	3.43	3.43	(4.17)	(4.17E)	H 4.17E
2850	4.17Z	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	H 4.17E	H 4.17E
3000	4.17Z	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	H 4.17E	H 4.17E

Notes:

Thicknesses are based on longitudinal riveted seam fabrication, values in (") can be reduced by one gage thickness if helical seam fabrication is utilized.
A thickness preceded by an "H" indicates only helical seam fabrication is allowed.

E Elongation according to Article 542.04(e), the elongation requirement for Type 1 fill heights may be eliminated for fills above 450 mm.
Z 450 mm Minimum fill

Table IIA: THICKNESS FOR CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE ARCHES AND CORRUGATED ALUMINUM ALLOY PIPE ARCHES FOR THE RESPECTIVE EQUIVALENT ROUND SIZE OF PIPE AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF PIPE																									
Equivalent Round Size	Corrugated Steel & Aluminum Pipe Arch 2 2/3" x 1/2"			Corrugated Steel & Aluminum Pipe Arch 3" x 1"			Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch 5" x 1"			Min. Cover															
	Type 1 Fill Height: 3' and less			Type 1 Fill Height: 3' and less			Type 1 Fill Height: 3' and less			Type 2 Fill Height: Greater than 3' not exceeding 10'			Type 3 Fill Height: Greater than 10' not exceeding 15'												
	Span (in.)*	Rise (in.)	Span Rise (in.)	Span (in.)	Rise (in.)	Span Rise (in.)	Span (in.)	Rise (in.)	Span Rise (in.)	Steel 2 2/3" x 1/2"	Aluminum 2 2/3" x 1/2"	Steel 3" x 1"	Aluminum 3" x 1"	Steel 2 2/3" x 1/2"	Aluminum 2 2/3" x 1/2"	Steel 3" x 1"	Aluminum 3" x 1"	Steel 2 2/3" x 1/2"	Aluminum 2 2/3" x 1/2"	Steel 5" x 1"	Aluminum 5" x 1"	Steel 3" x 1"	Aluminum 3" x 1"		
15	17	13							0.064	0.060				0.064	0.060			0.064	0.060					0.064	0.060
18	21	15							0.064	0.060				0.064	0.060			0.064	0.060					0.064	0.060
21	24	18							0.064	(0.075)				0.064	(0.075)			0.064	(0.075)					0.064	(0.075)
24	28	20							(0.079)	(0.105)				(0.079)	(0.105)			(0.079)	(0.105)					(0.079)	(0.105)
30	35	24							(0.079)	(0.105)				(0.079)	(0.105)			(0.079)	(0.105)					(0.079)	(0.105)
36	42	29							(0.079)	0.105				(0.079)	0.105			(0.079)	0.105					(0.079)	0.105
42	49	33							0.109	0.105				0.109	0.105			0.109	0.105					0.109	0.105
48	57	38	53	41	53	41	53	41	0.109	(0.109)	(0.109)	0.135	0.060	0.109	(0.109)	0.079	0.079	0.109	0.135	0.060	0.079	0.079	0.109	0.135	0.060
54	64	43	60	46	60	46	60	46	0.109	(0.109)	(0.109)	0.164	(0.075)	0.109	(0.109)	0.079	0.079	0.109	0.164	(0.075)	0.109	(0.109)	0.164	(0.075)	0.109
60	71	47	66	51	66	51	66	51	0.138	(0.109)	(0.109)	0.164	(0.075)	0.138	(0.109)	0.079	0.079	0.138	(0.075)	0.138	(0.109)	0.079	0.079	0.138	(0.075)
66	77	52	73	55	73	55	73	55	0.168	(0.109)	(0.109)	0.075	0.075	0.168	(0.109)	0.079	0.079	0.168	(0.109)	0.075	0.075	0.168	(0.109)	0.075	0.075
72	83	57	81	59	81	59	81	59	0.168	(0.109)	(0.109)	0.105	0.105	0.168	(0.109)	0.079	0.079	0.168	(0.109)	0.105	0.105	0.168	(0.109)	0.105	0.105
78			87	63	87	63	87	63		0.109	0.109	0.105	0.105		0.109	(0.109)	0.109		0.105	0.105	(0.109)	0.109		0.105	0.105
84			95	67	95	67	95	67		0.109	0.109	0.105	0.105		0.109	(0.109)	0.109		0.105	0.105	(0.109)	0.109		0.105	0.105
90			103	71	103	71	103	71		0.109	0.109	0.135	0.135		0.109	(0.109)	0.109		0.135	0.135	(0.109)	0.109		0.135	0.135
96			112	75	112	75	112	75		0.109	(0.138)		0.164		0.109	0.109	0.109		0.164	0.164	0.109	0.109		0.164	0.164
102			117	79	117	79	117	79		0.109	(0.138)		0.164		0.109	0.109	0.109		0.164	0.164	0.109	0.109		0.164	0.164
108			128	83	128	83	128	83		0.138	0.138				0.138	0.138	0.138				0.138	0.138		0.138	0.138
114			137	87	137	87	137	87		0.138	0.138				0.138	0.138	0.138				0.138	0.138		0.138	0.138
120			142	91	142	91	142	91		0.168	0.168				0.168	0.168	0.168				0.168	0.168		0.168	0.168

Notes:
 * Aluminum Type 2 Steel or Precoated Galvanized Steel shall be required for steel spans up to 42" according to Article 1006.01.
 Thicknesses are based on longitudinal riveted seam fabrication, values in "()" can be reduced by one gage thickness if helical seam fabrication is utilized.
 The Type 1 corrugated steel or aluminum pipe arches shall be placed on soil having a minimum bearing capacity of 3 tons per square foot.
 The Type 2 and 3 corrugated steel or aluminum pipe arches shall be placed on soil having a minimum bearing capacity of 2 tons per square foot.
 This minimum bearing capacity will be determined by the Engineer in the field.

Table IIA: THICKNESS FOR CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE ARCHES AND CORRUGATED ALUMINUM ALLOY PIPE ARCHES FOR THE RESPECTIVE EQUIVALENT ROUND SIZE OF PIPE AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF PIPE (Metric)														
Equivalent Round Size (mm)	Corrugated Steel & Aluminum Pipe Arch 68 x 13 mm			Corrugated Steel & Aluminum Pipe Arch 75 x 25 mm			Corrugated Steel Rise Pipe Arch 125 x 25 mm			Min. Cover				
	Type 1 Fill Height: 1 m and less			Type 2 Fill Height: Greater than 1 m not exceeding 3 m			Type 3 Fill Height: Greater than 3 m not exceeding 4.5 m							
	Span (mm)*	Rise (mm)	Span Rise (mm)	Span (mm)	Rise (mm)	Span Rise (mm)	Span (mm)	Rise (mm)	Span Rise (mm)	Steel	Aluminum	Steel	Aluminum	
375	430	330		68 x 13	75 x 25	125 x 25	68 x 13	75 x 25	125 x 25	68 x 13	75 x 25	125 x 25	68 x 13	75 x 25
450	530	380		1.63	1.52	1.63	1.63	1.52	1.63	1.63	1.52	1.63	1.52	1.52
525	610	460		1.63	1.52	1.63	1.63	1.52	1.63	1.63	1.52	1.63	1.52	1.52
600	710	510		(2.01)	(2.67)	(2.01)	1.63	1.91	1.63	1.63	1.91	1.63	1.91	1.91
750	870	630		(2.01)	(2.67)	(2.01)	1.63	1.91	1.63	(2.01)	1.91	(2.67)	(2.67)	(2.67)
900	1060	740		(2.01)	2.67	(2.01)	1.63	2.67	2.67	1.63	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67
1050	1240	840		2.77	2.67	(2.77)	(2.77)	2.67	2.67	(2.77)	2.67	(2.77)	2.67	2.67
1200	1440	970	1340 1050	2.77	3.43	(2.77)	2.77	2.01	2.01	2.77	2.01	(2.77)	2.01	1.52
1350	1620	1100	1520 1170	2.77	4.17	(2.77)	2.77	2.01	2.01	2.77	2.01	(2.77)	2.01	3.43
1500	1800	1200	1670 1300	3.51	4.17	(2.77)	3.51	2.01	(2.77)	3.51	2.01	(2.77)	2.01	4.17
1650	1950	1320	1850 1400	4.27	2.77	(2.77)	4.27	2.01	(2.77)	1.91	2.01	(2.77)	2.01	1.91
1800	2100	1450	2050 1500	4.27	2.77	(2.77)	4.27	2.01	(2.77)	2.67	2.01	(2.77)	2.01	2.67
1950			2200 1620		2.77	2.77		2.77	2.77	2.67	(2.77)	2.77	2.77	2.67
2100			2400 1720		2.77	2.77		2.77	2.77	2.67	(2.77)	2.77	2.77	2.67
2250			2600 1820		2.77	2.77		2.77	2.77	3.43	(2.77)	2.77	2.77	2.67
2400			2840 1920		2.77	(3.51)		4.17	2.77	4.17	2.77	2.77	2.77	3.43
2550			2970 2020		2.77	(3.51)		4.17	2.77	4.17	2.77	2.77	2.77	4.17
2700			3240 2120		3.51	3.51			3.51		3.51	3.51	3.51	4.17
2850			3470 2220		3.51	3.51			3.51		3.51	3.51	3.51	4.17
3000			3600 2320		4.27	4.27			4.27		4.27	4.27	4.27	4.17

Notes:

- * Aluminumized Type 2 Steel or Precoated Galvanized Steel shall be required for steel spans up to 1060 mm according to Article 1006.01.
- Thicknesses are based on longitudinal riveted seam fabrication, values in "()" can be reduced by one gage thickness if helical seam fabrication is utilized.
- The Type 1 corrugated steel or aluminum pipe arches shall be placed on soil having a minimum bearing capacity of 290 kN per square meter.
- The Type 2 and 3 corrugated steel or aluminum pipe arches shall be placed on soil having a minimum bearing capacity of 192 kN per square meter.
- This minimum bearing capacity will be determined by the Engineer in the field.

Table IIB: CLASSES OF REINFORCED CONCRETE ELLIPTICAL AND REINFORCED CONCRETE ARCH PIPE FOR THE RESPECTIVE EQUIVALENT ROUND SIZE OF PIPE AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF PIPE													
Equivalent Round Size (in.)	Reinforced Concrete Elliptical pipe (in.)			Reinforced Concrete Arch pipe (in.)		Minimum Cover	Type 1		Type 2		Type 3		
	Span	Rise	Rise	Span	Rise		Fill Height: 3' and less		Fill Height: Greater than 3' not exceeding 10'		Fill Height: Greater than 10' not exceeding 15'		
							HE	Arch	HE	Arch	HE	Arch	
15	23	14	11	18	11	RCCP	HE & A	HE	Arch	HE	Arch	HE	Arch
18	23	14	13 1/2	22	13 1/2	1'-0"		HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
21	30	19	15 1/2	26	15 1/2	1'-0"		HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
24	30	19	18	28 1/2	18	1'-0"		HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
27	34	22	22 1/2	36 1/4	22 1/2	1'-0"		HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
30	38	24	22 1/2	36 1/4	22 1/2	1'-0"		HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
36	45	29	26 5/8	43 3/4	26 5/8	1'-0"		HE-II	A-II	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
42	53	34	31 5/16	51 1/8	31 5/16	1'-0"		HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
48	60	38	36	58 1/2	36	1'-0"		HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	1460	1450
54	68	43	40	65	40	1'-0"		HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	1460	1460
60	76	48	45	73	45	1'-0"		HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	1460	1470
66	83	53	54	88	54	1'-0"		HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	1470	1480
72	91	58	54	88	54	1'-0"		HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	1470	1480

Notes:

A number indicates the D-Load for the diameter and depth of fill and that a special design is required.

Design assumptions; Water filled pipe, AASHTO Type 2 installation per AASHTO LRFD Table 12.10.2.1-1

Table 11B: CLASSES OF REINFORCED CONCRETE ELLIPTICAL AND REINFORCED CONCRETE ARCH PIPE FOR THE RESPECTIVE EQUIVALENT ROUND SIZE OF PIPE AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF PIPE (Metric)											
Equivalent Round Size (mm)	Reinforced Concrete Elliptical pipe (mm)		Reinforced Concrete Arch pipe (mm)		Minimum Cover	Type 1		Type 2		Type 3	
	Span	Rise	Span	Rise		Fill Height: 1 m and less		Fill Height: Greater than 1 m not exceeding 3 m		Fill Height: Greater than 3 m not exceeding 4.5 m	
						HE	Arch	HE	Arch	HE	Arch
375	584	356	457	279	RCCP HE & A	HE	Arch	HE	Arch	HE	Arch
450	584	356	559	343	0.3 m	HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
525	762	483	660	394	0.3 m	HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
600	762	483	724	457	0.3 m	HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
686	864	559	921	572	0.3 m	HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
750	965	610	921	572	0.3 m	HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
900	1143	737	1111	676	0.3 m	HE-II	A-II	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
1050	1346	864	1299	795	0.3 m	HE-I	A-I	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
1200	1524	965	1486	914	0.3 m	HE-I	A-I	HE-III	A-III	70	70
1350	1727	1092	1651	1016	0.3 m	HE-I	A-I	HE-III	A-III	70	70
1500	1930	1219	1854	1143	0.3 m	HE-I	A-I	HE-III	A-III	70	70
1676	2108	1346	2235	1372	0.3 m	HE-I	A-I	HE-III	A-III	70	70
1800	2311	1473	2235	1372	0.3 m	HE-I	A-I	HE-III	A-III	70	70

Notes:

A number indicates the D-Load for the diameter and depth of fill and that a special design is required.

Design assumptions: Water filled pipe, AASHTO Type 2 installation per AASHTO LRFD Table 12.10.2.1-1

TABLE IIIA: PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE																			
Nominal Diameter (in.)	Type 1 Fill Height: 3' and less, with 1' min				Type 2 Fill Height: Greater than 3', not exceeding 10'				Type 3 Fill Height: Greater than 10', not exceeding 15'				Type 4 Fill Height: Greater than 15', not exceeding 20'						
	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPP
	10	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X
12	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA
15	X	X	NA	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	X
18	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA
21	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA	NA
24	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	NA
30	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA
36	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA
42	X	NA	X	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA
48	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	X	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA

Notes:

- PVC Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe with a smooth interior
- CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) pipe with a smooth interior
- PE Polyethylene (PE) pipe with a smooth interior
- CPE Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) pipe with a smooth interior
- CPP Corrugated Polypropylene (CPP) pipe with a smooth interior
- X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height
- NA Not Available

TABLE IIIA: PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE (Metric)																				
Nominal Diameter (mm)	Type 1 Fill Height: 1 m and less, with 0.3 m min. cover					Type 2 Fill Height: Greater than 1 m, not exceeding 3 m					Type 3 Fill Height: Greater than 3 m, not exceeding 4.5 m					Type 4 Fill Height: Greater than 4.5 m, not exceeding 6 m				
	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPP	
	250	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	NA
300	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	
375	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	X	
450	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	
525	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	
600	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA	
750	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	
900	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA	
1000	X	NA	X	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA	
1200	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	X	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA	

Notes:

- PVC Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe with a smooth interior
- CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) pipe with a smooth interior
- PE Polyethylene (PE) pipe with a smooth interior
- CPE Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) pipe with a smooth interior
- CPP Corrugated Polypropylene (CPP) pipe with a smooth interior
- X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height
- NA Not Available

TABLE IIIB: PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE									
Nominal Diameter (in.)	Type 5				Type 6				Type 7
	Fill Height: Greater than 20', not exceeding 25'				Fill Height: Greater than 25', not exceeding 30'				Fill Height: Greater than 30', not exceeding 35'
	PVC	CPVC	PVC	CPVC	PVC	CPVC	PVC	CPVC	
10	X	X			X				X
12	X	X			X				X
15	X	X			X				X
18	X	X			X				X
21	X	X			X				X
24	X	X			X				X
30	X	X			X				X
36	X	X			X				X
42	X	NA			X				NA
48	X	NA			X				NA

Notes:
PVC Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe with a smooth interior
CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) pipe with a smooth interior
X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height
NA Not Available

TABLE IIIB: PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE (metric)						
Nominal Diameter (mm)	Type 5 Fill Height: Greater than 6 m, not exceeding 7.5 m		Type 6 Fill Height: Greater than 7.5 m, not exceeding 9 m		Type 7 Fill Height: Greater than 9 m, not exceeding 10.5 m	
	PVC	CPVC	PVC	CPVC	CPVC	
250	X	X	X	X	X	X
300	X	X	X	X	X	X
375	X	X	X	X	X	X
450	X	X	X	X	X	X
525	X	X	X	X	X	X
600	X	X	X	X	X	X
750	X	X	X	X	X	X
900	X	X	X	X	X	X
1000	X	NA	X	NA	NA	NA
1200	X	NA	X	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

- PVC Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe with a smooth interior
- CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) pipe with a smooth interior
- PE Polyethylene (PE) pipe with a smooth interior
- X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height
- NA Not Available

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 542.04(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Compacted aggregate, at least 4 in. (100 mm) in depth below the pipe culvert, shall be placed the entire width of the trench and for the length of the pipe culvert, except compacted impervious material shall be used for the outer 3 ft (1 m) at each end of the pipe culvert.”

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

“PVC, PE and CPP pipes shall be joined according to the manufacturer’s specifications.”

Replace the third sentence of the first paragraph of Article 542.04(h) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“The total cover required for various construction loadings shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.”

Delete “Table IV : Wheel Loads and Total Cover” in Article 542.04(h) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the first and second paragraphs of Article 542.04(i) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(i) Deflection Testing for Pipe Culverts. All PE, PVC and CPP pipe culverts shall be tested for deflection not less than 30 days after the pipe is installed and the backfill compacted. The testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer.

For PVC, PE, and CPP pipe culverts with diameters 24 in. (600 mm) or smaller, a mandrel drag shall be used for deflection testing. For PVC, PE, and CPP pipe culverts with diameters over 24 in. (600 mm), deflection measurements other than by a mandrel shall be used.”

Revise Articles 542.04(i)(1) and (2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “(1) For all PVC pipe: as defined using ASTM D 3034 methodology.
- (2) For all PE and CPP pipe: the average inside diameter based on the minimum and maximum tolerances specified in the corresponding ASTM or AASHTO material specifications.”

Revise the second sentence of the second paragraph of Article 542.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When a prefabricated end section is used, it shall be of the same material as the pipe culvert, except for polyethylene (PE), polyvinylchloride (PVC), and polypropylene (PP) pipes which shall have metal end sections.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1040.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**1040.03 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe.** Acceptance testing of PVC pipe and fittings shall be accomplished during the same construction season in which they are installed. The section properties shall be according to the manufacturer pre-submitted geometric properties on file with the Department. The manufacturer shall submit written certification that the material meets those properties. The pipe shall meet the following additional requirements.”

Delete Articles 1040.03(e) and (f) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise Articles 1040.04(c) and (d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) PE Profile Wall Pipe for Insertion Lining. The pipe shall be according to ASTM F 894. When used for insertion lining of pipe culverts, the pipe liner shall have a minimum pipe stiffness of 46 psi (317 kPa) at five percent deflection for nominal inside diameters of 42 in. (1050 mm) or less. For nominal inside diameters of greater than 42 in. (1050 mm), the pipe liner shall have a minimum pipe stiffness of 32.5 psi (225 kPa) at five percent deflection. All sizes shall have wall construction that presents essentially smooth internal and external surfaces.

(d) PE Pipe with a Smooth Interior. The pipe shall be according to ASTM F 714 (DR 32.5) with a minimum cell classification of PE 335434 as defined in ASTM D 3350. The section properties shall be according to the manufacturer pre-submitted geometric properties on file with the Department. The manufacturer shall submit written certification that the material meets those properties and the resin used to manufacture the pipe meets or exceeds the minimum cell classification requirements.”

Add the following to Section 1040 of the Standard Specifications:

“**1040.08 Polypropylene (PP) Pipe.** Storage and handling shall be according to the manufacturer's recommendations, except in no case shall the pipe be exposed to direct sunlight for more than six months. Acceptance testing of the pipe shall be accomplished during the same construction season in which it is installed. The section properties shall be according to the manufacturer pre-submitted geometric properties on file with the Department. The manufacturer shall submit written certification that the material meets those properties. The pipe shall meet the following additional requirements.

(a) Corrugated PP Pipe with a Smooth Interior. The pipe shall be according to AAHSTO M 330 (nominal size – 12 to 60 in. (300 to 1500 mm)). The pipe shall be Type S or D.

(b) Perforated Corrugated PP Pipe with A Smooth Interior. The pipe shall be according to AASHTO M 330 (nominal size – 12 to 60 in. (300 to 1500 mm)). The pipe shall be

Type SP. In addition, the top centerline of the pipe shall be marked so that it is readily visible from the top of the trench before backfilling, and the upper ends of the slot perforations shall be a minimum of ten degrees below the horizontal.”

80324

LRFD STORM SEWER BURIAL TABLES (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2013

Revised: April 1, 2015

Revise Article 550.02 of the Standard Specifications to read as follows:

Item	Article Section
(a) Clay Sewer Pipe	1040.02
(b) Extra Strength Clay Pipe	1040.02
(c) Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe	1042
(d) Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe	1042
(e) Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe (Note 1)	1042
(f) Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe (Note 1)	1042
(g) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe	1040.03
(h) Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe with a Smooth Interior	1040.03
(i) Corrugated Polypropylene (CPP) Pipe with Smooth Interior	1040.08
(j) Rubber Gaskets and Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants for Concrete Pipe	1056
(k) Mastic Joint Sealer for Pipe	1055
(l) External Sealing Band	1057
(m) Fine Aggregate (Note 2)	1003.04
(n) Coarse Aggregate (Note 3)	1004.05
(o) Reinforcement Bars and Welded Wire Fabric	1006.10
(p) Handling Hole Plugs	1042.16
(q) Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior	1040.04
(r) Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior	1040.04

Note 1. The class of elliptical and arch pipe used for various storm sewer sizes and heights of fill shall conform to the requirements for circular pipe.

Note 2. The fine aggregate shall be moist.

Note 3. The coarse aggregate shall be wet.”

Revise the table for permitted materials in Article 550.03 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

"Class	Materials
A	Rigid Pipes: Clay Sewer Pipe Extra Strength Clay Pipe Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
B	Rigid Pipes: Clay Sewer Pipe Extra Strength Clay Pipe Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Flexible Pipes: Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC) with a Smooth Interior Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior Corrugated Polypropylene (CPP) Pipe with a Smooth Interior"

Replace the storm sewers tables in Article 550.03 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

STORM SEWERS
KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED
FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE

Nominal Diameter in.	Type 1								Type 2							
	Fill Height: 3' and less With 1' minimum cover								Fill Height: Greater than 3' not exceeding 10'							
	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP
10	NA	3	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	1	*X	X	X	X	X	NA
12	IV	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X	II	1	*X	X	X	X	X	X
15	IV	NA	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	II	1	*X	X	X	NA	X	X
18	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	2	X	X	X	X	X	X
21	III	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	NA	II	2	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA
24	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	2	X	X	X	X	X	X
27	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	3	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	3	X	X	X	X	X	X
33	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	3	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
36	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X
42	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	NA	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	NA	NA
48	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	X	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	NA	NA
54	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
60	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X
66	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
72	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
78	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
84	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
90	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
96	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
102	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
108	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

- RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
- CSP Concrete Sewer, Storm drain, and Culvert Pipe
- PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
- CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
- ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe
- PE Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior
- CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior
- CPP Corrugated Polypropylene pipe with a Smooth Interior
- X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
- NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
- * May also use Standard Strength Clay Pipe

STORM SEWERS (Metric) KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE																
Nominal Diameter in.	Type 1								Type 2							
	Fill Height: 1 m and less With 300 mm minimum cover								Fill Height: Greater than 1 m not exceeding 3 m							
	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP
250	NA	3	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	1	*X	X	X	X	X	NA
300	IV	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X	II	1	*X	X	X	X	X	X
375	IV	NA	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	II	1	*X	X	X	NA	X	X
450	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	2	X	X	X	X	X	X
525	III	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	NA	II	2	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA
600	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	2	X	X	X	X	X	X
675	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	3	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
750	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	3	X	X	X	X	X	X
825	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	3	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
900	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X
1050	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	NA	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	NA	NA
1200	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	X	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	NA	NA
1350	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1500	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1650	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1800	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1950	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2100	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2250	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2400	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2550	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2700	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

- RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
- CSP Concrete Sewer, Storm drain, and Culvert Pipe
- PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
- CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
- ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe
- PE Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior
- CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior
- CPP Corrugated Polypropylene pipe with a Smooth Interior
- X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
- NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
* May also use Standard Strength Clay Pipe

STORM SEWERS KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE															
Nominal Diameter in.	Type 3								Type 4						
	Fill Height: Greater than 10' not exceeding 15'								Fill Height: Greater than 15' not exceeding 20'						
	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPP
10	NA	2	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	3	X	X	X	X	NA
12	III	2	X	X	X	X	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
15	III	3	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	NA	X
18	III	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
21	III	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA
24	III	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
27	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
33	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	NA
36	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
42	III	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA
48	III	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA
54	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
60	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
66	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
72	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
78	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
84	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
90	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1680	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
96	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1690	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
102	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1700	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
108	1360	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1710	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe

CSP Concrete Sewer, Storm drain, and Culvert Pipe

PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe

CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe

ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe

PE Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior

CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior

CPP Corrugated Polypropylene pipe with a Smooth Interior

X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.

NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.

* May also use Standard Strength Clay Pipe

Note RCCP with a number instead of a Roman numeral shall be furnished according to AASHTO M170 Section 6. This number represents the D-load to produce a 0.01 in crack.

STORM SEWERS (metric) KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE															
Nominal Diameter in.	Type 3 Fill Height: Greater than 3 m not exceeding 4.5 m								Type 4 Fill Height: Greater than 4.5 m not exceeding 6 m						
	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPP
	250	NA	2	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	3	X	X	X	X
300	III	2	X	X	X	X	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
375	III	3	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	NA	X
450	III	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
525	III	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA
600	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
675	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
750	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
825	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
900	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
1050	III	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA
1200	III	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA
1350	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1500	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1650	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1800	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1950	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2100	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2250	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2400	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2550	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2700	70	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe

CSP Concrete Sewer, Storm drain, and Culvert Pipe

PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe

CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe

ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe

PE Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior

CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior

CPP Corrugated Polypropylene pipe with a Smooth Interior

X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.

NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.

* May also use Standard Strength Clay Pipe

Note RCCP with a number instead of a Roman numeral shall be furnished according to AASHTO M170 Section 6. This number represents the metric D-load to produce a 25.4 micro-meter crack.

STORM SEWERS KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE								
Nominal Diameter in.	Type 5			Type 6			Type 7	
	Fill Height: Greater than 20' not exceeding 25'			Fill Height: Greater than 25' not exceeding 30'			Fill Height: Greater than 30' not exceeding 35'	
	RCCP	PVC	CPVC	RCCP	PVC	CPVC	RCCP	CPVC
10	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	NA	X
12	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
15	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
18	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
21	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
24	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
27	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
30	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
33	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
36	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
42	IV	X	NA	V	X	NA	V	NA
48	IV	X	NA	V	X	NA	V	NA
54	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
60	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
66	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
72	V	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
78	2020	NA	NA	2370	NA	NA	2730	NA
84	2020	NA	NA	2380	NA	NA	2740	NA
90	2030	NA	NA	2390	NA	NA	2750	NA
96	2040	NA	NA	2400	NA	NA	2750	NA
102	2050	NA	NA	2410	NA	NA	2760	NA
108	2060	NA	NA	2410	NA	NA	2770	NA

RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe

PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe

CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe

ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe

X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.

NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.

Note RCCP with a number instead of a Roman numeral shall be furnished according to AASHTO M170 Section 6. This number represents the D-load to produce a 0.01 in crack.

STORM SEWERS (metric)								
KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED								
FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE								
Nominal Diameter in.	Type 5			Type 6			Type 7	
	Fill Height: Greater than 20' not exceeding 25'			Fill Height: Greater than 25' not exceeding 30'			Fill Height: Greater than 30' not exceeding 35'	
	RCCP	PVC	CPVC	RCCP	PVC	CPVC	RCCP	CPVC
250	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	NA	X
300	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
375	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
450	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
525	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
600	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
675	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
750	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
825	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
900	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
1050	IV	X	NA	V	X	NA	V	NA
1200	IV	X	NA	V	X	NA	V	NA
1350	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
1500	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
1650	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
1800	V	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
1950	100	NA	NA	110	NA	NA	130	NA
2100	100	NA	NA	110	NA	NA	130	NA
2250	100	NA	NA	110	NA	NA	130	NA
2400	100	NA	NA	120	NA	NA	130	NA
2550	100	NA	NA	120	NA	NA	130	NA
2700	100	NA	NA	120	NA	NA	130	NA

RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe

PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe

CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe

ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe

X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.

NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.

Note RCCP with a number instead of a Roman numeral shall be furnished according to AASHTO M170 Section 6. This number represents the metric D-load to produce a 25.4 micro-meter crack.

Revise the sixth paragraph of Article 550.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“PVC, PE and CPP pipes shall be joined according to the manufacturer’s specifications.”

Revise the first and second paragraphs of Article 550.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**550.08 Deflection Testing for Storm Sewers.** All PVC, PE, and CPP storm sewers shall be tested for deflection not less than 30 days after the pipe is installed and the backfill compacted. The testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer.

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

Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 550.08 to read as follows.

“The outside diameter of the mandrel shall be 95 percent of the base inside diameter. For all PVC pipe the base inside diameter shall be defined using ASTM D 3034 methodology. For all PE and CPP pipe, the base inside diameter shall be defined as the average inside diameter based on the minimum and maximum tolerances specified in the corresponding ASTM or AASHTO material specifications.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1040.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**1040.03 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe.** Acceptance testing of PVC pipe and fittings shall be accomplished during the same construction season in which they are installed. The section properties shall be according to the manufacturer pre-submitted geometric properties on file with the Department. The manufacturer shall submit written certification that the material meets those properties. The pipe shall meet the following additional requirements.”

Delete Articles 1040.03(e) and (f) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise Articles 1040.04(c) and (d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) PE Profile Wall Pipe for Insertion Lining. The pipe shall be according to ASTM F 894. When used for insertion lining of pipe culverts, the pipe liner shall have a minimum pipe stiffness of 46 psi (317 kPa) at five percent deflection for nominal inside diameters of 42 in. (1050 mm) or less. For nominal inside diameters of greater than 42 in. (1050 mm), the pipe liner shall have a minimum pipe stiffness of 32.5 psi (225 kPa) at five percent deflection. All sizes shall have wall construction that presents essentially smooth internal and external surfaces.

(d) PE Pipe with a Smooth Interior. The pipe shall be according to ASTM F 714 (DR 32.5) with a minimum cell classification of PE 335434 as defined in ASTM D 3350. The section properties shall be according to the manufacturer pre-submitted geometric properties on file with the Department. The manufacturer shall submit written

certification that the material meets those properties and the resin used to manufacture the pipe meets or exceeds the minimum cell classification requirements.”

Add the following to Section 1040 of the Standard Specifications:

“**1040.08 Polypropylene (PP) Pipe.** Storage and handling shall be according to the manufacturer's recommendations, except in no case shall the pipe be exposed to direct sunlight for more than six months. Acceptance testing of the pipe shall be accomplished during the same construction season in which it is installed. The section properties shall be according to the manufacturer pre-submitted geometric properties on file with the Department. The manufacturer shall submit written certification that the material meets those properties. The pipe shall meet the following additional requirements.

- (a) Corrugated PP Pipe with a Smooth Interior. The pipe shall be according to AAHSTO M 330 (nominal size – 12 to 60 in. (300 to 1500 mm)). The pipe shall be Type S or D.
- (b) Perforated Corrugated PP Pipe with A Smooth Interior. The pipe shall be according to AASHTO M 330 (nominal size – 12 to 60 in. (300 to 1500 mm)). The pipe shall be Type SP. In addition, the top centerline of the pipe shall be marked so that it is readily visible from the top of the trench before backfilling, and the upper ends of the slot perforations shall be a minimum of ten degrees below the horizontal.”

80325

MECHANICAL SIDE TIE BAR INSERTER (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2014
Revised: January 1, 2015

Add the following to Article 420.03 of the Standard Specifications:

“(k) Mechanical Side Tie Bar Inserters 1103.18”

Revise Article 420.05(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(b) Longitudinal Construction Joint. The tie bars shall be installed using one of the following methods.

- (1) Preformed or Drilled Holes. The tie bars shall be installed with an approved nonshrink grout or chemical adhesive providing a minimum pull-out strength as follows.

Bar Size	Minimum Pull-Out Strength
No. 6 (No. 19)	11,000 lb (49 kN)
No. 8 (No. 25)	19,750 lb (88 kN)

Holes shall be blown clean and dry prior to placing the grout or adhesive. If compressed air is used, the pneumatic tool lubricator shall be bypassed and a filter installed on the discharge valve to keep water and oil out of the lines. The installation shall be with methods and tools conforming to the grout or adhesive manufacturer’s recommendations.

The Contractor shall load test five percent of the first 500 tie bars installed. No further installation will be allowed until the initial five percent testing has been completed and approval to continue installation has been given by the Engineer. Testing will be required for 0.5 percent of the bars installed after the initial 500. For each bar that fails to pass the minimum requirements, two more bars selected by the Engineer shall be tested. Each bar that fails to meet the minimum load requirement shall be reinstalled and retested. The equipment and method used for testing shall meet the requirements of ASTM E 488. All tests shall be performed within 72 hours of installation. The tie bars shall be installed and approved before concrete is placed in the adjacent lane.”

- (2) Inserted. The tie bars shall be installed with the use of a mechanical side tie bar inserter. The inserter shall insert the tie bars with vibration while still within the extrusion process, after the concrete has been struck off and consolidated without deformation of the slab. The inserter shall remain stationary relative to the pavement when inserting tie bars, while the formless paver continues to move in the direction of paving.

A void greater than 1/8 in. (3 mm) at any location around the tie bar shall require immediate adjustment of the paving operation. A void greater than 1/2 in. (13 mm) shall be repaired with a nonshrink grout or chemical adhesive after the concrete has hardened. If at the end of the day of paving more than 20 percent of the tie bars show a void larger than 1/8 in. (3 mm) at any point around the bar, the use of the side tie bar inserter shall be discontinued.

(3) Formed in Place. The tie bar shall be formed in place as shown on the plans.

The sealant reservoir shall be formed either by sawing after the concrete has set according to Article 420.05(a) or by hand tools when the concrete is in a plastic state.”

Add the following to Section 1103 of the Standard Specifications:

“**1103.18 Mechanical Side Bar Inserters.** The mechanical side tie bar inserter shall be self-contained and supported on the formless paver with the ability to move independently from the formless paver. The insertion apparatus shall vibrate within a frequency of 2000 to 6000 vpm. A vibrating reed tachometer, hand type, shall be provided according to Article 1103.12.”

80342

PAVED SHOULDER REMOVAL (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2014

Revise the first paragraph of Article 440.07(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(b) Measured Quantities. Pavement removal, driveway pavement removal, and paved shoulder removal will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards (square meters).”

Revise Article 440.07(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) Adjustment of Quantities. The quantity of pavement removal and paved shoulder removal will be adjusted if their respective thickness varies more than 15 percent from that shown on the plans. The quantity will be either increased or decreased according to the following table.

% change of thickness	% change of quantity
0 to less than 15	0
15 to less than 20	10
20 to less than 30	15
30 to less than 50	20

If the thickness of the existing pavement varies by 50 percent or more from that shown on the plans, the character of the work will be considered significantly changed and an adjustment to the contract will be made according to Article 104.02.

When an adjustment is made for variations in pavement or shoulder thickness a resulting adjustment will also be made in the earthwork quantities when applicable.

No adjustment will be made for variations in the amount of reinforcement.”

80337

PAVEMENT PATCHING (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010

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

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

80254

PAVEMENT STRIPING - SYMBOLS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2015

Revise the Symbol Table of Article 780.14 of the Supplemental Specifications to read:

"SYMBOLS

Symbol	Large Size sq ft (sq m)	Small Size sq ft (sq m)
Through Arrow	11.5 (1.07)	6.5 (0.60)
Left or Right Arrow	15.6 (1.47)	8.8 (0.82)
2 Arrow Combination Left (or Right) and Through	26.0 (2.42)	14.7 (1.37)
3 Arrow Combination Left, Right, and Through	38.4 (3.56)	20.9 (1.94)
Lane Drop Arrow	41.5 (3.86)	--
Wrong Way Arrow	24.3 (2.26)	--
Railroad "R" 6 ft (1.8 m)	3.6 (0.33)	--
Railroad "X" 20 ft (6.1 m)	54.0 (5.02)	--
International Symbol of Accessibility	3.1 (0.29)	--
Bike Symbol	4.7 (0.44)	--
Shared Lane Symbol	8.0 (0.74)	--"

80352

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BRIDGE DECK CURING (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2015

Replace the table in Article 1020.13 of the Supplemental Specifications with the following:

"INDEX TABLE OF CURING AND PROTECTION OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION			
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	CURING METHODS	CURING PERIOD DAYS	LOW AIR TEMPERATURE PROTECTION METHODS
Cast-in-Place Concrete ^{11/}			
Pavement Shoulder	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{3/ 5/}	3	1020.13(c)
Base Course Base Course Widening	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{2/}	3	1020.13(c)
Driveway Median Barrier Curb Gutter Curb & Gutter Sidewalk Slope Wall Paved Ditch	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{4/ 5/}	3	1020.13(c) ^{16/}
Catch Basin Manhole Inlet Valve Vault	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{4/}	3	1020.13(c)
Pavement Patching	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{2/}	3 ^{12/}	1020.13(c)
Bridge Deck Patching	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	3 or 7 ^{12/}	1020.13(c)
Railroad Crossing	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	1	1020.13(c)
Piles and Drilled Shafts	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Foundations & Footings Seal Coat	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{4/ 6/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Substructure	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{1/ 7/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Superstructure (except deck)	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(5) ^{8/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Deck Bridge Approach Slab	1020.13(a)(5)(6) ^{19/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2) ^{17/}
Retaining Walls	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{1/ 7/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Pump Houses	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{1/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Culverts	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{4/ 6/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2) ^{18/}
Other Incidental Concrete	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(5)	3	1020.13(c)

Precast Concrete ^{11/}			
Bridge Slabs Piles and Pile Caps Other Structural Members	1020.13(a)(3)(5) ^{9/ 10/}	As Required ^{13/}	9/
All Other Precast Items	1020.13(a)(3)(4)(5) ^{2/ 9/ 10/}	As Required ^{14/}	9/
Precast, Prestressed Concrete ^{11/}			
All Items	1020.13(a)(3)(5) ^{9/ 10/}	Until Strand Tensioning is Released ^{15/}	9/”

Add the following footnote to the end of the Index Table of Curing and Protection of Concrete Construction in Article 1020.13 of the Supplemental Specifications:

“19/ The cellulose polyethylene blanket method shall not be used on latex modified concrete.”

Add the following to Article 1020.13(a) of the Standard Specifications.

“(6) Cellulose Polyethylene Blanket Method. The cellulose polyethylene blanket shall consist of a white polyethylene sheeting with cellulose fiber backing. After the surface of concrete has been textured or finished, it shall be covered immediately with a cellulose polyethylene blanket. The blankets shall be installed with the white perforated polyethylene side facing up. Adjoining blankets shall overlap a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm). On pours wider than 20 ft (6 m), a foot bridge shall be used to place the blankets and to spray water on the blankets immediately after placement on the concrete surface. The blankets shall be placed in a manner which will not create indentations greater than 1/4 in. (6 mm) in the concrete surface. Any air bubbles trapped during placement shall be removed without tearing the blanket. The blankets shall then be immediately flooded with a gentle spray of water to ensure complete saturation of the cellulose. The overlaps and outside edges of the cellulose polyethylene blankets, as well as tears in the blanket, shall be weighted down to prevent displacement as needed with care taken not to indent the concrete surface. Soaker hoses shall be placed along the length of the bridge so 100 percent of the deck surface is continuously saturated for the duration of the cure. Damaged cellulose polyethylene blankets shall be repaired or replaced at the direction of the Engineer.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1022.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**1022.03 Waterproof Paper Blankets, White Polyethylene Sheeting, Burlap-Polyethylene Blankets, and Cellulose Polyethylene Blankets.** These materials shall be white and according to ASTM C 171, except moisture loss test specimens shall be made according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 155. Cellulose polyethylene blankets shall be limited to single use only. The cellulose polyethylene blankets shall be delivered to the jobsite unused and in the manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation. Each roll shall be

clearly labeled with product name, manufacturer, and manufacturer's certification of compliance with ASTM C 171."

80359

PRECAST CONCRETE HANDHOLE (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2014

Revise the third paragraph of Article 814.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Handholes shall be constructed as shown on the plans and shall be cast-in-place, composite concrete, or precast units. Heavy duty handholes shall be either cast-in-place or precast units.”

Add the following to Article 814.03 of the Standard Specifications:

“(c) Precast Concrete. Precast concrete handholes shall be fabricated according to Article 1042.17. Where a handhole is contiguous to a sidewalk, preformed joint filler of 1/2 inch (13 mm) thickness shall be placed between the handhole and the sidewalk.”

Add the following to Section 1042 of the Standard Specifications:

“**1042.17 Precast Concrete Handholes.** Precast concrete handholes shall be according to Articles 1042.03(a)(c)(d)(e).”

80343

PROGRESS PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2013

Revise Article 109.07(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “(a) Progress Payments. At least once each month, the Engineer will make a written estimate of the quantity 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.

Progress payments may be reduced by liens filed pursuant to Section 23(c) of the Mechanics' Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c).

If a Contractor or subcontractor has defaulted on a loan issued under the Department's Disadvantaged Business Revolving Loan Program (20 ILCS 2705/2705-610), progress payments may be reduced pursuant to the terms of that loan agreement. In such cases, the amount of the estimate related to the work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor, in default of the loan agreement, will be offset, in whole or in part, and vouchered by the Department to the Working Capital Revolving Fund or designated escrow account. Payment for the work shall be considered as issued and received by the Contractor or subcontractor on the date of the offset voucher. Further, the amount of the offset voucher shall be a credit against the Department's obligation to pay the Contractor, the Contractor's obligation to pay the subcontractor, and the Contractor's or subcontractor's total loan indebtedness to the Department. The offset shall continue until such time as the entire loan indebtedness is satisfied. The Department will notify the Contractor and Fund Control Agent in a timely manner of such offset. The Contractor or subcontractor shall not be entitled to additional payment in consideration of the offset.

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.”

80328

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

Effective: January 1, 2006

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

NAMED INSURED & ADDRESS	NUMBER & SPEED OF PASSENGER TRAINS	NUMBER & SPEED OF FREIGHT TRAINS
Union Pacific Railroad 1400 Douglas Street Omaha, NE 68179		19 @ 50 MPH
DOT/AAR No.: 176 825U RR Division: Chicago	RR Mile Post: 23.90 RR Sub-Division: Milwaukee Sub	
For Freight/Passenger Information Contact: Richard Ellison For Insurance Information Contact: Connie Prokupek		Phone: 312/777-2048 Phone: 402/544-2215

METRA Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corp. 547 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60661	78 @ 79 MPH	18 @ 79 MPH
DOT/AAR No.: 388 042K RR Division: MWD	RR Mile Post: 24.13 RR Sub-Division: C&M	
For Freight/Passenger Information Contact: Marilyn Schlissman For Insurance Information Contact: Marilyn Schlissman		Phone: 312/322-7093 Phone: 312/322-7093

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

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

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

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

80157

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2014

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1091.03(a)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When tested according to ASTM E 810, with averaging, the sheeting shall have a minimum coefficient of retroreflection as show in the following tables.”

Replace the Tables for Type AA sheeting, Type AP sheeting, Type AZ sheeting and Type ZZ sheeting in Article 1091.03(a)(3) with the following.

Type AA Sheeting
Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection
Candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material

Type AA (Average of 0 and 90 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	FO
0.2	-4	800	600	120	80	40	200
0.2	+30	400	300	60	35	20	100
0.5	-4	200	150	30	20	10	75
0.5	+30	100	75	15	10	5	35

Type AA (45 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	Yellow	FO
0.2	-4	500	165
0.2	+30	115	40
0.5	-4	140	65
0.5	+30	60	30

Type AP Sheeting
Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection
Candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material

Type AP (Average of 0 and 90 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	Brown	FO
0.2	-4	500	380	75	55	35	25	150
0.2	+30	180	135	30	20	15	10	55
0.5	-4	300	225	50	30	20	15	90
0.5	+30	90	70	15	10	7.5	5	30

Type AZ Sheeting
Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection
Candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material

Type AZ (Average of 0 and 90 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	FYG	FY
0.2	-4	375	280	75	45	25	300	230
0.2	+30	235	170	40	25	15	190	150
0.5	-4	245	180	50	30	20	200	155
0.5	+30	135	100	25	15	10	100	75
1.0	-4	50	37.5	8.5	5	2	45	25
1.0	+30	22.5	20	5	3	1	25	12.5

Type ZZ Sheeting
Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection
Candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material

Type ZZ (Average of 0 and 90 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	FYG	FY	FO
0.2	-4	570	425	90	60	30	460	340	170
0.2	+30	190	140	35	20	10	150	110	65
0.5	-4	400	300	60	40	20	320	240	120
0.5	+30	130	95	20	15	7	100	80	45
1.0	-4	115	90	17	12	5	95	70	35
1.0	+30	45	35	7	5	2	35	25	15

80350

REINFORCEMENT BARS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2013

Revise the first and second paragraphs of Article 508.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“508.05 Placing and Securing. All reinforcement bars shall be placed and tied securely at the locations and in the configuration shown on the plans prior to the placement of concrete. Manual welding of reinforcement may only be permitted on precast concrete products as indicated in the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum “Quality Control / Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products”, and for precast prestressed concrete products as indicated in the Department’s current “Manual for Fabrication of Precast Prestressed Concrete Products”. Reinforcement bars shall not be placed by sticking or floating into place or immediately after placement of the concrete.

Bars shall be tied at all intersections, except where the center to center dimension is less than 1 ft (300 mm) in each direction, in which case alternate intersections shall be tied. Molded plastic clips may be used in lieu of wire to secure bar intersections, but shall not be permitted in horizontal bar mats subject to construction foot traffic or to secure longitudinal bar laps. Plastic clips shall adequately secure the reinforcement bars, and shall permit the concrete to flow through and fully encase the reinforcement. Plastic clips may be recycled plastic, and shall meet the approval of the Engineer. The number of ties as specified shall be doubled for lap splices at the stage construction line of concrete bridge decks when traffic is allowed on the first completed stage during the pouring of the second stage.”

Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 508.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Supports for reinforcement in bridge decks shall be metal. For all other concrete construction the supports shall be metal or plastic. Metal bar supports shall be made of cold-drawn wire, or other approved material and shall be either epoxy coated, galvanized or plastic tipped. When the reinforcement bars are epoxy coated, the metal supports shall be epoxy coated. Plastic supports may be recycled plastic. Supports shall be provided in sufficient number and spaced to provide the required clearances. Supports shall adequately support the reinforcement bars, and shall permit the concrete to flow through and fully encase the reinforcement. The legs of supports shall be spaced to allow an opening that is a minimum 1.33 times the nominal maximum aggregate size used in the concrete. Nominal maximum aggregate size is defined as the largest sieve which retains any of the aggregate sample particles. All supports shall meet the approval of the Engineer.”

Revise the first sentence of the eighth paragraph of Article 508.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Epoxy coated reinforcement bars shall be tied with plastic coated wire, epoxy coated wire, or molded plastic clips where allowed.”

Add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph of Article 508.06(c) of the Standard Specifications:

“In addition, the total slip of the bars within the splice sleeve of the connector after loading in tension to 30 ksi (207 MPa) and relaxing to 3 ksi (20.7 MPa) shall not exceed 0.01 in. (254 microns).”

Revise Article 1042.03(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(d) Reinforcement and Accessories: The concrete cover over all reinforcement shall be within $\pm 1/4$ in. (± 6 mm) of the specified cover.

Welded wire fabric shall be accurately bent and tied in place.

Miscellaneous accessories to be cast into the concrete or for forming holes and recesses shall be carefully located and rigidly held in place by bolts, clamps, or other effective means. If paper tubes are used for vertical dowel holes, or other vertical holes which require grouting, they shall be removed before transportation to the construction site.”

80327

SIDEWALK, CORNER, OR CROSSWALK CLOSURE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2015

| Revised: April 1, 2015

Revise the first sentence of Article 1106.02(m) of the Supplemental Specifications to read:

“The top and bottom panels shall have alternating white and orange stripes sloping 45 degrees on both sides.”

80354

STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: April 2, 2004

Revised: July 1, 2015

Description. Steel cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or a credit to the Department, for fluctuations in steel prices when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or failure to indicate contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments for all items of steel. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment.

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

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

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

The adjustments shall apply to the above items when they are part of the original proposed construction, or added as extra work and paid for by agreed unit prices. The adjustments shall not apply when the item is added as extra work and paid for at a lump sum price or by force account.

Documentation. Sufficient documentation shall be furnished to the Engineer to verify the following:

- (a) The dates and quantity of steel, in lb (kg), shipped from the mill to the fabricator.
- (b) The quantity of steel, in lb (kg), incorporated into the various items of work covered by this special provision. The Department reserves the right to verify submitted quantities.

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

$$SCA = Q \times D$$

Where: SCA = steel cost adjustment, in dollars
Q = quantity of steel incorporated into the work, in lb (kg)
D = price factor, in dollars per lb (kg)

$$D = MPI_M - MPI_L$$

Where: MPI_M = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month the steel is shipped from the mill. The indices will be converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

MPI_L = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month prior to the letting for work paid for at the contract price; or for the month the agreed unit price letter is submitted by the Contractor for extra work paid for by agreed unit price,. The indices will be converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

The unit weights (masses) of steel that will be used to calculate the steel cost adjustment for the various items are shown in the attached table.

No steel cost adjustment will be made for any products manufactured from steel having a mill shipping date prior to the letting date.

If the Contractor fails to provide the required documentation, the method of adjustment will be calculated as described above; however, the MPI_M will be based on the date the steel arrives at the job site. In this case, an adjustment will only be made when there is a decrease in steel costs.

Basis of Payment. Steel cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the MPI_L and MPI_M in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(MPI_L - MPI_M) \div MPI_L\} \times 100$$

Steel cost adjustments will be calculated by the Engineer and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. Adjustments will only be made for fluctuations in the cost of the steel as described herein. No adjustment will be made for changes in the cost of manufacturing, fabrication, shipping, storage, etc.

The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Attachment

Item	Unit Mass (Weight)
Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling)	
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.179 in. (3.80 mm) wall thickness)	23 lb/ft (34 kg/m)
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness)	32 lb/ft (48 kg/m)
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 14 in. (356 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness)	37 lb/ft (55 kg/m)
Other piling	See plans
Structural Steel	See plans for weights (masses)
Reinforcing Steel	See plans for weights (masses)
Dowel Bars and Tie Bars	6 lb (3 kg) each
Mesh Reinforcement	63 lb/100 sq ft (310 kg/sq m)
Guardrail	
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts	20 lb/ft (30 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts	30 lb/ft (45 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts	8 lb/ft (12 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2	305 lb (140 kg) each
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6	1260 lb (570 kg) each
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent)	730 lb (330 kg) each
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)	410 lb (185 kg) each
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms	
Traffic Signal Post	11 lb/ft (16 kg/m)
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 30 - 40 ft (9 - 12 m)	14 lb/ft (21 kg/m)
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 45 - 55 ft (13.5 - 16.5 m)	21 lb/ft (31 kg/m)
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 30 - 50 ft (9 - 15.2 m)	13 lb/ft (19 kg/m)
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 55 - 60 ft (16.5 - 18 m)	19 lb/ft (28 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 80 - 110 ft (24 - 33.5 m)	31 lb/ft (46 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 120 - 140 ft (36.5 - 42.5 m)	65 lb/ft (97 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 150 - 160 ft (45.5 - 48.5 m)	80 lb/ft (119 kg/m)
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)	
Steel Railing, Type SM	64 lb/ft (95 kg/m)
Steel Railing, Type S-1	39 lb/ft (58 kg/m)
Steel Railing, Type T-1	53 lb/ft (79 kg/m)
Steel Bridge Rail	52 lb/ft (77 kg/m)
Frames and Grates	
Frame	250 lb (115 kg)
Lids and Grates	150 lb (70 kg)

Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR
STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or properly complete contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments for all items of steel. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment. After award, this form, when submitted shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.: _____

Company Name: _____

Contractor's Option:

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract plans for the following items of work?

Metal Piling	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Structural Steel	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reinforcing Steel	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dowel Bars, Tie Bars and Mesh Reinforcement	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guardrail	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Frames and Grates	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

80127

TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2015

Revised: July 1, 2015

Revise Article 704.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“704.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Precast Temporary Concrete Barrier	1042
(b) Reinforcement Bars	1006.10(a)
(c) Connecting Pins and Anchor Pins (Note 1)	
(d) Connecting Loop Bars (Note 2)	
(e) Packaged Rapid Hardening Mortar or Concrete	1018

Note 1. Connecting Pins and Anchor Pins shall be according to the requirements of ASTM F 1554 Grade 36 (Grade 250).

Note 2. Connecting loop bars shall be smooth bars according to the requirements of ASTM A 36 (A 36M).”

Revise Article 704.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“704.04 Installation. The barriers shall be seated on bare, clean pavement or paved shoulder and connected together in a smooth, continuous line at the locations provided by the Engineer.

Except on bridge decks, or where alternate anchoring details are shown on the plans, the barrier unit at each end of an installation shall be anchored to the pavement or paved shoulder using six anchor pins and protected with an impact attenuator as shown on the plans. When pinning of additional barrier units within the installation is specified, three anchor pins shall be installed in the traffic side holes of the required barriers.

Where both pinned and unpinned barrier units are used in a continuous installation, a transition shall be provided between them. The transition from pinned to unpinned barrier shall consist of two anchor pins installed in the end holes on the traffic side of the first barrier beyond the pinned section and one anchor pin installed in the middle hole on the traffic side of the second barrier beyond the pinned section. The third barrier beyond the pinned section shall then be unpinned.

Barriers located on bridge decks shall be restrained as shown on the plans. Anchor pins shall not be installed through bridge decks, unless otherwise noted.

Barriers or attachments damaged during transportation or handling, or by traffic during the life of the installation, shall be repaired or replaced. The Engineer will be the sole judge in determining which units or attachments require repair or replacement.

The barriers shall be removed when no longer required by the contract. After removal, all anchor holes in the pavement or paved shoulder shall be filled with a rapid hardening mortar or concrete. Only enough water to permit placement and consolidation by rodding shall be used and the material shall be struck-off flush.”

Add the following after the first paragraph of Article 704.05 of the Standard Specifications:

“Anchor pins, except for the six anchor pins for the barrier unit at each end of an installation, will be measured for payment as each, per anchor pin installed.”

Add the following after the second paragraph of Article 704.06 of the Standard Specifications:

“Anchor pins, except for the six anchor pins for the barrier unit at each end of an installation, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for PINNING TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER.”

80355

TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINALS TYPE 6 OR 6B (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2015

Add the following to the Article 631.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(h) Chemical Adhesive 1027.01”

80356

TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BDE) This Training Special Provision supersedes Section 7b of the Special Provision entitled "Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities," and is in implementation of 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

As part of the contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action program, training shall be provided as follows:

The contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyman in the type of trade or job classification involved. The number of trainees to be trained under this contract will be 3 . In the event the contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, he shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The contractor shall also insure that this Training Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within the reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing construction, the contractor shall submit to the Illinois Department of Transportation for approval the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and training program to be used. Furthermore, the contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. The contractor will be credited for each trainee employed by him on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeyman status is a primary objective of this Training Special Provision. Accordingly, the contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g. by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that he has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the contractor is in compliance with this Training Special Provision. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which he has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he has been employed as a journeyman. The contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used the contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the contractor and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. The Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration shall approve a program, if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved by not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts. Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from the State prior to commencing work on the classification covered by the program. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. Some offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Except as otherwise noted below, the contractor will be reimbursed 80 cents per hour of training given an employee on this contract in accordance with an approved training program. As approved by the Engineer, reimbursement will be made for training of persons in excess of the number specified herein. This reimbursement will be made even though the contractor receives additional training program funds from other sources, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the contractor from receiving other reimbursement. Reimbursement for offsite training indicated above may only be made to the contractor where he does one or more of the following and the trainees are concurrently employed on a Federal-aid project; contributes to the cost of the training, provides the instruction to the trainee or pays the trainee's wages during the offsite training period.

No payment shall be made to the contractor if either the failure to provide the required training, or the failure to hire the trainee as a journeyman, is caused by the contractor and evidences a lack of good faith on the part of the contractor in meeting the requirement of this Training Special Provision. It is normally expected that a trainee will begin his training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project as long as training opportunities exist in his work classification or until he has completed his training program.

It is not required that all trainees be on board for the entire length of the contract. A contractor will have fulfilled his responsibilities under this Training Special Provision if he has provided acceptable training to the number of trainees specified. The number trained shall be determined on the basis of the total number enrolled on the contract for a significant period.

Trainees will be paid at least 60 percent of the appropriate minimum journeyman's rate specified in the contract for the first half of the training period, 75 percent for the third quarter of the training period, and 90 percent for the last quarter of the training period, unless apprentices or trainees in an approved existing program are enrolled as trainees on this project. In that case, the appropriate rates approved by the Departments of Labor or Transportation in connection with the existing program shall apply to all trainees being trained for the same classification who are covered by this Training Special Provision.

The contractor shall furnish the trainee a copy of the program he will follow in providing the training. The contractor shall provide each trainee with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily complete.

The contractor will provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting his performance under this Training Special Provision.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT The unit of measurement is in hours.

BASIS OF PAYMENT This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of 80 cents per hour for TRAINEES. The estimated total number of hours, unit price and total price have been included in the schedule of prices.

20338

TRAVERSABLE PIPE GRATE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2013

Revised: April 1, 2014

Description. This work shall consist of constructing a traversable pipe grate on a concrete end section.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following Articles of Division 1000 – Materials of the Standard Specifications.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Traversable Pipe Grate Components (Note 1)	
(b) Chemical Adhesive Resin System	1027
(c) High Strength Steel Bolts, Nuts, and Washers (Note 2).....	1006.08

Note 1. All steel pipe shall be according to ASTM A 53 (Type E or S), Grade B, or ASTM A 500 Grade B, standard weight (SCH. 40). Structural steel shapes and plates shall be according to AASHTO M270 Grade 50 (M 270M Grade 345) and the requirements of Article 1006.04 of the Standard Specifications. All steel components of the grating system shall be galvanized according to AASHTO M 111 or M 232 as applicable.

Anchor rods shall be according to ASTM F 1554, Grade 36 (Grade 250).

Note 2. Threaded rods conforming to the requirements of ASTM F 1554, Grade 105 (Grade 725) may be used for the thru bolts.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Fabrication of the traversable pipe grate shall be according to the requirements of Section 505 of the Standard Specifications and as shown on the plans.

Anchor rods shall be set according to Article 509.06 of the Standard Specifications. Bolts and anchor rods shall be snug tightened by a few impacts of an impact wrench or the full force of a worker using an ordinary spud wrench. Thru bolts shall be snug tightened and shall be brought to a snug tight condition followed by an additional 2/3 turn on one of the nuts. Match marks shall be provided on the bolt and nut to verify relative rotation between the bolt and the nut.

Splicing of pipes shall be made by utilizing full penetration butt welds according to Article 505.04(q) of the Standard Specifications. In lieu of welding, bolted or sleeve type splices may be utilized, provided the splices are located over intermediate supports with no more than one splice per pipe run with the exception that no splice may occur in pipe runs under 30 ft (9 m) in length.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place in feet (meters). The length measured shall be along the pipe grate elements from end to end for both longitudinal and intermediate support pipes.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for TRAVERSABLE PIPE GRATE.

80318

URBAN HALF ROAD CLOSURE WITH MOUNTABLE MEDIAN (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2015

Revised: July 1, 2015

Revise the first paragraph of Article 701.18(j) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Urban Traffic Control, Standards 701501, 701502, 701601, 701602, 701606, 701611, 701701, and 701801.”

Revise Article 701.18(j)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(3) Standard 701611. When Standard or 701611 is specified, reflective pavement markings shall be used when the closure time exceeds four days. The double yellow centerline shall be used in the two-way traffic area in addition to the barricades or drums. Single yellow left edge line shall be used to outline the barricade island. White right edge line shall be used along the barricades delineating the work area.”

Revise the first sentence of Article 701.19(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Traffic control and protection required under Standards 701201, 701206, 701306, 701326, 701336, 701406, 701421, 701451, 701456, 701501, 701502, 701601, 701602, 701606, 701611, 701701 and 701801 will be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.”

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 701.20(b) of the Standard Specifications:

“TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARD 701611;”

80357

WARM MIX ASPHALT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revised: November 1, 2014

Description. This work shall consist of designing, producing and constructing Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) in lieu of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) at the Contractor's option. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 407, 408, 1030, and 1102 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein. In addition, any references to HMA in the Standard Specifications, or the special provisions shall be construed to include WMA.

WMA is an asphalt mixture which can be produced at temperatures lower than allowed for HMA utilizing approved WMA technologies. WMA technologies are defined as the use of additives or processes which allow a reduction in the temperatures at which HMA mixes are produced and placed. WMA is produced by the use of additives, a water foaming process, or combination of both. Additives include minerals, chemicals or organics incorporated into the asphalt binder stream in a dedicated delivery system. The process of foaming injects water into the asphalt binder stream, just prior to incorporation of the asphalt binder with the aggregate.

Approved WMA technologies may also be used in HMA provided all the requirements specified herein, with the exception of temperature, are met. However, asphalt mixtures produced at temperatures in excess of 275 °F (135 °C) will not be considered WMA when determining the grade reduction of the virgin asphalt binder grade.

Equipment.

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1102.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“1102.01 Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant. The hot-mix asphalt (HMA) plant shall be the batch-type, continuous-type, or dryer drum plant. The plants shall be evaluated for prequalification rating and approval to produce HMA according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, “Approval of Hot-Mix Asphalt Plants and Equipment”. Once approved, the Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to obtain approval of all plant modifications. The plants shall not be used to produce mixtures concurrently for more than one project or for private work unless permission is granted in writing by the Engineer. The plant units shall be so designed, coordinated and operated that they will function properly and produce HMA having uniform temperatures and compositions within the tolerances specified. The plant units shall meet the following requirements.”

Add the following to Article 1102.01(a) of the Standard Specifications.

“(13) Equipment for Warm Mix Technologies.

- a. Foaming. Metering equipment for foamed asphalt shall have an accuracy of ± 2 percent of the actual water metered. The foaming control system shall be electronically interfaced with the asphalt binder meter.

- b. Additives. Additives shall be introduced into the plant according to the supplier's recommendations and shall be approved by the Engineer. The system for introducing the WMA additive shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes."

Mix Design Verification.

Add the following to Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications.

"(e) Warm Mix Technologies.

- (1) Foaming. WMA mix design verification will not be required when foaming technology is used alone (without WMA additives). However, the foaming technology shall only be used on HMA designs previously approved by the Department.
- (2) Additives. WMA mix designs utilizing additives shall be submitted to the Engineer for mix design verification."

Construction Requirements.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 406.06(b)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The HMA shall be delivered at a temperature of 250 to 350 °F (120 to 175 °C).
WMA shall be delivered at a minimum temperature of 215 °F (102 °C)."

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid at the contract unit price bid for the HMA pay items involved. Anti-strip will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the cost of the work.

80288

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012

Revised: April 2, 2015

The Contractor shall submit a weekly report of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) trucks hired by the Contractor or subcontractors (i.e. not owned by the Contractor or subcontractors) that are used for DBE goal credit.

The report shall be submitted to the Engineer on Department form "SBE 723" within ten business days following the reporting period. The reporting period shall be Monday through Sunday for each week reportable trucking activities occur.

Any costs associated with providing weekly DBE trucking reports shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed.

80302

JACK AND REMOVE EXISTING BEARINGS

Effective: April 20, 1994

Revised: January 1, 2007

Description: This work consists of furnishing all labor, tools and equipment for jacking and supporting the existing beams/slab while removing the bearing assembly. The Contractor is responsible for the complete design of the bridge lifting procedures and the materials used. The Contractor shall furnish and place all bracing, shoring, blocking, cribbing, temporary structural steel, timber, shims, wedges, hydraulic jacks, and any other materials and equipment necessary for safe and proper execution of the work. The Contractor shall remove and dispose of the bearings according to Article 501.05 of the Standard Specifications.

Construction Requirements: The Contractor shall submit details and calculations of his/her proposed jacking systems and temporary support procedures for approval by the Engineer before commencing work. At any time during the bridge raising operations, the Engineer may require the Contractor to provide additional supports or measures in order to furnish an added degree of safety. The Contractor shall provide such additional supports or measures at no additional cost to the Department. Neither added precautions nor the failure of the Engineer to order additional protection will in any way relieve the Contractor of sole responsibility for the safety of lives, equipment and structure.

- (a) Jack and Remove Existing Bearings with bridge deck in place. Jacking and cribbing under and against the existing diaphragms, if applicable, will not be allowed. The Contractor's jacking plans and procedures shall be designed and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer.

In all cases, traffic shall be removed from the portion of the structure to be jacked prior to and during the entire time the load is being supported by the hydraulic pressure of the jack(s). The minimum jack capacity per beam shall be as noted in the plans. Whenever possible, traffic shall be kept off that portion of the structure during the entire bearing replacement operation. The shoring or cribbing supporting the beam(s) during bearing replacement shall be designed to support the dead load plus one half of the live load and impact shown in the plans. If traffic cannot be kept off that portion of the structure during the bearing replacement then the shoring or cribbing supporting the beam(s) shall be designed to support the dead load and full live load and impact shown in the plans.

No jacking shall be allowed during the period of placement and cure time required for any concrete placed in the span(s) contributing loads to the bearings to be jacked and removed.

Jacking shall be limited to 1/8 in. (4 mm) maximum when jacking one bearing at a time. Simultaneous jacking of all beams at one support may be performed provided the maximum lift is 1/4 in. (7 mm) and the maximum differential displacement between adjacent beams is 1/8 in. (4 mm). Suitable gauges for the measurement of superstructure movement shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor.

- (b) Jack and Remove Existing Bearings when entire bridge deck is removed. Jacking and bearing removal shall be done after the removal of the existing bridge deck is complete. The Contractor's plans and procedures for the proposed jacking and cribbing system shall be designed and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer, unless jacking can be accomplished directly from the bearing seat under the beams or girders.

Jacking shall be limited to 1/4 in. (7 mm) maximum when jacking one beam at a time. Simultaneous jacking of all beams at one support may be performed provided the maximum lift is 3/4 in. (19 mm) and the maximum differential displacement between adjacent beams is 1/4 in. (7 mm). When staged construction is utilized, simultaneous jacking of all beams shall be limited to 1/4 in. (7 mm) unless the diaphragms at the stage line are disconnected, in which case the maximum lift is 3/4 in. (19 mm). Suitable gauges for the measurement of superstructure movement shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall be responsible for restoring to their original condition, prior to jacking, the drainage ditches, pavement, or slopewall disturbed by the cribbing footings.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for JACK AND REMOVE EXISTING BEARINGS.

CLEANING AND PAINTING CONTACT SURFACE AREAS OF EXISTING STEEL STRUCTURES

Effective: June 30, 2003

Revised: May 18, 2011

Description. This work shall consist of the surface preparation and painting of existing steel structures in areas that will be in contact with new steel.

The existing steel at primary connections (faying surfaces) shall be prepared, and primed as specified herein prior to connecting new structural steel to the existing structure.

The existing steel at secondary connections shall be prepared, and if bare metal is exposed, primed as specified herein prior to connecting new structural steel to the existing structure.

General. The existing coatings shall be assumed to contain lead and may also contain other toxic metals. Any plans that may be furnished for the work, and any dimensions or other information given regarding a structure, are only for the purpose of assisting bidders in determining the type and location of steel to be cleaned and painted. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to verify this information and the accuracy of the information provided shall in no way affect the price bid for structural steel.

Materials. The Bureau of Materials and Physical Research has established a list of all products that have met preliminary requirements. Each batch of material must be tested and approved before use.

The paint materials shall meet the requirements of the following articles of the Standard Specification:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Article</u>
a) Organic Zinc Rich Primer	1008.05
b) Aluminum Epoxy Mastic	1008.03

Submittals:

- a) Manufacturer's application instructions and product data sheets. Copies of the paint manufacturer's application instructions and product data sheets shall be furnished to the Engineer at the field site before steel cleaning begins.
- b) Waste Management Plan. The Waste Management Plan shall address all aspects of waste handling, storage, testing, hauling and disposal. Include the names, addresses, and a contact person for the proposed licensed waste haulers and disposal facilities. Submit the name and qualifications of the laboratory proposed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis.
- c) Quality Control (QC) Program. The QC Program shall identify the following; the instrumentation that will be used, a schedule of required measurements and observations,

procedures for correcting unacceptable work, and procedures for improving surface preparation and painting quality as a result of quality control findings.

Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall perform first line, in process QC inspections. The Contractor shall implement the submitted and accepted QC Program to insure that the work accomplished complies with these specifications. The designated Quality Control inspector shall be onsite full time during any operations that affect the quality of the coating system (e.g., surface preparation, coating mixing and application, and evaluations between coats and upon completion of the work). The Contractor shall provide artificial lighting in areas where natural light is inadequate, as determined by the Engineer, to allow proper cleaning, inspection, and painting. Illumination for inspection shall be at least 30 foot candles (325 LUX). Illumination for cleaning and priming, including the working platforms, access, and entryways shall be at least 20 foot candles (215 LUX).

The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage caused to persons, vehicles, or property, except as indemnified by the Response Action Contractor Indemnification Act. Whenever the intended purposes of the protective devices are not being accomplished, as determined by the Engineer, work shall be immediately suspended until corrections are made. Painted surfaces damaged by any Contractor's operation shall be removed and repainted, as directed by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

Weather Conditions. Surfaces to be primed after cleaning shall remain free of moisture and other contaminants. The Contractor shall control his/her operations to insure that dust, dirt, or moisture does not come in contact with surfaces cleaned prior to painting. Surfaces painted shall be protected until the coating is sufficiently cured to protect itself from damage.

Restrictions on ambient conditions shall be as per the coating manufacturer's written specifications.

Surface Preparation: Prior to making connections or painting, all loose abrasives, paint, and residue shall be contained, collected, removed from the surface area and properly disposed of as specified later in this specification.

Soluble Salt Remediation. The Contractor shall implement surface preparation procedures and processes that will remove chloride from the surfaces. Surfaces that may be contaminated with chloride include, but are not limited to, expansion joints and all areas that are subject to roadway splash or runoff such as fascia beams and stringers.

Methods of chloride removal may include, but are not limited to, steam cleaning or pressure washing with or without the addition of a chemical soluble salt remover as approved by the coating manufacturer, and scrubbing before or after initial paint removal. The Contractor may also elect to clean the steel and allow it to rust overnight followed by recleaning, or by utilizing blends of fine and coarse abrasives during blast cleaning, wet abrasive/water jetting methods of preparation, or combinations of the above. If steam or water cleaning methods of chloride removal are utilized over surfaces where the coating has been completely removed, and the water does not contact any lead containing coatings, the water does not have to be collected.

The Contractor shall provide the proposed procedures for chloride remediation in the Surface Preparation/Painting Plan.

Upon completion of the chloride remediation steps, the Contractor shall use cell methods of field chloride extraction and test procedures (e.g., silver dichromate) accepted by the Engineer, to test representative surfaces that were previously rusted (e.g., pitted steel) for the presence of remaining chlorides. Remaining chloride levels shall be no greater than $7\mu\text{g}/\text{sq cm}$ as read directly from the surface without any multiplier applied to the results. The testing must be performed, and the results must be acceptable, prior to painting each day.

A minimum of 5 tests per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m) or fraction thereof completed in a given day, shall be conducted at project start up. If results greater than $7\mu\text{g}/\text{sq cm}$ are detected, the surfaces shall be re-cleaned and retested at the same frequency. If acceptable results are achieved on three consecutive days in which testing is conducted, the test frequency may be reduced to 1 test per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m) prepared each day provided the chloride remediation process remains unchanged. If unacceptable results are encountered, or the methods of chloride remediation are changed, the Contractor shall resume testing at a frequency of 5 tests per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m).

Following successful chloride testing the chloride test areas shall be cleaned as specified below.

Painted surfaces of new steel damaged by abrasive blasting or by the Contractor's operations shall be repainted, as directed by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

- a) Primary Connections. Primary connections shall be defined as faying (contact) surfaces of high-strength bolted splices in main, load-carrying members, end diaphragms, end cross-frames, and other areas specifically noted in plans (such as cross-frame connections on curved girders, etc.). These will typically occur where existing splices are replaced or new splices are added.

The surfaces of existing steel in all areas that will be in direct contact with new steel shall be prepared according to SSPC-SP15, Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning using vacuum-shrouded power tools equipped with HEPA filtration. The surface preparation shall remove all rust, mill scale, and existing paint from the contact surface. At the Contractors option, vacuum blast cleaning according to SSPC-SP6, Commercial Blast Cleaning may be substituted for SSPC-SP15 at no additional cost to the Department. The surface profile for primary connection surfaces shall be 1.5 to 3.5 mils (38 to 90 microns).

- b) Secondary Connections. Secondary connections shall be defined as all surface areas of existing members that will be in contact with new steel except as previously defined as primary connections.

These surfaces of existing steel in all areas that will be in direct contact with new steel shall be prepared according to SSPC-SP3, Power Tool Cleaning using vacuum-shrouded power tools equipped with HEPA filtration. The surface preparation shall remove all loose rust, loose mill scale, and loose, checked, alligatorated and peeling paint from the contact surface. At the Contractors option, vacuum blast cleaning according to SSPC-SP6, Commercial Blast

Cleaning or SSPC-SP15, Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning may be substituted for SSPC-SP3 at no additional cost to the Department. The surface profile for abrasive blast cleaning and Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning shall be 1.5 to 3.5 mils (38 to 90 microns).

Painting. The manufacturer's written instructions shall be followed for paint storage, mixing, thinning, application, ambient conditions, and drying times between coats. The surface shall be free of dirt, dust, and debris prior to the application of any coat. The coatings shall be applied as a continuous film of uniform thickness free of defects including, but not limited to, runs, sags, overspray, dryspray, pinholes, voids, skips, misses, and shadow-through. Defects such as runs and sags shall be brushed out immediately during application.

The Engineer will approve surface preparation prior to priming.

- a) For Primary connections the surface of the prepared steel cleaned to bare metal shall be primed with an organic zinc rich primer between 3.5 and 5.0 mils (90 and 125 microns) dry film thickness.
- b) For Secondary Connections the surface of the prepared steel cleaned to bare metal shall be painted with one coat of epoxy mastic between 5 and 7 mils (125 microns to 180 microns) in thickness. Areas not cleaned to bare metal need not be painted.

The primer shall cure according to the manufacturers instructions prior to connecting new structural steel to the existing structure.

The surrounding coating at each prepared location shall be feathered for a minimum distance of 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) to achieve a smooth transition between the prepared areas and the existing coating.

Collection, Temporary Storage, Transportation and Disposal of Waste. The Contractor and the Department are considered to be co-generators of the waste.

The Contractor is responsible for all aspects of waste collection, testing and identification, handling, storage, transportation, and disposal according to these specifications and all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. The Contractor shall provide for Engineer review and acceptance a Waste Management Plan that addresses all aspects of waste handling, storage, and testing, and provides the names, addresses, and a contact person for the proposed licensed waste haulers and disposal facilities. The Department will not perform any functions relating to the waste other than provide EPA identification numbers, provide the Contractor with the emergency response information, the emergency response telephone number required to be provided on the manifest, and to sign the waste manifest. The Engineer will obtain the identification numbers from the state and federal environmental protection agencies for the bridge(s) to be painted and furnish those to the Contractor.

All surface preparation/paint residues shall be collected daily and deposited in all-weather containers supplied by the Contractor as temporary storage. The storage area shall be secure to prevent unauthorized entry or tampering with the containers. Acceptable measures include

storage within a fully enclosed (e.g., fenced in) and locked area, within a temporary building, or implementing other reasonable means to reduce the possibility of vandalism or exposure of the waste to the public or the environment (e.g., securing the lids or covers of waste containers and roll-off boxes). Waste shall not be stored outside of the containers. Waste shall be collected and transferred to bulk containers taking extra precautions as necessary to prevent the suspension of residues in air or contamination of surrounding surfaces. Precautions may include the transfer of the material within a tarpaulin enclosure. Transfer into roll-off boxes shall be planned to minimize the need for workers to enter the roll-off box.

No residues shall remain on uncontained surfaces overnight. Waste materials shall not be removed through floor drains or by throwing them over the side of the bridge. Flammable materials shall not be stored around or under any bridge structures.

The all-weather containers shall meet the requirements for the transportation of hazardous materials and as approved by the Department. Acceptable containers include covered roll-off boxes and 55-gallon drums (17H). The Contractor shall insure that no breaks and no deterioration of these containers occurs and shall maintain a written log of weekly inspections of the condition of the containers. A copy of the log shall be furnished to the Engineer upon request. The containers shall be kept closed and sealed from moisture except during the addition of waste. Each container shall be permanently identified with the date that waste was placed into the container, contract number, hazardous waste name and ID number, and other information required by the IEPA.

The Contractor shall have each waste stream sampled for each project and tested by TCLP and according to EPA and disposal company requirements. The Engineer shall be notified in advance when the samples will be collected. The samples shall be collected and shipped for testing within the first week of the project, with the results due back to the Engineer within 10 days. The costs of testing shall be considered included in this work. Copies of the test results shall be provided to the Engineer prior to shipping the waste.

The existing paint removed, together with the surface preparation media (e.g. abrasive) shall be handled as a hazardous waste, regardless of the TCLP results. The waste shall be transported by a licensed hazardous waste transporter, treated by an IEPA permitted treatment facility to a non-hazardous special waste and disposed of at an IEPA permitted disposal facility in Illinois.

The treatment/disposal facilities shall be approved by the Engineer, and shall hold an IEPA permit for waste disposal and waste stream authorization for this cleaning residue. The IEPA permit and waste stream authorization must be obtained prior to beginning cleaning, except that if necessary, limited paint removal will be permitted in order to obtain samples of the waste for the disposal facilities. The waste shall be shipped to the facility within 90 days of the first accumulation of the waste in the containers. When permitted by the Engineer, waste from multiple bridges in the same contract may be transported by the Contractor to a central waste storage location(s) approved by the Engineer in order to consolidate the material for pick up, and to minimize the storage of waste containers at multiple remote sites after demobilization. Arrangements for the final waste pickup shall be made with the waste hauler by the time blast cleaning operations are completed or as required to meet the 90 day limit stated above.

The Contractor shall submit a waste accumulation inventory table to the Engineer no later than the 5th day of the month. The table shall show the number and size of waste containers filled each day in the preceding month and the amount of waste shipped that month, including the dates of shipments.

The Contractor shall prepare a manifest supplied by the IEPA for off-site treatment and disposal before transporting the hazardous waste off-site. The Contractor shall prepare a land ban notification for the waste to be furnished to the disposal facility. The Contractor shall obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of the acceptance of the manifest. The Contractor shall send one copy of the manifest to the IEPA within two working days of transporting the waste off-site. The Contractor shall furnish the generator copy of the manifest and a copy of the land ban notification to the Engineer. The Contractor shall give the transporter the remaining copies of the manifest.

All other project waste shall be removed from the site according to Federal, State and Local regulations, with all waste removed from the site prior to final Contractor demobilization.

The Contractor shall make arrangements to have other hazardous waste, which he/she generates, such as used paint solvent, transported to the Contractor's facility at the end of each day that this waste is generated. These hazardous wastes shall be manifested using the Contractor's own generator number to a treatment or disposal facility from the Contractor's facility. The Contractor shall not combine solvents or other wastes with cleaning residue wastes. All waste streams shall be stored in separate containers.

The Contractor is responsible for the payment of any fines and undertaking any clean up activities mandated by State or federal environmental agencies for improper waste handling, storage, transportation, or disposal.

Contractor personnel shall be trained in the proper handling of hazardous waste, and the necessary notification and clean up requirements in the event of a spill. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of the personnel training records at each bridge site.

It is understood and agreed that the cost of all work outlined above, unless otherwise specified, has been included in the bid, and no extra compensation will be allowed.

Basis of Payment: This work will be considered included in the cost of "Furnishing and Erecting Structural Steel", "Erecting Structural Steel", or "Structural Steel Repair", as applicable, according to the Standard Specifications, unless otherwise specified on the plans.

CLEANING AND PAINTING EXISTING STEEL STRUCTURES

Effective: October 2, 2001

Revised: April 19, 2012

Description. This work shall consist of the preparation of all designated metal surfaces by the method(s) specified on the plans. This work also includes the painting of those designated surfaces with the paint system(s) specified on the plans. The Contractor shall furnish all materials, equipment, labor, and other essentials necessary to accomplish this work and all other work described herein and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials. All materials to be used on an individual structure shall be produced by the same manufacturer.

The Bureau of Materials and Physical Research has established a list of all products that have met preliminary requirements. Each batch of material, except for the penetrating sealer, must be tested and approved before use. The specified colors shall be produced in the coating manufacturer's facility. Tinting of the coating after it leaves the manufacturer's facility is not allowed.

The paint materials shall meet the following requirements of the Standard Specification and as noted below:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Article</u>
(a) Waterborne Acrylic	1008.04
(b) Aluminum Epoxy Mastic	1008.03
(c) Organic Zinc Rich Primer	1008.05
(d) Epoxy/ Aliphatic Urethane	1008.05
(e) Penetrating Sealer (Note 1)	
(f) Moisture Cured Zinc Rich Urethane Primer (Note 2)	
(g) Moisture Cured Aromatic/Aliphatic Urethane (Note 2)	
(h) Moisture Cured Penetrating Sealer (Note 3)	

Note 1: The Epoxy Penetrating Sealer shall be a cross-linked multi component sealer. The sealer shall have the following properties:

- (a) The volume solids shall be 98 percent (plus or minus 2 percent).
- (b) Shall be clear or slightly tinted color.

Note 2: These material requirements shall be according to the Special Provision for the Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System.

Note 3: The Moisture Cured Penetrating Sealer manufacturer's certification will be required.

Submittals. The Contractor shall submit for Engineer review and acceptance, the following plans and information for completing the work. The submittals shall be provided within 30 days of execution of the contract unless given written permission by the Engineer to submit them at a

later date. Work cannot proceed until the submittals are accepted by the Engineer. Details for each of the plans are presented within the body of this specification.

- a) Contractor/Personnel Qualifications. Evidence of Contractor qualifications and the names and qualifications/experience/training of the personnel managing and implementing the Quality Control program and conducting the quality control tests.
- b) Quality Control (QC) Program. The QC Program shall identify the following; the instrumentation that will be used, a schedule of required measurements and observations, procedures for correcting unacceptable work, and procedures for improving surface preparation and painting quality as a result of quality control findings. The program shall incorporate at a minimum, the IDOT Quality Control Daily Report form as supplied by the Engineer.
- c) Inspection Access Plan. The inspection access plan for use by Contractor QC personnel for ongoing inspections and by the Engineer during Quality Assurance (QA) observations.
- d) Surface Preparation/Painting Plan. The surface preparation/painting plan shall include the methods of surface preparation and type of equipment to be utilized for washing, hand/power tool cleaning, removal of rust, mill scale, paint or foreign matter, abrasive blast or water jetting, and remediation of chloride. If detergents, additives, or inhibitors are incorporated into the water, the Contractor shall include the names of the materials and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). The Contractor shall identify the solvents proposed for solvent cleaning together with MSDS.

The plan shall also include the methods of coating application and equipment to be utilized.

If the Contractor proposes to heat or dehumidify the containment, the methods and equipment proposed for use shall be included in the Plan for the Engineer's consideration.

- e) Paint Manufacturer Certifications and Letters. When a sealer is used, the Contractor shall provide the manufacturer's certification of compliance with IDOT testing requirements listed under "Materials" above. A certification regarding the compatibility of the sealer with the specified paint system shall also be included.

When rust inhibitors are used, the Contractor shall provide a letter from the coating manufacturer indicating that the inhibitor is compatible with, and will not adversely affect the performance of the coating system.

If the use of a chemical soluble salt remover is proposed by the Contractor, provide a letter from the coating manufacturer indicating that the material will not adversely effect the performance of the coating system.

The paint manufacturer's application and thinning instructions, MSDS and product data sheets shall be provided, with specific attention drawn to storage temperatures, and the temperatures of the material, surface and ambient air at the time of application. A letter or written instructions from the coating manufacturer shall be provided indicating the length of time that each coat must be protected from cold or inclement weather (e.g., exposure to rain) during its drying period.

- f) Abrasives. Abrasives to be used for abrasive blast cleaning, including MSDS. For expendable abrasives, the Contractor shall provide certification from the abrasive supplier that the abrasive meets the requirements of SSPC-AB1. For steel grit abrasives, the certification shall indicate that the abrasive meets the requirements of SSPC-AB3.
- g) Protective Coverings. Plan for containing or controlling paint debris (droplets, spills, overspray, etc.). Any tarpaulins or protective coverings proposed for use shall be fire retardant. For submittal requirements involving the containment used to remove lead paint, the Contractor shall refer to Special Provision for Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues.
- h) Progress Schedule. Progress schedule shall be submitted per Article 108.02 and shall identify all major work items (e.g., installation of rigging/containment, surface preparation, and coating application).

When the Engineer accepts the submittals, the Contractor will receive written notification. The Contractor shall not begin any paint removal work until the Engineer has accepted the submittals. The Contractor shall not construe Engineer acceptance of the submittals to imply approval of any particular method or sequence for conducting the work, or for addressing health and safety concerns. Acceptance of the programs does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility to conduct the work according to the requirements of Federal, State, or Local regulations and this specification, or to adequately protect the health and safety of all workers involved in the project and any members of the public who may be affected by the project. The Contractor remains solely responsible for the adequacy and completeness of the programs and work practices, and adherence to them.

Contractor Qualifications. Unless indicated otherwise on the contract plans, for non lead abatement projects, the painting Contractor shall possess current SSPC-QP1 certification. Unless indicated otherwise on the plans, for lead abatement projects the Contractor shall also possess current SSPC-QP2 certification. The Contractor shall maintain certified status throughout the duration of the painting work under the contract. The Department reserves the right to accept Contractors documented to be currently enrolled in the SSPC-QP7, Painting Contractor Introductory Program, Category 2, in lieu of the QP certifications noted above.

Quality Control (QC) Inspections. The Contractor shall perform first line, in process QC inspections. The Contractor shall implement the submitted and accepted QC Program to insure that the work accomplished complies with these specifications. The designated Quality Control inspector shall be onsite full time during any operations that affect the quality of the coating system (e.g., surface preparation and chloride remediation, coating mixing and application, and evaluations between coats and upon project completion). The Contractor shall use the IDOT

Quality Control Daily Report form supplied by the Engineer to record the results of quality control tests. The completed reports shall be turned into the Engineer before work resumes the following day. The Engineer or designated representative will sign the report. The signature is an acknowledgment that the report has been received, but should not be construed as an agreement that any of the information documented therein is accurate.

Contractor QC inspections shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- Suitability of protective coverings and the means employed to control project debris and paint spills, overspray, etc.
- Ambient conditions
- Surface preparation (solvent cleaning, pressure washing including chalk tests, hand/power tool or abrasive blast cleaning, etc.)
- Chloride remediation
- Coating application (specified materials, mixing, thinning, and wet/dry film thickness)
- Recoat times and cleanliness between coats
- Coating continuity and coverage (freedom from runs, sags, overspray, dryspray, pinholes, shadow-through, skips, misses, etc.)

The personnel managing the Contractor's QC Program shall possess a minimum classification of Society of Protective Coatings (SSPC) BCI certified, National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) Coating Inspector Level 2 - Certified, or shall provide evidence of successful inspection of 3 projects of similar or greater complexity and scope that have been completed in the last 2 years. Copies of the certification and/or experience shall be provided. References for experience shall be provided and shall include the name, address, and telephone number of a contact person employed by the bridge owner.

The personnel performing the QC tests shall be trained in coatings inspection and the use of the testing instruments. Documentation of training shall be provided. The QC personnel shall not perform hands on surface preparation or painting activities. Painters shall perform wet film thickness measurements, with QC personnel conducting random spot checks of the wet film. The Contractor shall not replace the QC personnel assigned to the project without advance notice to the Engineer, and acceptance of the replacement(s), by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall supply all necessary equipment to perform the QC inspections. Equipment shall include the following at a minimum:

- Psychrometer or comparable equipment for the measurement of dew point and relative humidity, together with all necessary weather bureau tables or psychrometric charts.
- Surface temperature thermometer
- SSPC Visual Standards VIS 1, Guide and Reference Photographs for Steel Surfaces Prepared by Dry Abrasive Blast Cleaning; SSPC-VIS 3, Visual Standard for Power and Hand-Tool Cleaned Steel; SSPC-VIS 4, Guide and Reference Photographs for Steel Prepared by Water Jetting, and/or SSPC-VIS 5, Guide and Reference Photographs for Steel Prepared by Wet Abrasive Blast Cleaning, as applicable.

- Commercially available putty knife of a minimum thickness of 40 mils (1mm) and a width between 1 and 3 in. (25 and 75 mm). Note that the putty knife is only required for projects in which the existing coating is being feathered and must be tested with a dull putty knife.
- Testex Press-O-Film Replica Tape and Spring Micrometer
- Bresle Cell Kits or CHLOR*TEST kits for chloride determinations, or equivalent
- Wet Film Thickness Gage
- Blotter paper for compressed air cleanliness checks
- Type 2 Electronic Dry Film Thickness Gage per SSPC - PA2, Measurement of Dry Coating Thickness with magnetic Gages
- Calibration standards for dry film thickness gage
- Light meter for measuring light intensity during paint removal, painting, and inspection activities
- All applicable ASTM and SSPC Standards used for the work (reference list attached)

The instruments shall be calibrated by the Contractor's personnel according to the equipment manufacturer's recommendations and the Contractor's QC Program. All inspection equipment shall be made available to the Engineer for QA observations on an as needed basis.

Hold Point Notification. Specific inspection items throughout this specification are designated as Hold Points. Unless other arrangements are made at the project site, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a minimum 4-hour notification before a Hold Point inspection will be reached. If the 4-hour notification is provided and the Work is ready for inspection at that time, the Engineer will conduct the necessary observations. If the Work is not ready at the appointed time, unless other arrangements are made, an additional 4-hour notification is required. Permission to proceed beyond a Hold Point without a QA inspection will be granted solely at the discretion of the Engineer, and only on a case by case basis.

Quality Assurance (QA) Observations. The Engineer will conduct QA observations of any or all phases of the work. The presence or activity of Engineer observations in no way relieves the Contractor of the responsibility to provide all necessary daily QC inspections of his/her own and to comply with all requirements of this Specification.

The Engineer has the right to reject any work that was performed without adequate provision for QA observations.

Inspection Access and Lighting. The Contractor shall facilitate the Engineer's observations as required, including allowing ample time to view the work. The Contractor shall furnish, erect and move scaffolding or other mechanical equipment to permit close observation of all surfaces to be cleaned and painted. This equipment shall be provided during all phases of the work. Examples of acceptable access structures include:

- Mechanical lifting equipment, such as, scissor trucks, hydraulic booms, etc.
- Platforms suspended from the structure comprised of trusses or other stiff supporting members and including rails and kick boards.

- Simple catenary supports are permitted only if independent life lines for attaching a fall arrest system according to Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations are provided.

When the surface to be inspected is more than 6 ft. (1.8 m) above the ground or water surface, and fall prevention is not provided (e.g., guardrails are not provided), the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a safety harness and a lifeline according to OSHA regulations. The lifeline and attachment shall not direct the fall into oncoming traffic. The Contractor shall provide a method of attaching the lifeline to the structure independent of the inspection facility or any support of the platform. When the inspection facility (e.g., platform) is more than 2 1/2 ft. (800 mm) above the ground, the Contractor shall provide an approved means of access onto the platform.

The Contractor shall provide artificial lighting in areas both inside and outside the containment where natural light is inadequate, as determined by the Engineer, to allow proper cleaning, inspection, and painting. Illumination for inspection shall be at least 30 foot candles (325 LUX). Illumination for cleaning and painting, including the working platforms, access and entryways shall be at least 20 foot candles (215 LUX). General work area illumination outside the containment shall be employed at the discretion of the Engineer and shall be at least 5 foot candles. The exterior lighting system shall be designed and operated so as to avoid glare that interferes with traffic, workers, and inspection personnel.

Surface Preparation and Painting Equipment. All cleaning and painting equipment shall include gages capable of accurately measuring fluid and air pressures and shall have valves capable of regulating the flow of air, water or paint as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. The equipment shall be maintained in proper working order.

Diesel or gasoline powered equipment shall be positioned or vented in a manner to prevent deposition of combustion contaminants on any part of the structure.

Hand tools, power tools, pressure washing, water jetting, abrasive blast cleaning equipment, brushes, rollers, and spray equipment shall be of suitable size and capacity to perform the work required by this specification. All power tools shall be equipped with vacuums and High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtration. Appropriate filters, traps and dryers shall be provided for the compressed air used for abrasive blast cleaning and conventional spray application. Paint pots shall be equipped with air operated continuous mixing devices unless prohibited by the coating manufacturer.

Test Sections. Prior to surface preparation, the Contractor shall prepare a test section(s) on each structure to be painted in a location(s) which the Engineer considers to be representative of the existing surface condition and steel type for the structure as a whole. More than one test section may be needed to represent the various design configurations of the structure. The purpose of the test section(s) is to demonstrate the use of the tools and degree of cleaning required (cleanliness and profile) for each method of surface preparation that will be used on the project. Each test section shall be approximately 10 sq. ft. (0.93 sq m). The test section(s) shall be prepared using the same equipment, materials and procedures as the production operations. The Contractor shall prepare the test section(s) to the specified level of cleaning according to

the appropriate SSPC visual standards, modified as necessary to comply with the requirements of this specification. The written requirements of the specification prevail in the event of a conflict with the SSPC visual standards. Only after the test section(s) have been approved shall the Contractor proceed with surface preparation operations. Additional compensation will not be allowed the Contractor for preparation of the test section(s).

For the production cleaning operations, the specifications and written definitions, the test section(s), and the SSPC visual standards shall be used in that order for determining compliance with the contractual requirements.

Protective Coverings and Damage. All portions of the structure that could be damaged by the surface preparation and painting operations (e.g., utilities), including any sound paint that is allowed to remain according to the contract documents, shall be protected by covering or shielding. Tarpaulins drop cloths, or other approved materials shall be employed. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act. Paint drips, spills, and overspray are not permitted to escape into the air or onto any other surfaces or surrounding property not intended to be painted. Containment shall be used to control paint drips, spills, and overspray, and shall be dropped and all equipment secured when sustained wind speeds of 40 mph (64 kph) or greater occur, unless the containment design necessitates action at lower wind speeds. The contractor shall evaluate project-specific conditions to determine the specific type and extent of containment needed to control the paint emissions and shall submit a plan for containing or controlling paint debris (droplets, spills, overspray, etc.) to the Engineer for acceptance prior to starting the work. Acceptance by the Engineer shall not relieve the Contractor of their ultimate responsibility for controlling paint debris from escaping the work zone.

When the protective coverings need to be attached to the structure, they shall be attached by bolting, clamping, or similar means. Welding or drilling into the structure is prohibited unless approved by the Engineer in writing. When removing coatings containing lead the containment and disposal of the residues shall be as specified in the Special Provision for Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues contained elsewhere in this Contract. When removing coatings not containing lead the containment and disposal of the residues shall be as specified in the Special Provision for Containment and Disposal of Non-Lead Paint Cleaning Residues contained elsewhere in this Contract.

The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage caused to persons, vehicles, or property, except as indemnified by the Response Action Contractor Indemnification Act. Whenever the intended purposes of the controls or protective devices used by the Contractor are not being accomplished, as determined by the Engineer, work shall be immediately suspended until corrections are made. Damage to vehicles or property shall be repaired by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. Painted surfaces damaged by any Contractor's operation shall be repaired, removed and/or repainted, as directed by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

Weather Conditions. Surfaces to be painted after cleaning shall remain free of moisture and other contaminants. The Contractor shall control his/her operations to insure that dust, dirt, or moisture do not come in contact with surfaces cleaned or painted that day.

- a) The surface temperature shall be at least 5°F (3°C) above the dew point during final surface preparation operations. The manufacturers' published literature shall be followed for specific temperature, dew point, and humidity restrictions during the application of each coat.
- b) If the Contractor proposes to control the weather conditions inside containment, proposed methods and equipment for heating and/or dehumidification shall be included in the work plans for the Engineer's consideration. Any heating/dehumidification proposals accepted by the Engineer shall be implemented at no additional cost to the department.
- c) Cleaning and painting shall be done between April 15 and October 31 unless authorized otherwise by the Engineer in writing.

The Contractor shall monitor temperature, dew point, and relative humidity every 4 hours during surface preparation and coating application in the specific areas where the work is being performed. The frequency of monitoring shall increase if weather conditions are changing. If the weather conditions after application and during drying are forecast to be outside the acceptable limits established by the coating manufacturer, coating application shall not proceed. If the weather conditions are forecast to be borderline relative to the limits established by the manufacturer, monitoring shall continue at a minimum of 4-hour intervals throughout the drying period. The Engineer has the right to reject any work that was performed, or drying that took place, under unfavorable weather conditions. Rejected work shall be removed, recleaned, and repainted at the Contractor's expense.

Compressed Air Cleanliness. Prior to using compressed air for abrasive blast cleaning, blowing down the surfaces, and painting with conventional spray, the Contractor shall verify that the compressed air is free of moisture and oil contamination according to the requirements of ASTM D 4285. The tests shall be conducted at least one time each shift for each compressor system in operation. If air contamination is evident, the Contractor shall change filters, clean traps, add moisture separators or filters, or make other adjustments as necessary to achieve clean, dry air. The Contractor shall also examine the work performed since the last acceptable test for evidence of defects or contamination caused by the compressed air. Effectuated work shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

Low Pressure Water Cleaning and Solvent Cleaning (HOLD POINT). The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 24 hours in advance of beginning surface preparation operations.

- a) Water Cleaning of Lead Containing Coatings Prior to Overcoating. Prior to initiating any mechanical cleaning such as hand/power tool cleaning on surfaces that are painted with lead, all surfaces to be prepared and painted, and the tops of pier and abutment caps shall be washed. Washing is not required if the surfaces will be prepared by water jetting.

Washing shall involve the use of potable water at a minimum of 1000 psi (7 MPa) and less than 5000 psi (34 MPa) according to "Low Pressure Water Cleaning" of SSPC-SP12. Paint spray equipment shall not be used to perform the water cleaning. The

cleaning shall be performed in such a manner as to remove dust, dirt, chalk, insect and animal nests, bird droppings, loose paint and other foreign matter prior to solvent cleaning. The water, debris, and any loose paint removed by water cleaning shall be collected for proper disposal. The washing shall be completed no more than 2 weeks prior to surface preparation.

If detergents or other additives are added to the water, the detergents/additives shall be included in the submittals and not used until accepted by the Engineer. When detergents or additives are used, the surface shall be rinsed with potable water before the detergent water dries.

After washing has been accepted by the Engineer, all traces of asphaltic cement, oil, grease, diesel fuel deposits, and other soluble contaminants which remain on the steel surfaces to be painted shall be removed by solvent cleaning according to SSPC – SP1, supplemented with scraping (e.g., to remove large deposits of asphaltic cement) as required. The solvent(s) used for cleaning shall be compatible with the existing coating system. The Contractor shall identify the proposed solvent(s) in the submittals. If the existing coating is softened, wrinkled, or shows other signs of attack from the solvents, the Contractor shall immediately discontinue their use. The name and composition of replacement solvents, together with MSDS, shall be submitted for Engineer acceptance prior to use.

Under no circumstances shall subsequent hand/power tool cleaning be performed in areas containing surface contaminants or in areas where the Engineer has not accepted the washing and solvent cleaning. Surfaces prepared by hand/power tool cleaning without approval of the washing and solvent cleaning may be rejected by the Engineer. Rejected surfaces shall be recleaned with both solvent and the specified mechanical means at the Contractor's expense.

After all washing and mechanical cleaning are completed, representative areas of the existing coating shall be tested to verify that the surface is free of chalk and other loose surface debris or foreign matter. The testing shall be performed according to ASTM D4214. Cleaning shall continue until a chalk rating of 6 or better is achieved in every case.

- b) Water Cleaning of Non-Lead Coatings Prior to Overcoating. Thoroughly clean the surfaces according to the steps defined above for "Water Cleaning of Lead Containing Coatings Prior to Overcoating," except that the wash water does not need to be collected, and if the shop primer is inorganic zinc, the chalk rating does not apply. All other provisions are applicable.
- c) Water Cleaning/Debris Removal Prior to Total Coating Removal. When total coating removal is specified, water cleaning of the surface prior to coating removal is not required by this specification and is at the option of the Contractor. If the Contractor chooses to use water cleaning, and the existing coating contains lead, all water and debris shall be collected for proper disposal.

Whether or not the surfaces are pre-cleaned using water, the tops of the pier caps and abutments shall be cleaned free of dirt, paint chips, insect and animal nests, bird droppings and other foreign matter and the debris collected for proper disposal.

Prior to mechanical cleaning, oil, grease, and other soluble contaminants on bare steel or rusted surfaces shall be removed by solvent cleaning according to SSPC-SP1.

- d) **Water Cleaning Between Coats.** When foreign matter has accumulated on a newly applied coat, washing shall be performed prior to the application of subsequent coats. The water does not need to be collected unless it contacts existing lead containing coatings.

Laminar and Stratified Rust. All laminar and stratified rust that has formed on the existing steel surfaces shall be removed. Pack rust formed along the perimeter of mating surfaces of connected plates or shapes of structural steel shall be removed to the extent feasible without mechanically detaching the mating surface. Any pack rust remaining after cleaning the mating surfaces shall be tight and intact when examined using a dull putty knife. The tools used to remove these corrosion products shall be identified in the submittals and accepted by the Engineer. If the surface preparation or removal of rust results in nicks or gouges, the work shall be suspended, and the damaged areas repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall also demonstrate that he/she has made the necessary adjustments to prevent a reoccurrence of the damage prior to resuming work.

Surface Preparation (HOLD POINT). One or more of the following methods of surface preparation shall be used as specified on the plans. When a method of surface preparation is specified, it applies to the entire surface, including areas that may be concealed by the containment connection points. In each case, as part of the surface preparation process, soluble salts shall be remediated as specified under "Soluble Salt Remediation". The Contractor shall also note that the surface of the steel beneath the existing coating system may contain corrosion and/or mill scale. Removal of said corrosion and/or mill scale, when specified, shall be considered included in this work and no extra compensation will be allowed.

When a particular cleaning method is specified for use in distinct zones on the bridge, the cleaning shall extend into the existing surrounding paint until a sound border is achieved. The edge of the existing paint is considered to be sound and intact if it can not be lifted by probing the edge with a dull putty knife. The sound paint shall be feathered for a minimum of 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) to achieve a smooth transition between the prepared steel and the existing coatings. Sanders with vacuum attachments, which have been approved by the Engineer, shall be used as necessary to accomplish the feathering.

- a) **Limited Access Areas:** A best effort with the specified methods of cleaning shall be performed in limited access areas such as the backsides of rivets inside built up box members. The equipment being used for the majority of the cleaning may need to be supplemented with other commercially available equipment, such as angle nozzles, to properly clean the limited access areas. The acceptability of the best effort cleaning in these areas is at the sole discretion of the Engineer.

- b) Near White Metal Blast Cleaning: This surface preparation shall be accomplished according to the requirements of Near White Metal Blast Cleaning SSPC-SP 10. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the designated surfaces shall be prepared by dry abrasive blast cleaning, wet abrasive blast cleaning, or water jetting with abrasive injection. A Near White Metal Blast Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except for staining.

Random staining shall be limited to no more than 5 percent of each 9 sq. in. (58 sq. cm) of surface area and may consist of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discoloration caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied paint. With the exception of crevices as defined below, surface discoloration is considered to be a residue that must be removed, rather than a stain, if it possesses enough mass or thickness that it can be removed as a powder or in chips when scraped with a pocketknife.

A surface profile shall be created on the steel as defined later under "Surface Profile."

At the discretion of the Engineer, after a best effort cleaning, slight traces of existing coating may be permitted to remain within crevices such as those created between rivets, bolts, and plates, and the underlying steel. When traces of coating are permitted to remain, the coating shall be tightly bonded when examined by probing with a dull putty knife. The traces of coating shall be confined to the bottom portion of the crevices only, and shall not extend onto the surrounding steel or plate or onto the outer surface of the rivets or bolts. Pitted steel is excluded from exemption considerations and shall be cleaned according to SSPC-SP10.

If hackles or slivers are visible on the steel surface after cleaning, the Contractor shall remove them by grinding followed by reblast cleaning. At the discretion of the Engineer, the use of power tools to clean the localized areas after grinding, and to establish a surface profile acceptable to the coating manufacturer, can be used in lieu of blast cleaning.

If the surfaces are prepared using wet abrasive methods, attention shall be paid to tightly configured areas to assure that the preparation is thorough. After surface preparation is completed, the surfaces, surrounding steel, and containment materials/scaffolding shall be rinsed to remove abrasive dust and debris. Potable water shall be used for all operations. An inhibitor may be added to the supply water and/or rinse water to prevent flash rusting. If a rust inhibitor is proposed, the Contractor shall provide a sample of the proposed inhibitor together with a letter from the coating manufacturer indicating that the inhibitor is suitable for use with their products. The surfaces shall be allowed to completely dry before the application of any coating.

- c) Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning: This surface preparation shall be accomplished according to the requirements of Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning, SSPC-SP15. The designated surfaces shall be completely cleaned with power tools. A Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, is

free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, rust, coating, oxides, mill scale, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except for staining. In previously pitted areas, slight residues of rust and paint may also be left in the bottoms of pits.

Random staining shall be limited to no more than 33 percent of each 9 sq. in. (58 sq. cm) of surface area. Allowable staining may consist of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discoloration caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied paint. Surface discoloration is considered to be a residue that must be removed, rather than a stain, if it possesses enough mass or thickness that it can be removed as a powder or in chips when scraped with a pocketknife.

A surface profile shall be created on the steel as defined later under "Surface Profile."

At the Contractor's option, Near White Metal Blast Cleaning may be substituted for Power Tool Cleaning – Commercial Grade, as long as containment systems appropriate for abrasive blast cleaning are utilized and there is no additional cost to the Department.

- d) Power Tool Cleaning – Modified SP3: This surface preparation shall be accomplished according to the requirements of SSPC-SP3, Power Tool Cleaning except as modified as follows. The designated surfaces shall be cleaned with power tools. A power tool cleaned surface shall be free of all loose rust, loose mill scale, loose and peeling paint, and loose rust that is bleeding through and/or penetrating the coating. All locations of visible corrosion and rust bleed, exposed or lifting mill scale, and lifting or loose paint shall be prepared using the power tools.

Upon completion of the cleaning, rust, rust bleed, mill scale and surrounding paint are permitted to remain if they can not be lifted using a dull putty knife.

Power Tool Cleaning of Shop Primed Steel. When steel coated with only a prime coat of inorganic or organic zinc is specified to be cleaned, this work shall be accomplished as follows. After cleaning the surface as specified under "Water Cleaning of Non-Lead Coatings Prior to Overcoating," damaged and rusted areas shall be spot cleaned according Power Tool Cleaning -Modified SSPC-SP3. The edges of the coating surrounding the spot repairs shall be feathered.

Abrasives. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, when abrasive blast cleaning is specified, it shall be performed using either expendable abrasives (other than silica sand) or recyclable steel grit abrasives. Expendable abrasives shall be used one time and disposed of. Abrasive suppliers shall certify that the expendable abrasives meet the requirements of SSPC-AB1 and that recyclable steel grit abrasives meet AB3. On a daily basis, the Contractor shall verify that recycled abrasives are free of oil contamination by conducting oil content tests according to SSPC-AB2.

All surfaces prepared with abrasives not meeting the SSPC-AB1, AB2, or AB3 requirements, as applicable, shall be solvent cleaned or low pressure water cleaned as directed by the Engineer, and reblast cleaned at the Contractor's expense.

Surface Profile (HOLD POINT). The abrasives used for blast cleaning shall have a gradation such that the abrasive will produce a uniform surface profile of 1.5 to 4.5 mils (38 to 114

microns). If the profile requirements of the coating manufacturer are more restrictive, advise the Engineer and comply with the more restrictive requirements. For recycled abrasives, an appropriate operating mix shall be maintained in order to control the profile within these limits.

The surface profile for the Power Tool Cleaning - Commercial Grade shall be within the range specified by the coating manufacturer, but not less than 2.0 mils (50 microns).

The surface profile produced by the Contractor's surface preparation procedures shall be determined by replica tape and spring micrometer at the beginning of the work, and each day that surface preparation is performed. Areas having unacceptable measurements shall be further tested to determine the limits of the deficient area. The replica tape shall be attached to the daily report.

When unacceptable profiles are produced, work shall be suspended. The Contractor shall submit a plan for the necessary adjustments to insure that the correct surface profile is achieved on all surfaces. The Contractor shall not resume work until the new profile is verified by the QA observations, and the Engineer confirms, in writing, that the profile is acceptable.

Soluble Salt Remediation (HOLD POINT). The Contractor shall implement surface preparation procedures and processes that will remove chloride from the surfaces. Surfaces that may be contaminated with chloride include, but are not limited to, expansion joints and all areas that are subject to roadway splash or run off such as fascia beams and stringers.

Methods of chloride removal may include, but are not limited to, steam cleaning or pressure washing with or without the addition of a chemical soluble salt remover as approved by the coating manufacturer, and scrubbing before or after initial paint removal. The Contractor may also elect to clean the steel and allow it to rust overnight followed by recleaning, or by utilizing blends of fine and coarse abrasives during blast cleaning, wet abrasive/water jetting methods of preparation, or combinations of the above. If steam or water cleaning methods of chloride removal are utilized over surfaces where the coating has been completely removed, and the water does not contact any lead containing coatings, the water does not have to be collected. The Contractor shall provide the proposed procedures for chloride remediation in the Surface Preparation/Painting Plan.

Upon completion of the chloride remediation steps, the Contractor shall use cell methods of field chloride extraction and test procedures (e.g., silver dichromate) accepted by the Engineer, to test representative surfaces that were previously rusted (e.g., pitted steel) for the presence of remaining chlorides. Remaining chloride levels shall be no greater than $7\mu\text{g}/\text{sq cm}$ as read directly from the surface without any multiplier applied to the results. The testing must be performed, and the results must be acceptable, prior to painting each day.

A minimum of 5 tests per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m) or fraction thereof completed in a given day, shall be conducted at project start up. If results greater than $7\mu\text{g}/\text{sq cm}$ are detected, the surfaces shall be recleaned and retested at the same frequency. If acceptable results are achieved on three consecutive days in which testing is conducted, the test frequency may be reduced to 1 test per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m) prepared each day provided the chloride remediation process remains unchanged. If unacceptable results are encountered, or the

methods of chloride remediation are changed, the Contractor shall resume testing at a frequency of 5 tests per 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m).

Following successful chloride testing the chloride test areas shall be cleaned. Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning can be used to clean the test locations when the specified degree of cleaning is SSPC-SP10.

Surface Condition Prior to Painting (HOLD POINT). Prepared surfaces, shall meet the requirements of the respective degrees of cleaning immediately prior to painting, and shall be painted before rusting appears on the surface. If rust appears or bare steel remains unpainted for more than 12 hours, the affected area shall be prepared again at the expense of the Contractor.

All loose paint and surface preparation cleaning residue on bridge steel surfaces, scaffolding and platforms, containment materials, and tops of abutments and pier caps shall be removed prior to painting. When lead paint is being disturbed, cleaning shall be accomplished by HEPA vacuuming unless it is conducted within a containment that is designed with a ventilation system capable of collecting the airborne dust and debris created by sweeping and blowing with compressed air.

The quality of surface preparation and cleaning of surface dust and debris must be accepted by the Engineer prior to painting. The Engineer has the right to reject any work that was performed without adequate provision for QA observations to accept the degree of cleaning. Rejected coating work shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

General Paint Requirements. Paint storage, mixing, and application shall be accomplished according to these specifications and as specified in the paint manufacturer's written instructions and product data sheets for the paint system used. In the event of a conflict between these specifications and the coating manufacturers' instructions and data sheets, the Contractor shall advise the Engineer and comply with the Engineer's written resolution. Until a resolution is provided, the most restrictive conditions shall apply.

Unless noted otherwise, If a new concrete deck or repair to an existing deck is required, painting shall be done after the deck is placed and the forms have been removed.

- a) Paint Storage and Mixing. All Paint shall be stored according to the manufacturer's published instructions, including handling, temperatures, and warming as required prior to mixing. All coatings shall be supplied in sealed containers bearing the manufacturers name, product designation, batch number and mixing/thinning instructions. Leaking containers shall not be used.

Mixing shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions. Thinning shall be performed using thinner provided by the manufacturer, and only to the extent allowed by the manufacturer's written instructions. In no case shall thinning be permitted that would cause the coating to exceed the local Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emission restrictions. For multiple component paints, only complete kits shall be mixed and used. Partial mixing is not allowed.

The ingredients in the containers of paint shall be thoroughly mixed by mechanical power mixers according to the manufacturer's instructions, in the original containers before use or mixing with other containers of paint. The paint shall be mixed in a manner that will break up all lumps, completely disperse pigment and result in a uniform composition. Paint shall be carefully examined after mixing for uniformity and to verify that no unmixed pigment remains on the bottom of the container. Excessive skinning or partial hardening due to improper or prolonged storage will be cause for rejection of the paint, even though it may have been previously inspected and accepted.

Multiple component coatings shall be discarded after the expiration of the pot life. Single component paint shall not remain in spray pots, painters buckets, etc. overnight. It shall be stored in a covered container and remixed before use.

The Engineer reserves the right to sample field paint (individual components and/or the mixed material) and have it analyzed. If the paint does not meet the product requirements due to excessive thinning or because of other field problems, the coating shall be removed from that section of the structure and replaced as directed by the Engineer.

- b) Application Methods. Unless prohibited by the coating manufacturer's written instructions, paint may be applied by spray methods, rollers, or brushes. If applied with conventional or airless spray methods, paint shall be applied in a uniform layer with overlapping at the edges of the spray pattern.

The painters shall monitor the wet film thickness of each coat during application. The wet film thickness shall be calculated based on the solids by volume of the material and the amount of thinner added. When the new coating is applied over an existing system, routine QC inspections of the wet film thickness shall be performed in addition to the painter's checks in order to establish that a proper film build is being applied.

When brushes or rollers are used to apply the coating, additional applications may be required to achieve the specified thickness per layer.

- c) Painting Shop Primed Steel. After cleaning, rusted and damaged areas shall be touched up using the same primer specified for painting the existing structure. The intermediate and finish coats specified for painting the existing structure shall be applied to the steel. When inorganic zinc has been used as the shop primer, a mist coat of the intermediate coat shall be applied first in order to prevent pinholing and bubbling.
- d) Recoating and Film Continuity (HOLD POINT for each coat). Paint shall be considered dry for recoating according to the time/temperature/humidity criteria provided in the manufacturer's instructions and when an additional coat can be applied without the development of film irregularities; such as lifting, wrinkling, or loss of adhesion of the under coat. If surfaces are contaminated, washing shall be accomplished prior to intermediate and final coats. Wash water does not have to be collected unless the water contacts existing lead containing coatings.

Painting shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner. Each coat of paint shall be applied as a continuous film of uniform thickness free of defects including, but not limited to, runs, sags, overspray, dryspray, pinholes, voids, skips, misses, and shadow-through. Defects such as runs and sags shall be brushed out immediately during application.

Paint Systems. The paint system(s) from the list below shall be applied as specified.

The paint manufacturer's relative humidity, dew point, and material, surface, and ambient temperature restrictions shall be provided with the submittals and shall be strictly followed. Written recommendations from the paint manufacturer for the length of time each coat must be protected from cold or inclement weather (e.g., exposure to rain), during the drying period shall be included in the submittals. Upon acceptance by the Engineer, these times shall be used to govern the duration that protection must be maintained during drying.

Where stripe coats are indicated, the Contractor shall apply an additional coat to edges, rivets, bolts, crevices, welds, and similar surface irregularities. The stripe coat shall be applied by brush and/or spray to thoroughly work the coating into or on the irregular surfaces, and shall extend onto the surrounding steel a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm) in all directions. The purpose of the stripe coat is to build additional thickness and to assure complete coverage of these areas.

The stripe coat may be applied as part of the application of the full coat unless prohibited by the coating manufacturer. If applied as part of the application process of the full coat, the stripe coat shall be allowed to dry for a minimum of 10 minutes in order to allow Contractor QC personnel to verify that the coat was applied. If a wet-on-wet stripe coat is prohibited by the coating manufacturer or brush or roller application of the full coat pulls the underlying stripe coat, the stripe coat shall dry according to the manufacturers' recommended drying times prior to the application of the full coat. In the case of the prime coat, the full coat can also be applied first to protect the steel, followed by the stripe coat after the full coat has dried.

- a) System 1 – OZ/E/U – for Bare Steel: System 1 shall consist of the application of a full coat of organic (epoxy) zinc-rich primer, a full intermediate coat of epoxy, and a full finish coat of aliphatic urethane. Stripe coats of the prime and finish coats shall be applied. The film thicknesses of the full coats shall be as follows, measured according to SSPC-PA2:
- One full coat of organic zinc-rich primer between 3.5 and 5.0 mils (90 and 125 microns) dry film thickness. The prime coat shall be tinted to a color that contrasts with the steel surface.
 - One full intermediate coat of epoxy between 3.0 and 6.0 mils (75 and 150 microns) dry film thickness. The intermediate coat shall be a contrasting color to both the first coat and finish coat.
 - One full finish coat of aliphatic urethane between 2.5 and 4.0 mils (65 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. Finish coat color shall be according to contract plans.

The total dry film thickness for this system, exclusive of areas receiving the stripe coats, shall be between 9.0 and 15.0 mils (225 and 375 microns).

- b) System 2 – PS/EM/U – for Overcoating an Existing System: System 2 shall consist of the application of a full coat of epoxy penetrating sealer, a spot intermediate coat of aluminum epoxy mastic and a stripe and full finish coat of aliphatic urethane.

A full coat of epoxy penetrating sealer shall be applied to all surfaces following surface preparation. A spot intermediate coat shall consist of the application of one coat of the aluminum epoxy mastic on all areas where rust is evident and areas where the old paint has been removed, feathered and/or damaged prior to, during or after the cleaning and surface preparation operations. After the spot intermediate, a stripe coat and full finish coat of aliphatic urethane shall be applied. The film thicknesses shall be as follows, measured according to SSPC-PA2:

- One full coat of epoxy penetrating sealer between 1.0 and 2.0 mils (25 and 50 microns) dry film thickness.
- One spot coat of aluminum epoxy mastic between 5.0 and 7.0 mils (125 and 175 microns) dry film thickness. The color shall contrast with the finish coat.
- One full finish coat of aliphatic urethane between 2.5 and 4.0 mils (65 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. Finish coat color shall be according to contract plans.

The total dry film thickness for this system, exclusive of the stripe coat, shall be between 8.5 and 13.0 mils (215 and 325 microns). The existing coating thickness to remain under the overcoat must be verified in order to obtain accurate total dry film thickness measurements.

- c) System 3 – EM/EM/AC – for Bare Steel: System 3 shall consist of the application of two full coats of aluminum epoxy mastic and a full finish coat of waterborne acrylic. Stripe coats for first coat of epoxy mastic and the finish coat shall be applied. The film thicknesses of the full coats shall be as follows, measured according to SSPC-PA2:

- One full coat of aluminum epoxy mastic between 5.0 and 7.0 mils (125 and 175 microns) dry film thickness. The first coat of aluminum epoxy mastic shall be tinted a contrasting color with the blast cleaned surface and the second coat.
- One full intermediate coat of aluminum epoxy mastic between 5.0 and 7.0 mils (125 and 175 microns) dry film thickness. The intermediate coat shall be a contrasting color to the first coat and the finish coat.
- A full finish coat of waterborne acrylic between 2.0 and 4.0 mils (50 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. Finish coat color shall be according to contract plans.

The total dry film thickness for this system, exclusive of areas receiving the stripe coats, shall be between 12.0 and 18.0 mils (360 and 450 microns).

- d) System 4 – PS/EM/AC – for Overcoating an Existing System: System 4 shall consist of the application of a full coat of epoxy penetrating sealer, a spot intermediate coat of aluminum epoxy mastic and a stripe and full finish coat of waterborne acrylic.

A full coat of epoxy penetrating sealer shall be applied to all surfaces following surface preparation. A spot intermediate coat shall consist of the application of one coat of the aluminum epoxy mastic on all areas where rust is evident and areas where the old paint has been removed, feathered and/or damaged prior to, during or after the cleaning and surface preparation operations. After the spot intermediate, a stripe coat and full finish coat of waterborne acrylic shall be applied. The film thicknesses shall be as follows, measured according to SSPC-PA2:

- One full coat of epoxy penetrating sealer between 1.0 and 2.0 mils (25 and 50 microns) dry film thickness.
- One spot coat of aluminum epoxy mastic between 5.0 and 7.0 mils (125 and 175 microns) dry film thickness. The color shall contrast with the finish coat.
- One full finish coat of waterborne acrylic between 2.0 and 4.0 mils (50 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. Finish coat color shall be according to contract plans.

The total dry film thickness for this system, exclusive of the stripe coat, shall be between 8.0 and 13.0 mils (200 and 325 microns). The existing coating thickness to remain under the overcoat must be verified in order to obtain accurate total dry film thickness measurements.

- e) System 5 – MCU – for Bare Steel: System 5 shall consist of the application of a full coat of moisture cure urethane (MCU) zinc primer, a full coat of MCU intermediate, and a full coat of MCU finish. Stripe coats of the prime and finish coats shall be applied. The contractor shall comply with the manufacturer's requirements for drying times between the application of the stripe coats and the full coats. The film thicknesses of the full coats shall be as follows, measured according to SSPC-PA2:

- One full coat of MCU zinc primer between 3.0 and 5.0 mils (75 and 125 microns) dry film thickness. The prime coat shall be tinted to a color that contrasts with the steel surface.
- One full MCU intermediate coat between 3.0 and 4.0 mils (75 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. The intermediate coat shall be a contrasting color to both the first coat and finish coat.
- One full MCU finish coat between 2.0 and 4.0 mils (50 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. Finish coat color shall be according to contract plans.

The total dry film thickness for this system, exclusive of areas receiving the stripe coats, shall be between 8.0 and 13.0 mils (200 and 325 microns).

- f) System 6 – MCU – for Overcoating an Existing System: System 6 shall consist of the application of a full coat of moisture cure urethane (MCU) penetrating sealer, a spot coat of MCU intermediate, and a stripe and full coat of MCU finish.

A full coat of MCU penetrating sealer shall be applied to all surfaces following surface preparation. A spot intermediate coat shall consist of the application of one coat of MCU intermediate on all areas where rust is evident and areas where the old paint has been removed, feathered and/or damaged prior to, during or after the cleaning and surface preparation operations. After the spot intermediate, a stripe coat and full coat of MCU finish shall be applied. The contractor shall comply with the manufacturer's requirements for drying time between the application of the stripe coat and the full finish coat. The film thicknesses shall be as follows, measured according to SSPC-PA2:

- One full coat of MCU sealer between 1.0 and 2.0 mils (25 and 50 microns) dry film thickness.
- One full MCU intermediate coat between 3.0 and 4.0 mils (75 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. The color shall contrast with the finish coat.
- One full MCU finish coat 2.0 and 4.0 mils (50 and 100 microns) dry film thickness. Finish coat color shall be according to contract plans.

The total dry film thickness for this system, exclusive of areas receiving the stripe coats, shall be between 6.0 and 10.0 mils (150 and 250 microns). The existing coating thickness to remain under the overcoat must be verified in order to obtain accurate total dry film thickness measurements.

Repair of Damage to New Coating System and Areas Concealed by Containment. The Contractor shall repair all damage to the newly installed coating system and areas concealed by the containment/protective covering attachment points, at no cost to the Department. If the damage extends to the substrate and the original preparation involved abrasive blast cleaning, the damaged areas shall be prepared to Power Tool Cleaning - Commercial Grade. If the original preparation was other than blast cleaning or the damage does not extend to the substrate, the loose, fractured paint shall be cleaned to Power Tool Cleaning – Modified SP3.

The surrounding coating at each repair location shall be feathered for a minimum distance of 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) to achieve a smooth transition between the prepared areas and the existing coating.

If the bare steel is exposed, all coats shall be applied to the prepared area. If only the intermediate and finish coats are damaged, the intermediate and finish shall be applied. If only the finish coat is damaged, the finish shall be applied.

Special Instructions.

- a) At the completion of the work, the Contractor shall stencil the painting date and the paint code on the bridge. The letters shall be capitals, not less than 2 in. (50 mm) and not more than 3 in. (75 mm) in height.

The stencil shall contain the following wording "PAINTED BY (insert the name of the Contractor)" and shall show the month and year in which the painting was completed, followed by the appropriate code for the coating material applied, all stenciled on successive lines:

CODE U (for field applied System 3 or System 4).

CODE Z (for field applied System 1 or System 2).

CODE AA (for field applied System 5 or System 6).

This information shall be stenciled on the cover plate of a truss end post near the top of the railing, or on the outside face of an outside stringer near one end of the bridge, or at some equally visible surface near the end of the bridge, as designated by the Engineer.

- b) All surfaces painted inadvertently shall be cleaned immediately.

It is understood and agreed that the cost of all work outlined above, unless otherwise specified, has been included in the bid, and no extra compensation will be allowed.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract Lump Sum price for CLEANING AND PAINTING STEEL BRIDGE, at the designated location, or for CLEANING AND PAINTING the structure or portions thereof described. Payment will not be authorized until all requirements for surface preparation and painting have been fulfilled as described in this specification, including the preparation and submittal of all QC documentation. Payment will also not be authorized for non-conforming work until the discrepancy is resolved in writing.

Appendix 1 – Reference List

The Contractor shall maintain the following regulations and references on site for the duration of the project:

- Illinois Environmental Protection Act
- ASTM D 4214, Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films
- ASTM D 4285, Standard Test Method for Indicating Oil or Water in Compressed Air
- SSPC-AB 1, Mineral and Slag Abrasives
- SSPC-AB 2, Specification for Cleanliness of Recycled Ferrous Metallic Abrasives
- SSPC-AB 3, Newly Manufactured or Re-Manufactured Steel Abrasives

- SSPC-PA 2, Measurement of Dry Coating Thickness with Magnetic Gages
- SSPC-QP 1, Standard Procedure for Evaluating Painting Contractors (Field Application to Complex Structures)
- SSPC-QP 2, Standard Procedure for Evaluating the Qualifications of Painting Contractors to Remove Hazardous Paint
- SSPC-SP 1, Solvent Cleaning
- SSPC-SP 3, Power Tool Cleaning
- SSPC-SP 10/NACE No. 2, Near White Metal Blast Cleaning
- SSPC-SP 12/NACE No. 5, Surface Preparation and Cleaning of Metals by Waterjetting Prior to Recoating
- SSPC-SP15, Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning
- SSPC-VIS 1, Guide and Reference Photographs for Steel Surfaces Prepared by Dry Abrasive Blast Cleaning
- SSPC-VIS 3, Visual Standard for Power- and Hand-Tool Cleaned Steel
- SSPC-VIS 4, Guide and Reference Photographs for Steel Cleaned by Water Jetting
- SSPC-VIS 5, Guide and Reference Photographs for Steel Prepared by Wet Abrasive Blast Cleaning
- The paint manufacturer's application instructions, MSDS and product data sheets

CONTAINMENT AND DISPOSAL OF LEAD PAINT CLEANING RESIDUES

Effective: October 2, 2001

Revised: April 30, 2010

Description. This work shall consist of the containment, collection, temporary storage, transportation and disposal of waste from lead paint removal projects. Waste requiring containment and control includes, but is not limited to, old paint, spent abrasives, corrosion products, mill scale, dirt, dust, grease, oil, salts, and water used for cleaning the surface of existing lead coatings prior to overcoating.

General. The existing coatings contain lead and may also contain other toxic metals. This specification provides the requirements for containment and for the protection of the public, and the environment from exposure to harmful levels of toxic metals that may be present in the paint being removed or repaired. The Contractor shall take reasonable and appropriate precautions to protect the public from the inhalation or ingestion of dust or debris from the operations, and is responsible for the clean-up of all spills of waste at no additional cost to the Department.

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of this Specification and all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws, codes, and regulations, including, but not limited to the regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). The Contractor shall comply with all applicable regulations even if the regulation is not specifically referenced herein. If a Federal, State, or Local regulation is more restrictive than the requirements of this Specification, the more restrictive requirements shall prevail.

Submittals. The Contractor shall submit for Engineer review and acceptance, the following drawings and plans for accomplishing the work. The submittals shall be provided within 30 days of execution of the contract unless given written permission by the Engineer to submit them at a later date. Work cannot proceed until the submittals are accepted by the Engineer. Details for each of the plans are presented within the body of this specification. The Contractor shall also maintain on site, copies of the standards and regulations referenced herein (list provided in appendix 1).

- a) Containment Plans. The containment plans shall include drawings, equipment specifications, and calculations (wind load, air flow and ventilation when negative pressure is specified). The plans shall include copies of the manufacturer's specifications for the containment materials and equipment that will be used to accomplish containment and ventilation.

When required by the contract plans, the submittal shall provide calculations that assure the structural integrity of the bridge when it supports the containment and the calculations and drawings shall be signed and sealed by a Structural Engineer licensed in the state of Illinois.

When working over the railroad or navigable waterways, the Department will notify the respective agencies that work is being planned. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer,

the Contractor is responsible for follow up contact, and shall provide evidence that the railroad, Coast Guard, Corps of Engineers, and other applicable agencies are satisfied with the clearance provided and other safety measures that are proposed.

- b) Environmental Monitoring Plan. The Environmental Monitoring Plan shall address the visual inspections and clean up of the soil and water that the Contractor will perform, including final project inspection and cleanup. The plan shall address the daily visible emissions observations that will be performed and the corrective action that will be implemented in the event emissions or releases occur. When high volume ambient air monitoring is required, an Ambient Air Monitoring Plan shall be developed. The plan shall include:
- Proposed monitor locations and power sources in writing. A site sketch shall be included, indicating sensitive receptors, monitor locations, and distances and directions from work area.
 - Equipment specification sheet for monitors to be used, and a written commitment to calibrate and maintain the monitors.
 - Include a procedure for operation of monitors per 40 CFR 50, Appendix B, including use of field data chain-of-custody form. Include a sample chain of custody form.
 - Describe qualifications/training of monitor operator.
 - The name, contact information (person's name and number), and certification of the laboratory performing the filter analysis. Laboratory shall be accredited by one of the following: 1) the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) for lead (metals) analysis, 2) Environmental Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELLAP) for metals analysis, 3) State or federal accreditation program for ambient air analysis or, 4) the EPA National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) for lead analysis. The laboratory shall provide evidence of certification, a sample laboratory chain-of-custody form, and sample laboratory report that provides the information required by this specification. The laboratory shall also provide a letter committing to do the analysis per 40 CFR 50, Appendix G. If the analysis will not be performed per 40 CFR Appendix G, a proposed alternate method shall be described, together with the rationale for using it. The alternate method can not be used unless specifically accepted by the Engineer in writing.
- c) Waste Management Plan. The Waste Management Plan shall address all aspects of waste handling, storage, testing, hauling and disposal. Include the names, addresses, and a contact person for the proposed licensed waste haulers and disposal facilities. Submit the name and qualifications of the laboratory proposed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis. If the use of abrasive additives is proposed, provide the name of the additive, the premixed ratio of additive to abrasive being provided by the supplier, and a letter from the supplier of the additive indicating IEPA acceptance of the material. Note that the use of any steel or iron based material, such as but not limited to grit, shot, fines, or filings as an abrasive additive is prohibited.
- d) Contingency Plan. The Contractor shall prepare a contingency plan for emergencies including fire, accident, failure of power, failure of dust collection system, failure of supplied air system or any other event that may require modification of standard operating

procedures during lead removal. The plan shall include specific procedures to ensure safe egress and proper medical attention in the event of an emergency.

When the Engineer accepts the submittals, the Contractor will receive written notification. The Contractor shall not begin any work until the Engineer has accepted the submittals. The Contractor shall not construe Engineer acceptance of the submittals to imply approval of any particular method or sequence for conducting the work, or for addressing health and safety concerns. Acceptance of the plans does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility to conduct the work according to the requirements of Federal, State, or Local regulations, this specification, or to adequately protect the health and safety of all workers involved in the project and any members of the public who may be affected by the project. The Contractor remains solely responsible for the adequacy and completeness of the programs and work practices, and adherence to them.

Quality Control (QC) Inspections. The Contractor shall perform first line, in process QC inspections of all environmental control and waste handling aspects of the project to verify compliance with these specification requirements and the accepted drawings and plans. The Contractor shall use the IDOT Environmental Daily Report form supplied by the Engineer to record the results of the inspections. The completed reports shall be turned into the Engineer before work resumes the following day. Contractor QC inspections shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- Proper installation and continued performance of the containment system(s) in accordance with the approved drawings.
- Visual inspections of emissions into the air and verification that the cause(s) for any unacceptable emissions is corrected.
- Set up, calibration, operation, and maintenance of the regulated area and high volume ambient air monitoring equipment, including proper shipment of cassettes/filters to the laboratory for analysis. Included is verification that the Engineer receives the results within the time frames specified and that appropriate steps are taken to correct work practices or containment in the event of unacceptable results.
- Visual inspections of spills or deposits of contaminated materials into the water or onto the ground, pavement, soil, or slope protection. Included is verification that proper cleanup is undertaken and that the cause(s) of unacceptable releases is corrected.
- Proper implementation of the waste management plan including laboratory analysis and providing the results to the Engineer within the time frames specified herein.
- Proper implementation of the contingency plans for emergencies.

The personnel providing the QC inspections shall possess current SSPC-C3 certification or equal, including the annual training necessary to maintain that certification (SSPC-C5 or equal), and shall provide evidence of successful completion of 2 projects of similar or greater complexity and scope that have been completed in the last 2 years. References shall include the name, address, and telephone number of a contact person employed by the bridge owner. Proof of initial certification and the current annual training shall also be provided.

Quality Assurance (QA) Observations. The Engineer will conduct QA observations of any or all of the QC monitoring inspections that are undertaken. The presence or activity of Engineer observations in no way relieves the Contractor of the responsibility to provide all necessary daily QC inspections of its own and to comply with all requirements of this Specification.

Containment Requirements. The Contractor shall install and maintain containment systems surrounding the work for the purpose of controlling emissions of dust and debris according to the requirements of this specification. Working platforms and containment materials that are used shall be firm and stable and platforms shall be designed to support the workers, inspectors, spent surface preparation media (e.g., abrasives), and equipment during all phases of surface preparation and painting. Platforms, cables, and other supporting structures shall be designed according to OSHA regulations. If the containment needs to be attached to the structure, the containment shall be attached by bolting, clamping, or similar means. Welding or drilling into the structure is prohibited unless approved by the Engineer in writing.

The containment shall be dropped in the event of sustained winds of 40 mph (64 kph) or greater and all materials and equipment secured.

The Contractor shall provide drawings showing the containment system and indicating the method(s) of supporting the working platforms and containment materials to each other and to the bridge. When the use of negative pressure and airflow inside containment is specified, the Contractor shall provide all ventilation calculations and details on the equipment that will be used for achieving the specified airflow and dust collection.

When directed in the contract plans, the Contractor shall submit calculations and drawings, signed and sealed by a Structural Engineer licensed in the state of Illinois, that assure the structural integrity of the bridge under the live and dead loads imposed, including the design wind loading.

When working over railroads, the Contractor shall provide evidence that the proposed clearance and the safety provisions that will be in place (e.g., flagman) are acceptable to the railroad. In the case of work over navigable waters, the Contractor shall provide evidence that the proposed clearance and provisions for installing or moving the containment out of navigation lanes is acceptable to authorities such as the Coast Guard and Army Corps of Engineers. The Contractor shall include plans for assuring that navigation lighting is not obscured, or if it is obscured, that temporary lighting is acceptable to the appropriate authorities (e.g., Coast Guard) and will be utilized.

Engineer review and acceptance of the drawings and calculations shall not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility for the safety of the working platforms and containment, and for providing ample ventilation to control worker and environmental exposures. After the work platforms and containment materials are erected additional measures may be needed to ensure worker safety according to OSHA regulations. The Contractor shall institute such measures at no additional cost to the Department.

Containment for the cleaning operation of this contract is defined as follows:

- The containment system shall maintain the work area free of visible emissions of dust and debris according to all provisions of this Specification, with no debris permitted outside of the regulated area at any time. All debris within the regulated area and within the containment shall be collected at the end of the last shift each day, and properly stored in sealed containers. Cleaning shall be accomplished by HEPA vacuuming unless it is conducted within a containment that is designed with a ventilation system capable of collecting the airborne dust and debris created by sweeping and blowing with compressed air. The ventilation system shall be in operation during the cleaning.
- The containment systems shall comply with the specified SSPC Guide 6 classifications as presented in Table 1 for the method of paint removal utilized.
- TSP-lead in the air at monitoring locations selected by the Contractor shall comply with the requirements specified herein.

The Contractor shall take appropriate action to avoid personnel injury or damage to the structure from the installation and use of the containment system. If the Engineer determines that there is the potential for structural damage caused by the installed containment system, the Contractor shall take appropriate action to correct the situation.

In addition to complying with the specific containment requirements in Table 1 for each method of removal, the Contractor shall provide and maintain coverage over the ground in the areas to be cleaned. This coverage shall be capable of catching and containing surface preparation media, paint chips, and paint dust in the event of an accidental escape from the primary containment. The containment materials shall be cleaned of loose material prior to relocation or dismantling. Acceptable methods of cleaning include blowing down the surfaces with compressed air while the ventilation system is in operation, HEPA vacuuming, and/or wet wiping. If paint chips or dust is observed escaping from the containment materials during moving, all associated operations shall be halted and the materials and components recleaned.

The containment systems shall also meet the following requirements:

a) Dry Abrasive Blast Cleaning - Full Containment with Negative Pressure (SSPC Class 1A)

The enclosure shall be designed, installed, and maintained to sustain maximum anticipated wind forces, including negative pressure. Flapping edges of containment materials are prohibited and the integrity of all containment materials, seams, and seals shall be maintained for the duration of the project. Airflow inside containment shall be designed to provide visibility and reduce worker exposures to toxic metals according to OSHA regulations and as specified in Table 1 and its accompanying text. When the location of the work on the bridge, or over lane closures permit, the blast enclosure shall extend a minimum of 3 ft. (1 m) beyond the limits of surface preparation to allow the workers to blast away from, rather than into the seam between the containment and the structure. The blast enclosure shall have an airlock or resealable door entryway to allow entrance and exit from the enclosure without allowing the escape of blasting residue.

If recyclable metallic abrasives are used, the Contractor shall operate the equipment in a manner that minimizes waste generation. Steps shall also be taken to minimize dust generation during the transfer of all abrasive/paint debris (expendable or recyclable abrasives) for recycling or disposal. Acceptable methods include, but are not limited to vacuuming, screw or belt conveyance systems, or manual conveyance. However manual conveyance is only permitted if the work is performed inside a containment that is equipped with an operating ventilation system capable of controlling the dust that is generated.

Appropriate filtration shall be used on the exhaust air of dust collection and abrasive recycling equipment as required to comply with IEPA regulations. The equipment shall be enclosed if visible dust and debris are being emitted and/or the regulated area or high volume monitor lead levels are not in compliance.

Areas beneath containment connection points that were shielded from abrasive blast cleaning shall be prepared by vacuum blast cleaning or vacuum-shrouded power tool cleaning after the containment is removed.

b) Vacuum Blast Cleaning within Containment (SSPC-Class 4A)

Vacuum blasting equipment shall be fully automatic and capable of cleaning and recycling the abrasive. The system shall be designed to deliver cleaned, recycled blasting abrasives and provide a closed system containment during blasting. The removed coating, mill scale, and corrosion shall be separated from the abrasive, and stored for disposal.

The Contractor shall attach containment materials around and under the work area to catch and contain abrasive and waste materials in the event of an accidental escape from the vacuum shroud. This containment is in addition to the ground covers specified earlier.

It is possible that the close proximity of some structural steel members, such as the end diaphragms or end cross-frames underneath transverse deck expansion joints, preclude the use of the vacuum blasting equipment for the removal of the old paint. For surfaces that are inaccessible for the nozzles of the vacuum blasting equipment, the Contractor shall remove the paint by means of full containment inside a complete enclosure as directed by the Engineer.

c) Vacuum-Shrouded Power Tool Cleaning within Containment (SSPC-Class 3P)

The Contractor shall utilize power tools equipped with vacuums and High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters. The Contractor shall attach containment walls around the work area, and install containment materials beneath the work area to catch and contain waste materials in the event of an accidental escape from the vacuum shroud. This containment is in addition to the ground covers specified earlier and shall be installed within 10 ft. (3m) of the areas being cleaned.

d) Power Tool Cleaning without Vacuum, within Containment (SSPC-Class 2P)

When the use of power tools without vacuum attachments is authorized by the Engineer, the Contractor shall securely install containment walls and flooring around the work area to capture and collect all debris that is generated. The containment material requirements for this Class 2P are similar to Class 3P used for vacuum-shrouded tools, but the supporting structure will be more substantial in Class 2P to better secure the containment materials from excessive movement that could lead to the loss of waste paint chips and debris. Containment beneath the work shall be within 10 ft. (3m) of the areas being cleaned, and is in addition to the ground covers specified earlier.

e) Water Washing, Water Jetting or Wet Abrasive Blast Cleaning within Containment (SSPC Class 2W-3W)

Water washing of the bridge for the purpose of removing chalk, dirt, grease, oil, bird nests, and other surface debris, and water jetting or wet abrasive blast cleaning for the purpose of removing paint and surface debris shall be conducted within a containment designed, installed, and maintained in order to capture and contain all water and waste materials. The containment shall consist of impermeable floors and lower walls to prevent the water and debris from escaping. Permeable upper walls and ceilings are acceptable provided the paint chips, debris, and water, other than mists, are collected. A fine mist passing through the permeable upper walls is acceptable, provided the environmental controls specified below are met. If paint chips, debris, or water, other than mists, escape the containment system, impermeable walls and ceilings shall be installed.

When water is used for surface cleaning, the collected water shall be filtered to separate the particulate from the water. Recycling of the water is preferred in order to reduce the volume of waste that is generated. The water after filtration shall be collected and disposed of according to the waste handling portions of this specification.

When a slurry is created by injecting water into the abrasive blast stream, the slurry need not be filtered to separate water from the particulate.

Environmental Controls and Monitoring. The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer for review and acceptance, an Environmental Monitoring Plan. The purpose of the plan is to address the observations and equipment monitoring undertaken by the Contractor to confirm that project dust and debris are not escaping the containment into the surrounding air, soil, and water.

- a) Soil and Water. Containment systems shall be maintained to prevent the escape of paint chips, abrasives, and other debris into the water, and onto the ground, soil, slope protection, and pavements. Releases or spills of, paint chips, abrasives, dust and debris that have become deposited on surrounding property, structures, equipment or vehicles, and bodies of water are unacceptable. If there are inadvertent spills or releases, the Contractor shall immediately shut down the emissions-producing operations, clean up the debris, and change work practices, modify the containment, or take other appropriate corrective action as needed to prevent similar releases from occurring in the future.

Water booms, boats with skimmers, or other means as necessary shall be used to capture and remove paint chips or project debris that falls or escapes into the water.

At the end of each workday at a minimum, the work area inside and outside of containment, including ground tarpaulins, shall be inspected to verify that paint debris is not present. If debris is observed, it shall be removed by hand and HEPA-vacuuming. If wet methods of preparation are used, the damp debris can remain overnight provided it is protected from accidental release by securely covering the waste, folding the waste into the ground tarps, or by other acceptable methods. Prior to commencing work the next day, the debris from the folded ground tarps shall be removed.

Upon project completion, the ground and water in and around the project site are considered to have been properly cleaned if paint chips, paint removal media (e.g., spent abrasives), fuel, materials of construction, litter, or other project debris have been removed.

NOTE: All project debris must be removed even if the debris (e.g., spent abrasive and paint chips) was a pre-existing condition.

- b) Visible Emissions. The Contractor shall conduct observations of visible emissions and releases on an ongoing daily basis when dust-producing activities are underway, such as paint removal, clean up, waste handling, and containment dismantling or relocation. Note that visible emissions observations do not apply to the fine mist that may escape through permeable containment materials when wet methods of preparation are used.

Visible emissions in excess of SSPC Guide 6, Level 1 (1% of the workday) are unacceptable. In an 8-hour workday, this equates to emissions of a cumulative duration no greater than 4.8 minutes (288 seconds). This criterion applies to scattered, random emissions of short duration. Sustained emissions from a given location (e.g., 1 minute or longer), regardless of the total length of emissions for the workday, are unacceptable and action shall be initiated to halt the emission.

If unacceptable visible emissions or releases are observed, the Contractor shall immediately shut down the emission-producing operations, clean up the debris, and change work practices, modify the containment, or take other appropriate corrective action as needed to prevent similar releases from occurring in the future.

- c) Ambient Air Monitoring. The Contractor shall perform ambient air monitoring according to the following:
- Monitor Siting. The Contractor shall collect and analyze air samples to evaluate levels of TSP-lead if there are sensitive receptors within 5 times the height of the structure or within 1000 ft. (305 m) of the structure, whichever is greater. If sensitive receptors are not located within these limits, monitoring is not required. Sensitive receptors are areas of public presence or access including, but not limited to, homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, shopping areas, livestock areas, and businesses. The motoring public is not considered to be a sensitive receptor for the purpose of ambient air monitoring.

The Contractor shall locate the monitors according to SSPC-TU-7, in areas of public exposure and in areas that will capture the maximum pollutant emissions resulting from the work. The Contractor shall identify the recommended monitoring sites in the Ambient Air Monitoring Plan, including a sketch identifying the above. The monitors shall not be sited until the Engineer accepts the proposed locations.

- **Equipment Provided by Contractor.** The Contractor shall provide up to 4 monitors per work site and all necessary calibration and support equipment, power to operate them, security (or arrangements to remove and replace the monitors daily), filters, flow chart recorders and overnight envelopes for shipping the filters to the laboratory. The number of monitors required will be indicated in the Plan Notes. Each monitor shall be tagged with the calibration date.
- **Duration of Monitoring.** Monitoring shall be performed for the duration of dust-producing operations (e.g., paint removal, waste handling, containment clean-up and movement, etc.) or a minimum of 8 hours each day (when work is performed).

The monitoring schedule shall be as follows:

1. For dry abrasive blast cleaning monitoring shall be conducted full time during all days of dust-producing operations (e.g., paint removal, waste handling, containment movement, etc.).
 2. For wet abrasive blast cleaning, water jetting, or power tool cleaning, monitoring shall be conducted for the first 5 days of dust producing operations. If the results after 5 days are acceptable, monitoring may be discontinued. If the results are unacceptable, corrective action shall be initiated to correct the cause of the emissions, and monitoring shall continue for an additional 5 days. If the results are still unacceptable, the Engineer may direct that the monitoring continue full time.
 3. When monitoring is discontinued, if visible emissions are observed and/or the Contractor's containment system changes during the course of the project, then air monitoring will again be required for a minimum of two consecutive days until compliance is shown.
- **Background Monitoring.** Background samples shall be collected for two days prior to the start of work while no dust producing operations are underway to provide a baseline. The background monitoring shall include one weekday and one weekend day. The background monitoring shall coincide with the anticipated working hours for the paint removal operations, but shall last for a minimum of 8 hours each day.
 - **Monitor Operation and Laboratory Analysis.**

The Contractor shall calibrate the monitors according to the manufacturer's written instructions upon mobilization to the site and quarterly. Each monitor shall be tagged with the calibration date, and calibration information shall be provided to the Engineer upon request.

All ambient air monitoring shall be performed by the Contractor according to the accepted Ambient Air Monitoring Plan and according to EPA regulations 40 CFR Part 50 Appendix B, Reference Method for the Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere (High-Volume Method), and 40 CFR Part 50 Appendix G, Reference Method for the Determination of Lead in Suspended Particulate Matter Collected from Ambient Air.

Filters shall be placed in monitors and monitors operated each day prior to start of dust-producing operations and the filters removed upon completion each day. The Contractor shall advise the Engineer in advance when the filters will be removed and replaced. The monitor operator shall record the following information, at a minimum, on field data and laboratory chain-of-custody forms (or equivalent):

1. Monitor location and serial number
2. Flow rate, supported by flow charts
3. Start, stop times and duration of monitoring
4. Work activities and location of work during the monitoring period
5. Wind direction/speed

For the first 5 days of monitoring, the Contractor shall submit the filters, field data and laboratory chain-of-custody forms together with the flow chart recorders (i.e. monitor flow rate and the duration of monitoring) on a daily basis in an overnight envelope to the laboratory for analysis. The laboratory must provide the Engineer with written results no later than 72 hours after the completion of each day's monitoring. At the discretion of the Engineer, if the initial 5 days of monitoring on full time monitoring projects is acceptable, the filters may be sent to the laboratory every 3 days rather than every day. Written results must be provided to the Engineer no later than 5 days after the completion of monitoring for the latest of the 3 days.

- Ambient Air Monitoring Results. The laboratory shall provide the report directly to the Engineer with a copy to the contractor. The report shall include:
 1. Monitor identification and location
 2. Work location and activities performed during monitoring period
 3. Monitor flow rate, duration, and volume of air sampled
 4. Laboratory methods used for filter digestion / analysis
 5. Sample results for the actual duration of monitoring
 6. Sample results expressed in terms of a 24 hour time weighted average. Assume zero for period not monitored.
 7. Comparison of the results with the acceptance criteria indicating whether the emissions are compliant.
 8. Field data and chain-of-custody records used to derive results.

Should revised reports or any information regarding the analysis be issued by the laboratory directly to the Contractor at any time, the contractor shall immediately provide a copy to the Engineer and advise the laboratory that the Engineer is to receive all information directly from the laboratory.

- Acceptance Criteria. TSP-lead results at each monitor location shall be less than 1.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cu m}$ per calendar quarter converted to a daily allowance using the formulas from SSPC Guide 6 as follows, except that the maximum 24-hour daily allowance shall be no greater than 6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cu m}$.

The formula for determining a 24-hour daily value based on the actual number of paint disturbance days expected to occur during the 90-day quarter is:

$$\text{DA} = (90 \div \text{PD}) \times 1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{cu m}, \text{ where}$$

DA is the daily allowance, and

PD is the number of preparation days anticipated in the 90-day period

If the DA calculation is $> 6.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{cu m}$, use $6.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{cu m}$.

Regulated Areas. Physically demarcated regulated area(s) shall be established around exposure producing operations at the OSHA Action Level for the toxic metal(s) present in the coating. The Contractor shall provide all required protective clothing and equipment for personnel entering into a regulated area. Unprotected street clothing is not permitted within the regulated areas.

Hygiene Facilities/Protective Clothing/Blood Tests. The Contractor shall provide clean lavatory and hand washing facilities according to OSHA regulations and confirm that employees wash hands, forearms, and face before breaks. The facilities shall be located at the perimeter of the regulated area in close proximity to the paint removal operation. Shower facilities shall be provided when workers' exposures exceed the Permissible Exposure Limit. Showers shall be located at each bridge site, or if allowed by OSHA regulations, at a central location to service multiple bridges. The shower and wash facilities shall be cleaned at least daily during use.

All wash and shower water shall be filtered and containerized. The Contractor is responsible for filtration, testing, and disposal of the water.

The Contractor shall make available to all IDOT project personnel a base line and post project blood level screening determined by the whole blood lead method, utilizing the Vena-Puncture technique. This screening shall be made available every 2 months for the first 6 months, and every 6 months thereafter.

The Contractor shall provide IDOT project personnel with all required protective clothing and equipment, including disposal or cleaning. Clothing and equipment includes but is not limited to disposable coveralls with hood, booties, disposable surgical gloves, hearing protection, and safety glasses. The protective clothing and equipment shall be provided and maintained on the job site for the exclusive, continuous and simultaneous use by the IDOT personnel. This equipment shall be suitable to allow inspection access to any area in which work is being performed.

All handwash and shower facilities shall be fully available for use by IDOT project personnel.

Site Emergencies.

- a) Stop Work. The Contractor shall stop work at any time the conditions are not within specifications and take the appropriate corrective action. The stoppage will continue until conditions have been corrected. Standby time and cost required for corrective action is at the Contractor's expense. The occurrence of the following events shall be reported in writing to IDOT and shall require the Contractor to automatically stop lead paint removal and initiate clean up activities.
- Airborne lead levels at any of the high volume ambient air monitoring locations that exceed the limits in this specification, or airborne lead in excess of the OSHA Action Level at the boundary of the regulated area.
 - Break in containment barriers.
 - Visible emissions in excess of the specification tolerances.
 - Loss of negative air pressure when negative air pressure is specified (e.g., for dry abrasive blast cleaning).
 - Serious injury within the containment area.
 - Fire or safety emergency
 - Respiratory system failure
 - Power failure
- b) Contingency Plans and Arrangements. The Engineer will refer to the contingency plan for site specific instructions in the case of emergencies.

The Contractor shall prepare a contingency plan for emergencies including fire, accident, failure of power, failure of dust collection system, failure of supplied air system or any other event that may require modification of standard operating procedures during lead removal. The plan shall include specific procedures to ensure safe egress and proper medical attention in the event of an emergency. The Contractor shall post the telephone numbers and locations of emergency services including fire, ambulance, doctor, hospital, police, power company and telephone company on clean side of personnel decontamination area.

A two-way radio, or equal, as approved by the Engineer, capable of summoning emergency assistance shall be available at each bridge during the time the Contractor's personnel are at the bridge site under this contract. The following emergency response equipment described in the contingency plan (generic form attached) shall be available during this time as well: an appropriate portable fire extinguisher, a 55 gal (208 L) drum, a 5 gal (19 L) pail, a long handled shovel, absorbent material (one bag).

A copy of the contingency plan shall be maintained at each bridge during cleaning operations and during the time the Contractor's personnel are at the bridge site under this contract. The Contractor shall designate the emergency coordinator(s) required who shall be responsible for the activities described.

An example of a contingency plan is included at the end of this Special Provision.

Collection, Temporary Storage, Transportation and Disposal of Waste. The Contractor and the Department are considered to be co-generators of the waste.

The Contractor is responsible for all aspects of waste collection, testing and identification, handling, storage, transportation, and disposal according to these specifications and all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. The Contractor shall provide for Engineer review and acceptance a Waste Management Plan that addresses all aspects of waste handling, storage, and testing, and provides the names, addresses, and a contact person for the proposed licensed waste haulers and disposal facilities. The Department will not perform any functions relating to the waste other than provide EPA identification numbers, provide the Contractor with the emergency response information, the emergency response telephone number required to be provided on the manifest, and to sign the waste manifest. The Engineer will obtain the identification numbers from the state and federal environmental protection agencies for the bridge(s) to be painted and furnish those to the Contractor.

All surface preparation/paint residues shall be collected daily and deposited in all-weather containers supplied by the Contractor as temporary storage. The storage area shall be secure to prevent unauthorized entry or tampering with the containers. Acceptable measures include storage within a fully enclosed (e.g., fenced in) and locked area, within a temporary building, or implementing other reasonable means to reduce the possibility of vandalism or exposure of the waste to the public or the environment (e.g., securing the lids or covers of waste containers and roll-off boxes). Waste shall not be stored outside of the containers. Waste shall be collected and transferred to bulk containers taking extra precautions as necessary to prevent the suspension of residues in air or contamination of surrounding surfaces. Precautions may include the transfer of the material within a tarpaulin enclosure. Transfer into roll-off boxes shall be planned to minimize the need for workers to enter the roll-off box.

No residues shall remain on surfaces overnight, either inside or outside of containment. Waste materials shall not be removed through floor drains or by throwing them over the side of the bridge. Flammable materials shall not be stored around or under any bridge structures.

The all-weather containers shall meet the requirements for the transportation of hazardous materials and as approved by the Department. Acceptable containers include covered roll-off boxes and 55-gallon drums (17H). The Contractor shall insure that no breaks and no deterioration of these containers occurs and shall maintain a written log of weekly inspections of the condition of the containers. A copy of the log shall be furnished to the Engineer upon request. The containers shall be kept closed and sealed from moisture except during the addition of waste. Each container shall be permanently identified with the date that waste was placed into the container, contract number, hazardous waste name and ID number, and other information required by the IEPA.

The Contractor shall have each waste stream sampled for each project and tested by TCLP and according to EPA and disposal company requirements. The Engineer shall be notified in advance when the samples will be collected. The samples shall be collected and shipped for

testing within the first week of the project, with the results due back to the Engineer within 10 days. Testing shall be considered included in the pay item for "Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues." Copies of the test results shall be provided to the Engineer prior to shipping the waste.

Waste water generated from bridge washing, hygiene purposes, and cleaning of equipment shall be filtered on site to remove particulate and disposed of at a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) according to State regulations. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a letter from the POTW indicating that they will accept the waste water. If the POTW allows the filtered water to be placed into the sanitary sewer system, the Contractor shall provide a letter from the POTW indicating that based on the test results of the water, disposal in the sanitary sewer is acceptable to them. Water shall not be disposed of until the above letter(s) are provided to, and accepted by, the Engineer.

If approved abrasive additives are used that render the waste non-hazardous as determined by TCLP testing, the waste shall be classified as a non-hazardous special waste, transported by a licensed waste transporter, and disposed of at an IEPA permitted disposal facility in Illinois.

When paint is removed from the bridge without the use of abrasive additives, the paint, together with the surface preparation media (e.g. abrasive) shall be handled as a hazardous waste, regardless of the TCLP results. The waste shall be transported by a licensed hazardous waste transporter, treated by an IEPA permitted treatment facility to a non-hazardous special waste and disposed of at an IEPA permitted disposal facility in Illinois.

The treatment/disposal facilities shall be approved by the Engineer, and shall hold an IEPA permit for waste disposal and waste stream authorization for this cleaning residue. The IEPA permit and waste stream authorization must be obtained prior to beginning cleaning, except that if necessary, limited paint removal will be permitted in order to obtain samples of the waste for the disposal facilities. The waste shall be shipped to the facility within 90 days of the first accumulation of the waste in the containers. When permitted by the Engineer, waste from multiple bridges in the same contract may be transported by the Contractor to a central waste storage location(s) approved by the Engineer in order to consolidate the material for pick up, and to minimize the storage of waste containers at multiple remote sites after demobilization. Arrangements for the final waste pickup shall be made with the waste hauler by the time blast cleaning operations are completed or as required to meet the 90 day limit stated above.

The Contractor shall submit a waste accumulation inventory table to the Engineer no later than the 5th day of the month. The table shall show the number and size of waste containers filled each day in the preceding month and the amount of waste shipped that month, including the dates of shipments.

The Contractor shall prepare a manifest supplied by the IEPA for off-site treatment and disposal before transporting the hazardous waste off-site. The Contractor shall prepare a land ban notification for the waste to be furnished to the disposal facility. The Contractor shall obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of the acceptance of the manifest. The Contractor shall send one copy of the manifest to the IEPA within two working days of transporting the waste off-site. The Contractor shall furnish the generator copy of the manifest

and a copy of the land ban notification to the Engineer. The Contractor shall give the transporter the remaining copies of the manifest.

All other project waste shall be removed from the site according to Federal, State and Local regulations, with all waste removed from the site prior to final Contractor demobilization.

The Contractor shall make arrangements to have other hazardous waste, which he/she generates, such as used paint solvent, transported to the Contractor's facility at the end of each day that this waste is generated. These hazardous wastes shall be manifested using the Contractor's own generator number to a treatment or disposal facility from the Contractor's facility. The Contractor shall not combine solvents or other wastes with cleaning residue wastes. All waste streams shall be stored in separate containers.

The Contractor is responsible for the payment of any fines and undertaking any clean up activities mandated by State or federal environmental agencies for improper waste handling, storage, transportation, or disposal.

Contractor personnel shall be trained in the proper handling of hazardous waste, and the necessary notification and clean up requirements in the event of a spill. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of the personnel training records at each bridge site.

Basis of Payment. The soil, water, and air monitoring, containment, collection, temporary storage, transportation, testing and disposal of all project waste, and all other work described herein will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for CONTAINMENT AND DISPOSAL OF LEAD PAINT CLEANING RESIDUES at the designated location. Payment will not be authorized until all requirements have been fulfilled as described in this specification, including the preparation and submittal of all QC documentation, submittal of environmental monitoring and waste test results, and disposal of all waste.

Appendix 1 – Reference List

The Contractor shall maintain the following reference standards and regulations on site for the duration of the project:

- Illinois Environmental Protection Agency – Information Statement on the Removal of Lead-Based Paint from Exterior Surfaces, latest revision
- Illinois Environmental Protection Act
- SSPC Guide 6, Guide for Containing Debris Generated During Paint Removal Operations
- 29 CFR 1926.62, Lead in Construction
- 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Reference Method for the Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere (High-Volume Method)
- 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix G, Reference Method for the Determination of Lead in Suspended Particulate Matter Collected from Ambient Air
- SSPC Guide 16, Guide to Specifying and Selecting Dust Collectors
- SSPC TU-7, Conducting Ambient Air, Soil, and Water Sampling Activities During Surface Preparation and Paint Disturbance Activities.

Removal Method	SSPC Class²	Containment Material Flexibility	Containment Material Permeability³	Containment Support Structure	Containment Material Joints⁴
Hand Tool Cleaning	3P ⁶	Rigid or Flexible	Permeable or Impermeable	Minimal	Partially Sealed
Power Tool Cleaning w/ Vacuum	3P ⁶	Rigid or Flexible	Permeable or Impermeable	Minimal	Partially Sealed
Power Tool Cleaning w/o Vacuum	2P	Rigid or Flexible	Permeable or Impermeable	Rigid or Flexible	Fully or Partially Sealed
Water Jetting Wet Ab Blast Water Cleaning ⁷	2W-3W	Rigid or Flexible	Permeable and Impermeable ⁷	Rigid, Flexible, or Minimal	Fully and Partially Sealed
Abrasive Blast Cleaning	1A	Rigid or Flexible	Impermeable	Rigid or Flexible	Fully Sealed
Vacuum Blast Cleaning	4A ⁶	Rigid or Flexible	Permeable	Minimal	Partially Sealed

Removal Method	SSPC Class²	Containment Entryway	Ventilation System Required⁵	Negative Pressure Required	Exhaust Filtration Required
Hand Tool Cleaning	3P ⁶	Overlapping or Open Seam	Natural	No	No
Power Tool Cleaning w/ Vacuum	3P ⁶	Overlapping or Open Seam	Natural	No	No
Power Tool Cleaning w/o Vacuum	2P	Overlapping or Open Seam	Natural	No	No
Water Jetting Wet Ab Blast Water Cleaning ⁷	2W-3W	Overlapping or Open Seam	Natural	No	No
Abrasive Blast Cleaning	1A	Airlock or Resealable	Mechanical	Yes	Yes
Vacuum Blast Cleaning	4A ⁶	Open Seam	Natural	No	No

Notes:

¹This table provides general design criteria only. It does not guarantee that specific controls over emissions will occur because unique site conditions must be considered in the design. Other combinations of materials may provide controls over emissions equivalent to or greater than those combinations shown above.

²The SSPC Classification is based on SSPC Guide 6. Note that for work over water, water booms or boats with skimmers must be employed, where feasible, to contain spills or releases. Debris must be removed daily at a minimum.

³Permeability addresses both air and water as appropriate. In the case of water removal methods, the containment materials must be resistant to water. Ground covers should always be impermeable, and of sufficient strength to withstand the impact and weight of the debris and the equipment used for collection and clean-up. Ground covers must also extend beyond the containment boundary to capture escaping debris.

⁴ If debris escapes through the seams, then additional sealing of the seams and joints is required.

⁵When "Natural" is listed, ventilation is not required provided the emissions are controlled as specified in this Special Provision, and provided worker exposures are properly controlled. If unacceptable emissions or worker exposures to lead or other toxic metals occur, incorporate a ventilation system into the containment.

⁶Ground covers and wall tarpaulins may provide suitable controls over emissions without the need to completely enclose the work area.

⁷This method applies to water cleaning to remove surface contaminants, and water jetting (with and without abrasive) and wet abrasive blast cleaning where the goal is to remove paint. Although both permeable and impermeable containment materials are included, ground covers and the lower portions of the containment must be water impermeable with fully sealed joints, and of sufficient strength and integrity to facilitate the collection and holding of the water and debris for proper disposal. If water or debris, other than mist, escape through upper sidewalls or ceiling areas constructed of permeable materials, they shall be replaced with impermeable materials. Permeable materials for the purpose of this specification are defined as materials with openings measuring 25 mils (1 micron) or less in greatest dimension.

- A. Containment Components - The basic components that make up containment systems are defined below. The components are combined in Table 1 to establish the minimum containment system requirements for the method(s) of paint removal specified for the Contract.
1. Rigidity of Containment Materials - Rigid containment materials consist of solid panels of plywood, aluminum, rigid metal, plastic, fiberglass, composites, or similar materials. Flexible materials consist of screens, tarps, drapes, plastic sheeting, or similar materials. When directed by the Engineer, do not use flexible materials for horizontal surfaces directly over traffic lanes or vertical surfaces in close proximity to traffic lanes. If the Engineer allows the use of flexible materials, The Contractor shall take special precautions to completely secure the materials to prevent any interference with traffic.
 2. Permeability of Containment Materials - The containment materials are identified as air impenetrable if they are impervious to dust or wind such as provided by rigid panels, coated solid tarps, or plastic sheeting. Air penetrable materials are those that are formed or woven to allow air flow. Water impermeable materials are those that are capable of containing and controlling water when wet methods of preparation are used. Water permeable materials allow the water to pass through. Chemical resistant materials are those resistant to chemical and solvent stripping solutions. Use fire retardant materials in all cases.
 3. Support Structure - Rigid support structures consist of scaffolding and framing to which the containment materials are affixed to minimize movement of the containment cocoon. Flexible support structures are comprised of cables, chains, or similar systems to which the containment materials are affixed. Use fire retardant materials in all cases.
 4. Containment Joints - Fully sealed joints require that mating surfaces between the containment materials and to the structure being prepared are completely sealed. Sealing measures include tape, caulk, Velcro, clamps, or other similar material capable of forming a continuous, impenetrable or impermeable seal. When materials are overlapped, a minimum overlap of 8 in. (200 mm) is required.
 5. Entryway - An airlock entryway involves a minimum of one stage that is fully sealed to the containment and which is maintained under negative pressure using the ventilation system of the containment. Resealable door entryways involve the use of flexible or rigid doors capable of being repeatedly opened and resealed. Sealing methods include the use of zippers, Velcro, clamps, or similar fasteners. Overlapping door tarpaulin entryways consist of two or three overlapping door tarpaulins.

6. Mechanical Ventilation - The requirement for mechanical ventilation is to ensure that adequate air movement is achieved to reduce worker exposure to toxic metals to as low as feasible according to OSHA regulations (e.g., 29 CFR 1926.62), and to enhance visibility. Design the system with proper exhaust ports or plenums, adequately sized ductwork, adequately sized discharge fans and air cleaning devices (dust collectors) and properly sized and distributed make-up air points to achieve a uniform air flow inside containment for visibility. The design target for airflow shall be a minimum of 100 ft. (30.5m) per minute cross-draft or 60 ft. (18.3 m) per minute downdraft. Increase these minimum airflow requirements if necessary to address worker lead exposures. Natural ventilation does not require the use of mechanical equipment for moving dust and debris through the work area.
7. Negative Pressure - When specified, achieve a minimum of 0.03 in. (7.5 mm) water column (W.C.) relative to ambient conditions, or confirm through visual assessments for the concave appearance of the containment enclosure.
8. Exhaust Ventilation - When mechanical ventilation systems are used, provide filtration of the exhaust air, to achieve a filtration efficiency of 99.9 percent at 0.02 mils (0.5 microns).

HAZARDOUS WASTE
CONTINGENCY PLAN
FOR
LEAD BASED PAINT REMOVAL PROJECTS

Bridge No.: _____
Location: _____
USEPA Generator No.: _____
IEPA Generator No.: _____

Note:

1. A copy of this plan must be kept at the bridge while the Contractor's employees are at the site.
2. A copy of the plan must be mailed to the police and fire departments and hospital identified herein.

Primary Emergency Coordinator

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____
Phone: (Work) _____
(Home) _____

Alternate Emergency Coordinator

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____
Phone: (Work) _____
(Home) _____

Emergency Response Agencies

POLICE:

1. State Police (if bridge not in city) Phone: _____
District No. _____
Address: _____
2. County Sheriff _____ Phone: _____
County: _____
Address: _____
3. City Police _____ Phone: _____
District No. _____
Address: _____

Arrangements made with police: (Describe arrangements or refusal by police to make arrangements):

FIRE:

1. City _____ Phone: _____
Name: _____
Address: _____
2. Fire District _____ Phone: _____
Name: _____
Address: _____

3. Other _____ Phone: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Arrangements made with fire departments: (Describe arrangements or refusal by fire departments to make arrangements):

HOSPITAL:

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

Arrangements made with hospital: (Describe arrangements or refusal by hospital to make arrangements):

Properties of waste and hazard to health:

Places where employees working:

Location of Bridge:

Types of injuries or illness which could result:

Appropriate response to release of waste to the soil:

Appropriate response to release of waste to surface water:

Emergency Equipment at Bridge

Emergency Equipment List	Location of Equipment	Description of Equipment	Capability of Equipment
1. Two-way radio	Truck		Communication
2. Portable Fire Extinguisher	Truck		Extinguishes Fire
3. Absorbent Material	Truck		Absorbs Paint or Solvent Spills
4. Hand Shovel	Truck		Scooping Material
5. 55 Gallon (208 L) Drum	Truck		Storing Spilled Material
6. 5 Gallon (19 L) Pail	Truck		Storing Spilled Material

Emergency Procedure

1. Notify personnel at the bridge of the emergency and implement emergency procedure.
2. Identify the character, source, amount and extent of released materials.
3. Assess possible hazards to health or environment.
4. Contain the released waste or extinguish fire. Contact the fire department if appropriate.
5. If human health or the environment is threatened, contact appropriate police and fire department. In addition, the Emergency Services and Disaster Agency needs to be called using their 24-hour toll free number (800-782-7860) and the National Response Center using their 24-hour toll free number (800-824-8802).
6. Notify the Engineer that an emergency has occurred.
7. Store spilled material and soil contaminated by spill, if any, in a drum or pail. Mark and label the drum or pail for disposal.
8. Write a full account of the spill or fire incident including date, time, volume, material, and response taken.
9. Replenish stock of absorbent material or other equipment used in response.

SILICONE BRIDGE JOINT SEALER

Effective: August 1, 1995

Revised: October 15, 2011

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to install the silicone joint sealer as shown on the plans and as specified herein.

When specified, a polymer concrete nosing compatible with the silicone sealant as required by the sealant manufacturer shall be installed. The minimum dimensions for a polymer concrete nosing cross section are 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) deep by 3 1/2 in. (90 mm) wide. The polymer concrete shall be furnished and installed according to the Special Provision for "Polymer Concrete".

Materials:

- (a) Silicone Joint Sealer. The silicone joint sealer shall cure in less than one week, and shall accommodate typical bridge movements and traffic within 8 hours. The sealant shall be self-leveling, cold applied, and two component. The sealant, upon curing, shall demonstrate resilience, flexibility and resistance to moisture and puncture. The sealant shall also demonstrate excellent adhesion to portland cement concrete, polymer concrete and steel over a range of temperatures from -30 to 130°F (-34 to 54°C) while maintaining a watertight seal. The sealant shall not contain any solvents or diluents that cause shrinkage or expansion during curing. In addition, acid cure sealants will not be permitted. The date of manufacture shall be provided with each lot. Materials twelve months old or older from the date of manufacture will not be accepted. The manufacturer shall certify that the sealant meets or exceeds the following test requirements before installation begins. The Department reserves the right to test representative samples from material proposed for use.

Physical Properties:

Each component as supplied:

Specific Gravity (ASTM D 1475)	1.2-1.4
Extrusion Rate (ASTM C 1183)	200 - 600 grams per minute

Durometer Hardness, "00" (ASTM C 661) (32°F and 77 ± 3°F (0° and 25°C ± 1°C))	40-80
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Accelerated Weathering (ASTM C 793)	No chalking, cracking or bond loss after 5,000 hours.
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After Mixing:

Tack Free Time (ASTM C 679)	60 minutes max.
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Upon Complete Cure: (ASTM D 5329)

Joint Elongation (Tensile Adhesion)	600% min
Joint Modulus	3-15 psi (21-103 kPa) @ 100% elongation

¹Modified; Sample cured 7 days at 77 ± 2°F (25±1°C) 50 ± 5% relative humidity

(b) Backer Rod. The backer rod shall conform to ASTM D 5249, Type 3.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with the manufacturer's product information and installation procedures at least two weeks prior to installation.

When placing the silicone against concrete, the concrete surface shall be dry. For newly placed concrete, the concrete shall be fully cured and allowed to dry out a minimum of seven additional days prior to placement of the silicone. Cold, wet, inclement weather will require an extended drying time.

(a) Surface Preparation:

(1) Sandblasting. Both faces of the joint shall be sandblasted. A separate pass for each face for the full length of the joint and to the design depth of the center of the backer rod will be required. The nozzle shall be held at an angle of 30-90 degrees to the joint face, at a distance of 1 – 2 in. (25-50 mm).

For portland cement concrete and polymer concrete surfaces, sandblasting will be considered acceptable when both joint faces have a roughened surface with clean, exposed aggregate. The surface shall be free of foreign matter or plastic residue.

For steel surfaces, sandblasting will be considered acceptable when the steel surfaces have been cleaned to an SSPC-SP10 degree of cleanliness.

After sandblasting is completed, the joint shall be cleaned of debris using compressed air with a minimum pressure of 90 psi (620 kPa). The air compressor shall be equipped with traps to prevent the inclusion of water and/or oil in the air line.

(2) Priming. Priming shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions. This operation will immediately follow sandblasting and cleaning, and will only be permitted to proceed when the air and substrate temperatures are at least 41°F (5°C) and rising. Sandblasting, priming and sealing shall be performed on the same day. Surfaces to be primed shall be primed using a brush applied primer. For steel surfaces, when specified per the manufacturer's instructions, the primer shall be allowed to cure before proceeding. The minimum cure time shall be extended according to the manufacturer's recommendations when the substrate temperature is below 60°F (15°C).

The primer shall be supplied in original containers and shall have a "use-by" date clearly marked on them. Only primer, freshly poured from the original container into clean pails will be permitted. The primer shall be used immediately. All primer left in the pail after priming shall be disposed of and shall not be reused.

(b) Joint Installation:

- (1) Backer Rod Placement. The backer rod shall be installed to a uniform depth as specified on the plans and as recommended by the manufacturer. All splices in the backer rod shall be taped to prevent material loss during sealing. The backer rod shall be installed to within 1/8 in. (3 mm) tolerance prior to sealing.
- (2) Sealant Placement. The sealant shall be 1/2 in. (13 mm) thick within $\pm 1/8$ in. (3 mm) tolerance as measured in the center of the joint at the thinnest point. The sealant thickness shall be measured during installation every ± 2 ft. (± 600 mm). Adjustments to correct sealant thickness to within tolerance shall be made immediately before the sealant begins to set up. Sealant placement will only be permitted when the air and substrate temperatures are above 41°F (5°C) and 5°F (2.8°C) above the dew point. The joint shall be kept clean and dry during sealing. If the joint becomes wet and/or dirty during sealing, the operation shall stop until the joint has been restored to a clean and dry state.

Sealing shall be performed using a pneumatic gun approved by the sealant manufacturer. Prior to sealing, the gun shall be inspected to insure that it is in proper working order and that it is being operated at the recommended air pressure.

The gun shall demonstrate proper mixing action before sealant is placed in the joint. All unmixed sealant found in the joint shall be removed and replaced.

After the Engineer has determined that the pneumatic gun is functioning properly, the joint shall be sealed to the thickness and depth as shown on the plans. The sealant shall achieve initial set before opening the joint to traffic.

End of seal treatment at vertical faces of curbs, sidewalks or parapets shall be as recommended by the manufacturer and as shown on the plans.

Sealant placed incorrectly shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor.

- (3) Field Testing. A minimum of one joint per bridge per joint configuration will be tested by the Engineer by performing a "Pull Test". The sealant shall cure for a minimum of 24 hours before testing. The locations for the tests will be determined by the Engineer. The tests will be performed per the manufacturer's instructions. As part of the test, the depth and thickness of the sealant will be verified. All joint system installations failing to meet the specifications shall be removed and replaced, by the Contractor, to the satisfaction of the Engineer. In addition, the Pull Test is a

destructive test; the Contractor shall repair the joint after completion of the test per the manufacturer's instructions.

Method of Measurement. The installed joint sealer will be measured in feet (meters) along the centerline of the joint.

Basis of Payment. The silicone joint sealer measured as specified will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for SILICONE JOINT SEALER, of the size specified. When a polymer concrete nosing is specified it shall not be included in this item but will be paid for according to the Special Provision for "Polymer Concrete".

STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE

Effective: March 15, 2006

Revised: August 29, 2014

Description. This work shall consist of structurally repairing concrete.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1)	1020
(b) R1 or R2 Concrete (Note 2)	
(c) Normal Weight Concrete (Notes 3 and 4)	
(d) Shotcrete (High Performance) (Notes 5 and 6)	
(e) Reinforcement Bars	1006.10
(f) Anchor Bolts	1006.09
(g) Water	1002
(h) Curing Compound	1022.01
(i) Cotton Mats	1022.02
(j) Protective Coat	1023.01
(k) Epoxy (Note 7)	1025
(l) Mechanical Bar Splicers	508.06(c)

Note 1. The concrete shall be Class SI, except the cement factor shall be a minimum 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m), the coarse aggregate shall be a CA 16, and the strength shall be a minimum 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) compressive or 675 psi (4650 kPa) flexural at 14 days. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump, but a cement factor reduction according to Article 1020.05(b)(8) is prohibited. A self-consolidating concrete mixture is also acceptable per Article 1020.04, except the mix design requirements of this note regarding the cement factor, coarse aggregate, strength, and cement factor reduction shall apply.

Note 2. The R1 or R2 concrete shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening, Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs. The R1 or R2 concrete shall comply with the air content and strength requirements for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations, except the water/cement ratio shall not exceed the value specified for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump, and a retarder may be required to allow time to perform the required field tests. The admixtures shall be per the manufacturer's recommendation, and the Department's approved list of Concrete Admixtures shall not apply.

Note 3. The "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Formed, Concrete Repair Mixtures. The materials and preparation of aggregate shall be according to ASTM C 387. The cement

factor shall be 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m) minimum to 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) maximum. Cement replacement with fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be according to Section 1020. The "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall have a water soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.40 lb/cu yd (0.24 kg/cu m). The test shall be performed according to ASTM C 1218, and the "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall have an age of 28 to 42 days at the time of test. The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every two years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). The packaged concrete mixture shall comply with the air content and strength requirements for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations, except the water/cement ratio shall not exceed the value specified for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump. The admixture shall be per the manufacturer's recommendation, and the Department's approved list of Concrete Admixtures shall not apply. A maximum slump of 10 in. (250 mm) may be permitted if no segregation is observed by the Engineer in a laboratory or field evaluation.

Note 4 The "self-consolidating concrete" packaged concrete mixture shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Formed, Concrete Repair Mixtures. The materials and preparation of aggregate shall be according to ASTM C 387. The cement factor shall be 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m) minimum to 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) maximum. Cement replacement with fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be according to Section 1020. The "self-consolidating concrete" packaged concrete mixture shall have a water soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.40 lb/cu yd (0.24 kg/cu m). The test shall be performed according to ASTM C 1218, and the "self-consolidating concrete" packaged concrete mixture shall have an age of 28 to 42 days at the time of test. The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every two years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The concrete mixture should be uniformly graded, and the coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). The fine aggregate proportion shall be a maximum 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate used. The packaged concrete mixture shall comply with the air content and strength requirements for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations, except the water/cement ratio shall not exceed the value specified for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. The admixtures used to produce self-consolidating concrete shall be per the manufacturer's recommendation, and the Department's approved list of Concrete Admixtures shall not apply. The packaged concrete mixture shall meet the following self-consolidating requirements:

- The slump flow range shall be 22 in. (560 mm) minimum to 28 in. (710 mm) maximum and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-2.
- The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1 and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-2.

- The J-Ring value shall be a maximum of 2 in. (50 mm) and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-3. The L-Box blocking ratio shall be a minimum of 80 percent and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-4. The Manufacturer has the option to select either the J-Ring or L-Box test.
- The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1 and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-6.

Note 5. Packaged shotcrete that includes aggregate shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged High Performance Shotcrete, and independent laboratory test results showing the product meets Department specifications will be required. The product shall be a packaged, pre-blended, and dry combination of materials, for the wet-mix shotcrete method according to ASTM C 1480. A non-chloride accelerator may be used according to the shotcrete manufacturer's recommendations. The shotcrete shall be Type FA or CA, Grade FR, and Class I. The fibers shall be Type III synthetic according to ASTM C 1116.

The packaged shotcrete shall have a water soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.40 lb/cu yd (0.24 kg/cu m). The test shall be performed according to ASTM C 1218, and the hardened shotcrete shall have an age of 28 to 42 days at the time of test. The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every two years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department.

Each individual aggregate used in the packaged shotcrete shall have either a maximum ASTM C 1260 expansion of 0.16 percent or a maximum ASTM C 1293 expansion of 0.040 percent. However, the ASTM C 1260 value may be increased to 0.27 percent for each individual aggregate if the cement total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) does not exceed 0.60 percent. As an alternative to these requirements, ASTM C 1567 testing which shows the packaged shotcrete has a maximum expansion of 0.16 percent may be submitted. The ASTM C 1260, C 1293, or C 1567 test shall be performed a minimum of once every two years.

The 7 and 28 day compressive strength requirements in ASTM C 1480 shall not apply. Instead the shotcrete shall obtain a minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) at 14 days.

The packaged shotcrete shall be limited to the following proportions:

The portland cement and finely divided minerals shall be 6.05 cwt/cu yd (360 kg/cu m) to 8.50 cwt/cu yd (505 kg/cu m) for Type FA and 6.05 cwt/cu yd (360 kg/cu. m) to 7.50 cwt/cu yd (445 kg/cu m) for Type CA. The portland cement shall not be below 4.70 cwt/cu yd (279 kg/cu m) for Type FA or CA.

The finely divided mineral(s) shall constitute a maximum of 35 percent of the total cement plus finely divided mineral(s).

Class F fly ash is optional and the maximum shall be 20 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Class C fly ash is optional and the maximum shall be 25 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Ground granulated blast-furnace slag is optional and the maximum shall be 30 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Microsilica is required and shall be a minimum of 5 percent by weight (mass) of cement, and a maximum of 10 percent. As an alternative to microsilica, high-reactivity metakaolin may be used at a minimum of 5 percent by weight (mass) of cement, and a maximum of 10 percent.

Fly ash shall not be used in combination with ground granulated blast-furnace slag. Class F fly ash shall not be used in combination with Class C fly ash. Microsilica shall not be used in combination with high-reactivity metakaolin. A finely divided mineral shall not be used in combination with a blended hydraulic cement, except for microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin.

The water/cement ratio as defined in Article 1020.06 shall be a maximum of 0.42.

The air content as shot shall be 4.0 – 8.0 percent.

Note 6 Packaged shotcrete that does not include pre-blended aggregate shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged High Performance Shotcrete, and independent laboratory test results showing the product meets Department specifications will be required. The shotcrete shall be according to Note 5, except the added aggregate shall be according to Articles 1003.02 and 1004.02 in addition to each individual aggregate meeting the maximum expansion requirements of Note 5. The aggregate gradation shall be according to the manufacturer. The shotcrete shall be batched and mixed with added aggregate according to the manufacturer.

Note 7. In addition ASTM C 881, Type IV, Grade 2 or 3, Class A, B, or C may be used.

Equipment. Equipment shall be according to Article 503.03 and the following.

Chipping Hammer – The chipping hammer for removing concrete shall be a light-duty pneumatic or electric tool with a 15 lb. (7 kg) maximum class or less.

Blast Cleaning Equipment – Blast cleaning equipment for concrete surface preparation shall be the abrasive type, and the equipment shall have oil traps.

Hydrodemolition Equipment – Hydrodemolition equipment for removing concrete shall be calibrated, and shall use water according to Section 1002.

High Performance Shotcrete Equipment – The batching, mixing, pumping, hose, nozzle, and auxiliary equipment shall be for the wet-mix shotcrete method, and shall meet the requirements of ACI 506R.

Construction Requirements

General. The repair methods shall be either formed concrete repair or shotcrete. The repair method shall be selected by the Contractor with the following rules.

- (a) Rule 1. For formed concrete repair, a subsequent patch to repair the placement point after initial concrete placement will not be allowed. As an example, this may occur in a vertical location located at the top of the repair.
- (b) Rule 2. Formed concrete repair shall not be used for overhead applications.
- (c) Rule 3. If formed concrete repair is used for locations that have reinforcement with less than 0.75 in. (19 mm) of concrete cover, the concrete mixture shall contain fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag at the maximum cement replacement allowed.
- (d) Rule 4. Shotcrete shall not be used for any repair greater than 6 in. (150 mm) in depth, except in horizontal applications, where the shotcrete may be placed from above in one lift.
- (e) Rule 5. Shotcrete shall not be used for column repairs greater than 4 in. (100 mm) in depth, unless the shotcrete mixture contains 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) aggregate.

Temporary Shoring or Cribbing. When a temporary shoring or cribbing support system is required, the Contractor shall provide details and computations, prepared and sealed by an Illinois licensed Structural Engineer, to the Department for review and approval. When ever possible the support system shall be installed prior to starting the associated concrete removal. If no system is specified, but during the course of removal the need for temporary shoring or cribbing becomes apparent or is directed by the Engineer due to a structural concern, the Contractor shall not proceed with any further removal work until an appropriate and approved support system is installed.

Concrete Removal. The Contractor shall provide ladders or other appropriate equipment for the Engineer to mark the removal areas. Repair configurations will be kept simple, and squared corners will be preferred. The repair perimeter shall be sawed a depth of 1/2 in. (13 mm) or less, as required to avoid cutting the reinforcement. Any cut reinforcement shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the Contractor. If the concrete is broken or removed beyond the limits of the initial saw cut, the new repair perimeter shall be recut. The areas to be repaired shall have all loose, unsound concrete removed completely by the use of chipping hammers, hydrodemolition equipment, or other methods approved by the Engineer. The concrete removal shall extend along the reinforcement bar until the reinforcement is free of bond inhibiting

corrosion. Reinforcement bar with 50 percent or more exposed shall be undercut to a depth of 3/4 in. (19 mm) or the diameter of the reinforcement bar, whichever is greater.

If sound concrete is encountered before existing reinforcement bars are exposed, further removal of concrete shall not be performed unless the minimum repair depth is not met.

The repair depth shall be a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm). The substrate profile shall be $\pm 1/16$ in. (± 1.5 mm). The perimeter of the repair area shall have a vertical face.

If a repair is located at the ground line, any excavation required below the ground line to complete the repair shall be included in this work.

The Contractor shall have a maximum of 14 calendar days to complete each repair location with concrete or shotcrete, once concrete removal has started for the repair.

The Engineer shall be notified of concrete removal that exceeds 6 in. (150 mm) in depth, one fourth the cross section of a structural member, more than half the vertical column reinforcement is exposed in a cross section, more than 6 consecutive reinforcement bars are exposed in any direction, within 1.5 in. (38 mm) of a bearing area, or other structural concern. Excessive deterioration or removal may require further evaluation of the structure or installation of temporary shoring and cribbing support system.

Surface Preparation. Prior to placing the concrete or shotcrete, the Contractor shall prepare the repair area and exposed reinforcement by blast cleaning. The blast cleaning shall provide a surface that is free of oil, dirt, and loose material.

If a succeeding layer of shotcrete is to be applied, the initial shotcrete surface and remaining exposed reinforcement shall be free of curing compound, oil, dirt, loose material, rebound (i.e. shotcrete material leaner than the original mixture which ricochets off the receiving surface), and overspray. Preparation may be by lightly brushing or blast cleaning if the previous shotcrete surface is less than 36 hours old. If more than 36 hours old, the surface shall be prepared by blast cleaning.

The repair area and perimeter vertical face shall have a rough surface. Care shall be taken to ensure the sawcut face is roughened by blast cleaning. Just prior to concrete or shotcrete placement, saturate the repair area with water to a saturated surface-dry condition. Any standing water shall be removed.

Concrete or shotcrete placement shall be done within 3 calendar days of the surface preparation or the repair area shall be prepared again.

Reinforcement. Exposed reinforcement bars shall be cleaned of concrete and corrosion by blast cleaning. After cleaning, all exposed reinforcement shall be carefully evaluated to determine if replacement or additional reinforcement bars are required.

Reinforcing bars that have been cut or have lost 25 percent or more of their original cross sectional area shall be supplemented by new in kind reinforcement bars. New bars shall be lapped a minimum of 32 bar diameters to existing bars. A mechanical bar splicer shall be used when it is not feasible to provide the minimum bar lap. No welding of bars shall be performed.

Intersecting reinforcement bars shall be tightly secured to each other using 0.006 in. (1.6 mm) or heavier gauge tie wire, and shall be adequately supported to minimize movement during concrete placement or application of shotcrete.

For reinforcement bar locations with less than 0.75 in. (19 mm) of cover, protective coat shall be applied to the completed repair. The application of the protective coat shall be according to Article 503.19, 2nd paragraph, except blast cleaning shall be performed to remove curing compound.

The Contractor shall anchor the new concrete to the existing concrete with 3/4 in. (19 mm) diameter hook bolts for all repair areas where the depth of concrete removal is greater than 8 in. (205 mm) and there is no existing reinforcement extending into the repair area. The hook bolts shall be spaced at 15 in. (380 mm) maximum centers both vertically and horizontally, and shall be a minimum of 12 in. (305 mm) away from the perimeter of the repair. The hook bolts shall be installed according to Section 584.

Repair Methods. All repair areas shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer prior to placement of the concrete or application of the shotcrete.

- (a) Formed Concrete Repair. Falsework shall be according to Article 503.05. Forms shall be according to Article 503.06. Formwork shall provide a smooth and uniform concrete finish, and shall approximately match the existing concrete structure. Formwork shall be mortar tight and closely fitted where they adjoin the existing concrete surface to prevent leakage. Air vents may be provided to reduce voids and improve surface appearance. The Contractor may use exterior mechanical vibration, as approved by the Engineer, to release air pockets that may be entrapped.

The concrete for formed concrete repair shall be a Class SI Concrete, or a packaged R1 or R2 Concrete with coarse aggregate added, or a packaged Normal Weight Concrete at

the Contractor's option. The concrete shall be placed and consolidated according to Article 503.07. The concrete shall not be placed when frost is present on the surface of the repair area, or the surface temperature of the repair area is less than 40 °F (4 °C). All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

Curing shall be done according to Article 1020.13.

If temperatures below 45°F (7°C) are forecast during the curing period, protection methods shall be used. Protection Method I according to Article 1020.13(d)(1), or Protection Method II according to Article 1020.13(d)(2) shall be used during the curing period.

The surfaces of the completed repair shall be finished according to Article 503.15.

- (b) Shotcrete. Shotcrete shall be tested by the Engineer for air content according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 152. The sample shall be obtained from the discharge end of the nozzle by shooting a pile large enough to scoop a representative amount for filling the air meter measuring bowl. Shotcrete shall not be shot directly into the measuring bowl for testing.

For compressive strength of shotcrete, a 18 x 18 x 3.5 in. (457 x 457 x 89 mm) test panel shall be shot by the Contractor for testing by the Engineer. A steel form test panel shall have a minimum thickness of 3/16 in. (5 mm) for the bottom and sides. A wood form test panel shall have a minimum 3/4 in. (19 mm) thick bottom, and a minimum 1.5 in. (38 mm) thickness for the sides. The test panel shall be cured according to Article 1020.13 (a) (3) or (5) while stored at the jobsite and during delivery to the laboratory. After delivery to the laboratory for testing, curing and testing shall be according to ASTM C 1140.

The method of alignment control (i.e. ground wires, guide strips, depth gages, depth probes, and formwork) to ensure the specified shotcrete thickness and reinforcing bar cover is obtained shall be according to ACI 506R. Ground wires shall be removed after completion of cutting operations. Guide strips and formwork shall be of dimensions and a configuration that do not prevent proper application of shotcrete. Metal depth gauges shall be cut 1/4 in. (6 mm) below the finished surface. All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

For air temperature limits when applying shotcrete in cold weather, the first paragraph of Article 1020.14(b) shall apply. For hot weather, shotcrete shall not be applied when the air temperature is greater than 90°F (32°C). The applied shotcrete shall have a minimum temperature of 50°F (10°C) and a maximum temperature of 90°F (32°C). The shotcrete shall not be applied during periods of rain unless protective covers or enclosures are installed. The shotcrete shall not be applied when frost is present on the surface of the repair area, or the surface temperature of the repair area is less than 40°F

(4°C). If necessary, lighting shall be provided to provide a clear view of the shooting area.

The shotcrete shall be applied according to ACI 506R, and shall be done in a manner that does not result in cold joints, laminations, sandy areas, voids, sags, or separations. In addition, the shotcrete shall be applied in a manner that results in maximum densification of the shotcrete. Shotcrete which is identified as being unacceptable while still plastic shall be removed and re-applied.

The nozzle shall normally be at a distance of 2 to 5 ft. (0.6 to 1.5 m) from the receiving surface, and shall be oriented at right angles to the receiving surface. Exceptions to this requirement will be permitted to fill corners, encase large diameter reinforcing bars, or as approved by the Engineer. For any exception, the nozzle shall never be oriented more than 45 degrees from the surface. Care shall be taken to keep the front face of the reinforcement bar clean during shooting operations. Shotcrete shall be built up from behind the reinforcement bar. Accumulations of rebound and overspray shall be continuously removed prior to application of new shotcrete. Rebound material shall not be incorporated in the work.

Whenever possible, shotcrete shall be applied to the full thickness in a single layer. The maximum thickness shall be according to Rules 4 and 5 under Construction Requirements, General. When two or more layers are required, the minimum number shall be used and shall be done in a manner without sagging or separation. A flash coat (i.e. a thin layer of up to 1/4 in. (6 mm) applied shotcrete) may be used as the final lift for overhead applications.

Prior to application of a succeeding layer of shotcrete, the initial layer of shotcrete shall be prepared according to the surface preparation and reinforcement bar cleaning requirements. Upon completion of the surface preparation and reinforcement bar treatment, water shall be applied according to the surface preparation requirements unless the surface is moist. The second layer of shotcrete shall then be applied within 30 minutes.

Shotcrete shall be cut back to line and grade using trowels, cutting rods, screeds or other suitable devices. The shotcrete shall be allowed to stiffen sufficiently before cutting. Cutting shall not cause cracks or delaminations in the shotcrete. For depressions, cut material may be used for small areas. Rebound material shall not be incorporated in the work. For the final finish, a wood float shall be used to approximately match the existing concrete texture. A manufacturer approved finishing aid may be used. Water shall not be used as a finishing aid. All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

Contractor operations for curing shall be continuous with shotcrete placement and finishing operations. Curing shall be accomplished using wetted cotton mats, membrane curing, or a combination of both. Cotton mats shall be applied according to Article 1020.13(a)(5) except the exposed layer of shotcrete shall be covered within 10 minutes

after finishing, and wet curing shall begin immediately. Curing compound shall be applied according to Article 1020.13(a)(4), except the curing compound shall be applied as soon as the shotcrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface, and each of the two separate applications shall be applied in opposite directions to ensure coverage. The curing compound shall be according to Article 1022.01. Note 5 of the Index Table in Article 1020.13 shall apply to the membrane curing method.

When a shotcrete layer is to be covered by a succeeding shotcrete layer within 36 hours, the repair area shall be protected with intermittent hand fogging, or wet curing with either burlap or cotton mats shall begin within 10 minutes. Intermittent hand fogging may be used only for the first hour. Thereafter, wet curing with burlap or cotton mats shall be used until the succeeding shotcrete layer is applied. Intermittent hand fogging may be extended to the first hour and a half if the succeeding shotcrete layer is applied by the end of this time.

The curing period shall be for 7 days, except when there is a succeeding layer of shotcrete. In this instance, the initial shotcrete layer shall be cured until the surface preparation and reinforcement bar treatment is started.

If temperatures below 45°F (7°C) are forecast during the curing period, protection methods shall be used. Protection Method I according to Article 1020.13(d)(1), or Protection Method II according to Article 1020.13(d)(2) shall be used during the curing period

Inspection of Completed Work. The Contractor shall provide ladders or other appropriate equipment for the Engineer to inspect the repaired areas. After curing but no sooner than 28 days after placement of concrete or shooting of shotcrete, the repair shall be examined for conformance with original dimensions, cracks, voids, and delaminations. Sounding for delaminations will be done with a hammer or by other methods determined by the Engineer.

The acceptable tolerance for conformance of a repaired area shall be within 1/4 in. (6 mm) of the original dimensions. A repaired area not in dimensional conformance or with delaminations shall be removed and replaced.

A repaired area with cracks or voids shall be considered as nonconforming. Exceeding one or more of the following crack and void criteria shall be cause for removal and replacement of a repaired area.

1. The presence of a single surface crack greater than 0.01 in. (0.25 mm) in width and greater than 12 in. (300 mm) in length.
2. The presence of two or more surface cracks greater than 0.01 in. (0.25 mm) in width that total greater than 24 in. (600 mm) in length.
3. The presence of map cracking in one or more regions totaling 15 percent or more of the gross surface area of the repair.

4. The presence of two or more surface voids with least dimension 3/4 in. (19 mm) each.

A repaired area with cracks or voids that do not exceed any of the above criteria may remain in place, as determined by the Engineer.

If a nonconforming repair is allowed to remain in place, cracks greater than 0.007 in. (0.2 mm) in width shall be repaired with epoxy according to Section 590. For cracks less than or equal to 0.007 in. (0.2 mm) in width, the epoxy may be applied to the surface of the crack. Voids shall be repaired according to Article 503.15.

Publications and Personnel Requirements. The Contractor shall provide a current copy of ACI 506R to the Engineer a minimum of one week prior to start of construction.

The shotcrete personnel who perform the work shall have current American Concrete Institute (ACI) nozzle men certification for vertical wet and overhead wet applications, except one individual may be in training. This individual shall be adequately supervised by a certified ACI nozzle men as determined by the Engineer. A copy of the nozzle men certificate(s) shall be given to the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square feet (square meters). For a repair at a corner, both sides will be measured.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE (DEPTH GREATER THAN 5 IN. (125 MM), STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE (DEPTH EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 IN. (125 MM).

When not specified to be paid for elsewhere, the work to design, install, and remove the temporary shoring and cribbing will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

With the exception of reinforcement damaged by the Contractor during removal, the furnishing and installation of supplemental reinforcement bars, mechanical bar splicers, hook bolts, and protective coat will be paid according to Article 109.04.

SLIPFORM PARAPET

Effective: June 1, 2007

Revised: December 29, 2014

The following shall be added to the end of Article 503.16(b) of the Standard Specifications.

- (3) Slipforming parapets. Unless otherwise prohibited herein or on the plans, at the option of the Contractor, concrete parapets on bridge decks may be constructed by slipforming in lieu of the conventional forming methods. Slipforming will not be permitted for curved parapets on a radius of 1500ft (457 m) or less.

The slipform machine shall be self-propelled and have automatic horizontal and vertical grade control. For 34 inch (864 mm) tall parapets the machine shall be equipped with a minimum of four (4) vibrators. For 42 inch (1.067 m) tall parapets the machine shall be equipped with a minimum of five (5) vibrators. The equipment shall be approved by the Engineer before use.

If the Contractor wishes to use the slipform parapet option for 42 inch (1.067 m) tall parapets he/she shall construct a test section in a temporary location to demonstrate his/her ability to construct the parapets without defect. The test section shall be constructed under similar anticipated weather conditions, using the same means and methods, equipment, operator, concrete plant, concrete mix design, and slump as proposed for the permanent slipform parapets.

The test section shall be at least 50 feet (15 meters) in length and shall be of the same cross section shown on the plans. The contractor shall place all of the reinforcement embedded in the parapet shown on the plans. Upon completion of the test section, the Contractor shall saw cut the test section into 2 foot (600 mm) segments and separate the segments for inspection by the Engineer.

The test section shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the Contractor can slipform the parapets on this project without defects. The acceptance of the test section does not constitute acceptance of the slipform parapets in place.

The concrete mix design may combine two or more coarse aggregate sizes, consisting of CA-7, CA-11, CA-13, CA-14, and CA-16, provided a CA-7 or CA-11 is included in the blend in a proportion approved by the Engineer.

The slipform machine speed shall not exceed 3 ft (0.9 m) per minute. Any section of parapet placed with the slipform machine moving in excess of the maximum allowed speed will be rejected. Any time the speed of the machine drops below 0.5 ft (150 mm) per minute will be considered a stoppage of the slipforming operation, portions of parapet placed with three or more intermittent stoppages within any 15 ft (4.6 m) length will be rejected. The contractor shall schedule concrete delivery to maintain a uniform delivery rate of concrete into the slipform machine. If delivery of concrete from the truck into the slipforming machine

is interrupted by more than 15 minutes, the portion of the wall within the limits of the slipform machine will be rejected. Any portion of the parapet where the slipforming operation is interrupted or stopped within the 15 minute window may be subject to coring to verify acceptance.

If the Contractor elects to slipform, the parapet cross-sectional area and reinforcement bar clearances shall be revised according to the details for the Concrete Parapet Slipforming Option. In addition, if embedded conduit(s) are detailed, then the contractor shall utilize the alternate reinforcement as detailed.

The use of cast-in-place anchorage devices for attaching appurtenances and/or railings to the parapets will not be allowed in conjunction with slipforming of parapets. Alternate means for making these attachments shall be as detailed on the plans or as approved by the Engineer.

All reinforcement bar intersections within the parapet cross section shall be 100 percent tied utilizing saddle ties, wrap and saddle ties or figure eight ties to maintain rigidity during concrete placement. At pre-planned sawcut joints in the parapet, Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) reinforcement shall be used to maintain the rigidity of the reinforcement cage across the proposed joints as detailed for the Concrete Parapet Slipforming Option.

Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) reinforcement shall be subject to approval by the Engineer. Other non-ferrous reinforcement may be proposed for use but shall be subject to approval by the Engineer. GFRP reinforcement shall be tied the same as stated in the previous paragraph.

The Contractor may propose supplemental reinforcement for stiffening to prevent movement of the reinforcement cage and/or for conduit support subject to approval by the Engineer.

Clearances for these bars shall be the same as shown for the required bars and these bars shall be epoxy coated. If the additional reinforcement is used, it shall be at no additional cost to the Department.

For projects with plan details specifying parapet joints spaced greater than 20 ft (6 m) apart, additional sawcut joints, spaced between 10 ft (3 m) and 20 ft (6 m), shall be placed as directed by the Engineer. The horizontal reinforcement extending through the proposed joints shall be precut to provide a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm) gap, centered over the joint, between rebar ends. The ends of the reinforcement shall be repaired according to Article 508.05.

After the slipform machine has been set to proper grade and prior to concrete placement, the clearance between the slipform machine inside faces and reinforcement bars shall be checked during a dry run by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer. The dry run shall not begin until the entire reinforcing cage has been tied and the Engineer has verified and approved the placement and tying of the reinforcing bars. Any reinforcement bars

found to be out of place by more than ½ in. (13 mm), or any dimensions between bars differing from the plans by more than ½ in. (13 mm) shall be re-tied to the plan dimensions.

During the dry run and in the presence of the Engineer, the Contractor shall check the clearance of the reinforcement bars from the inside faces of the slipform mold. In all locations, the Contractor shall ensure the reinforcement bars have the minimum cover distance shown on the plans. This dry run check shall be made for the full distance that is anticipated to be placed in the subsequent pour. Reinforcement bars found to have less than the minimum clearance shall be adjusted and the dry run will be performed again, at least in any locations that have been readjusted.

For parapets adjacent to the watertable, the contractor shall, for the duration of the construction and curing of the parapet, provide and maintain an inspection platform along the back face of the parapet. The inspection platform shall be rigidly attached to the bridge superstructure and be of such design to allow ready movement of inspection personnel along the entire length of the bridge.

The aluminum cracker plates as detailed in the plans shall be securely tied in place and shall be coated or otherwise treated to minimize their potential reaction with wet concrete. In lieu of chamfer strips at horizontal and vertical edges, radii may be used. Prior to slipforming, the Contractor shall verify proper operation of the vibrators using a mechanical measuring device subject to approval by the Engineer.

The top portion of the joint shall be sawcut as shown in the details for the Concrete Parapet Slipforming Option. Sawing of the joints shall commence as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to permit sawing without excessive raveling. All joints shall be sawed to the full thickness before uncontrolled shrinkage cracking takes place but no later than 8 hours after concrete placement. The sawcut shall be approximately 3/8 in. (10 mm) wide and shall be performed with a power circular concrete saw. The joints shall be sealed with an approved polyurethane sealant, conforming to ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use T, to a minimum depth of 1/2 in. (12 mm), with surface preparation and installation according to the manufacturer's written instructions. Cork, hemp or other compressible material may be used as a backer. The sawcut will not require chamfered edges.

Ends of the parapet shall be formed and the forms securely braced. When slipforming of parapets with cross sectional discontinuities such as light standards, junction boxes or other embedded appurtenances except for name plates, is allowed, the parapet shall be formed for a minimum distance of 4 ft (1.2 m) on each side of the discontinuity.

For acceptance and rejection purposes a parapet section shall be defined as the length of parapet between adjacent vertical parapet joints.

The maximum variance of actual to proposed longitudinal alignment shall not exceed ±3/4 in. (20 mm) with no more than 1/4 inch in 10 ft (6 mm in 3 m). Notwithstanding this tolerance, abrupt variance in actual alignment of 1/2 inch in 10 ft (13 mm in 3 m) will be cause for rejection of the parapet section.

In addition, all surfaces shall be checked with a 10 ft (3 m) straight edge furnished and used by the Contractor as the concrete is extruded from the slipform mold. Continued variations in the barrier surface exceeding 1/4 inch in 10 ft (6 mm in 3 m) will not be permitted and remedial action shall immediately be taken to correct the problem.

The use of equipment or methods which result in dimensions outside the tolerance limits shall be discontinued. Parapet sections having dimensions outside the tolerance limits will be rejected.

Any visible indication that less than specified cover of concrete over the reinforcing bars has been obtained, or of any cracking, tearing or honeycombing of the plastic concrete, or any location showing diagonal or horizontal cracking will be cause for rejection of the parapet section in which they are found.

The vertical surfaces at the base of the barrier within 3 in. (75 mm) of the deck surface shall be trowelled true after passage of the slipform machine. Hand finishing of minor sporadic surface defects may be allowed at the discretion of the Engineer. All surfaces of the parapet except the top shall receive a final vertical broom finish. Any deformations or bulges remaining after the initial set shall be removed by grinding after the concrete has hardened.

Slipformed parapets shall be cured according to either Article 1020.13(a)(3) or Article 1020.13(a)(5). For either method, the concrete surface shall be covered within 30 minutes after it has been finished. The cotton mats or burlap covering shall be held in place with brackets or other method approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall have the option to substitute linseed oil emulsion for protective coat and delay the start of wet curing during the period from April 16 through October 31. The linseed oil emulsion shall be applied according to Articles 1020.13 Notes-General 8/ and 1020.13(a)(4). The delay for wet curing shall not exceed 3 hours after application of the linseed oil emulsion.

A maximum of three random 4 in. (100 mm) diameter cores per 100 ft (30 m) of parapet shall be taken as directed by the Engineer, but no less than three random cores shall be taken for each parapet pour. At least 2 cores shall be located to intercept the top horizontal bar. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, coring shall be accomplished within 48 hours following each parapet pour. Separate parapets poured on the same date shall be considered separate pours. Random cores will not be measured for payment.

The Engineer will mark additional locations for cores where, in the sole opinion of the Engineer, the quality of the slipformed parapet is suspect.

The Engineer or his representative will be responsible for evaluation the cores. Any cores showing voids of any size adjacent to the reinforcement bars, or showing voids not adjacent to reinforcement bars of 1/4 square inch (160 square millimeters) in area or more, or showing signs of segregation, or showing signs of cracking shall be considered failures and

the parapet section from which it was taken will be rejected. Parapets with less than 1 1/2 inches of concrete cover over the reinforcement shall be rejected.

Rejected parapet sections shall be removed and replaced for the full depth cross-section of the parapet except that concrete covers between 1 inch and 1½ inches may be open to remedial action subject to the approval of the Engineer. Such action could entail up to and including removal and replacement.

The minimum length of parapet removed and replaced shall be 3 ft (1 m). Additional cores may be required to determine the longitudinal extent of removal and replacement if it can not be determined and agreed upon by other means (i.e. visual, sounding, non-destructive testing, etc.).

Any parapet section with more than one half of its length rejected or with remaining segments less than 10 ft (3 m) in length shall be removed and replaced in its entirety.

If reinforcement bars are damaged during the removal and replacement, additional removal and replacement shall be done, as necessary, to ensure minimum splice length of replacement bars. Any damage to epoxy coating of bars shall be repaired according to Article 508.05.

All core holes will be filled with a non-shrink grout meeting the requirements of Section 1024.

Basis of Payment. When the contractor, at his/her option, constructs the parapet using slipforming methods, no adjustment in the quantities for Concrete Superstructures and Reinforcement Bars, Epoxy Coated to accommodate this option will be allowed. Compensation under the contract bid items for Concrete Superstructures and Reinforcement Bars, Epoxy Coated shall cover the cost of all work required for the construction of the parapet and any test section(s) required, and for any additional costs of work or materials associated with slipforming methods.

GRANULAR BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES

Effective: April 19, 2012

Revised: October 30, 2012

Revise Section 586 of the Standard Specifications to read:

SECTION 586. GRANULAR BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES

586.01 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, transporting and placing granular backfill for abutment structures.

586.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Fine Aggregate.....	1003.04
(b) Coarse Aggregates.....	1004.05

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

586.03 General. This work shall be done according to Article 502.10 except as modified below. The backfill volume shall be backfilled, with granular material as specified in Article 586.02, to the required elevation as shown in the contract plans. The backfill volume shall be placed in convenient lifts for the full width to be backfilled. Unless otherwise specified in the contract plans, mechanical compaction will not be required. A deposit of gravel or crushed stone placed behind drain holes shall not be required. All drains not covered by geocomposite wall drains or other devices to prevent loss of backfill material shall be covered by sufficient filter fabric material meeting the requirements of Section 1080 and Section 282 with either 6 or 8 oz/sq yd (200 or 270 g/sq m) material allowed, with free edges overlapping the drain hole by at least 12 in. (300 mm) in all directions.

The granular backfill shall be brought to the finished grade as shown in the contract plans. When concrete is to be cast on top of the granular backfill, the Contractor, subject to approval of the Engineer, may prepare the top surface of the fill to receive the concrete as he/she deems necessary for satisfactory placement at no additional cost to the Department.

586.04 Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment as follows.

- (a) Contract Quantities. The requirements for the use of contract quantities shall conform to Article 202.07(a).
- (b) Measured Quantities. This work will be measured for payment in place and the volume computed in cubic yards (cubic meters). The volume will be determined by the method of average end areas behind the abutment.

586.05 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for GRANULAR BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES.

BRIDGE DECK CONSTRUCTION

Effective: October 22, 2013

Revised: April 18, 2014

Revise the Second Paragraph of Article 503.06(b) to read as follows.

“When the Contractor uses cantilever forming brackets on exterior beams or girders, additional requirements shall be as follows.”

Revise Article 503.06(b)(1) to read as follows.

“(1) Bracket Placement. The spacing of brackets shall be per the manufacturer’s published design specifications for the size of the overhang and the construction loads anticipated. The resulting force of the leg brace of the cantilever bracket shall bear on the web within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange of the beam or girder.”

Revise Article 503.06(b)(2) to read as follows.

“(2) Beam Ties. The top flange of exterior steel beams or girders supporting the cantilever forming brackets shall be tied to the bottom flange of the next interior beam. The top flange of exterior concrete beams supporting the cantilever forming brackets shall be tied to the top flange of the next interior beam. The ties shall be spaced at 4 ft (1.2 m) centers. Permanent cross frames on steel girders may be considered a tie. Ties shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch (13 mm) diameter threaded rod with an adjusting mechanism for drawing the tie taut. The ties shall utilize hanger brackets or clips which hook onto the flange of steel beams. No welding will be permitted to the structural steel or stud shear connectors, or to reinforcement bars of concrete beams, for the installation of the tie bar system. After installation of the ties and blocking, the tie shall be drawn taut until the tie does not vary from a straight line from beam to beam. The tie system shall be approved by the Engineer.”

Revise Article 503.06(b)(3) to read as follows.

“(3) Beam Blocks. Suitable beam blocks of 4 in x 4 in (100 x 100 mm) timbers or metal structural shapes of equivalent strength or better, acceptable to the Engineer, shall be wedged between the webs of the two beams tied together, within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange at each location where they are tied. When it is not feasible to have the resulting force from the leg brace of the cantilever brackets transmitted to the web within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange, then additional blocking shall be placed at each bracket to transmit the resulting force to within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange of the next interior beam or girder.”

Delete the last paragraph of Article 503.06(b).

Revise the third paragraph of Article 503.16 to read as follows.

“Fogging equipment shall be in operation unless the evaporation rate is less than 0.1 lb/sq ft/hour (0.5kg/sq m/hour) and the Engineer gives permission to stop. The evaporation rate shall be determined according to the following formula.

$$E = (T_c^{2.5} - rT_a^{2.5})(1 + 0.4V)x10^{-6} \text{ (English)}$$

$$E = 5[(T_c + 18)^{2.5} - r(T_a + 18)^{2.5}](V + 4)x10^{-6} \text{ (Metric)}$$

Where:

E = Evaporation Rate, lb/ft²/h (kg/sq m/h)

T_c = Concrete Temperature, °F (°C)

T_a = Air Temperature, °F (°C)

r = Relative Humidity in percent/100

V = Wind Velocity, mph (km/h)

The Contractor shall provide temperature, relative humidity, and wind speed measuring equipment. Fogging equipment shall be adequate to reach or cover the entire pour from behind the finishing machine or vibrating screed to the point of curing covering application, and shall be operated in a manner which shall not accumulate water on the deck until the curing covering has been placed.”

Revise the third paragraph of Article 503.16(a)(1) to read as follows.

“At the Contractor’s option, a vibrating screed may be used in lieu of a finishing machine for superstructures with a pour width less than or equal to 24 ft (7.3 m). After the concrete is placed and consolidated, it shall be struck off with a vibrating screed allowing for camber, if required. The vibrating screed shall be of a type approved by the Engineer. A slight excess of concrete shall be kept in front of the cutting edge at all times during the striking off operation. After screeding, the entire surface shall be finished with hand-operated longitudinal floats having blades not less than 10 ft (3 m) in length and 6 in. (150 mm) in width. Decks so finished need not be straightedge tested as specified in 503.16(a)(2).”

Delete the fifth paragraph of 503.16(a)(1).

Revise Article 503.16(a)(2) to read as follows.

“(2) Straightedge Testing and Surface Correction. After the finishing has been completed and while the concrete is still plastic, the surface shall be tested for trueness with a 10 ft (3 m) straightedge, or a hand-operated longitudinal float having blades not less than 10 ft (3 m) in length and 6 in. (150 mm) in width. The Contractor shall furnish and use an accurate 10 ft (3 m) straightedge or float which has a handle not less than 3 ft (1 m) longer than 1/2 the pour width. The straightedge or float shall be held in contact with the surface and passed gradually from one side of the superstructure to the other. Advance along the surface

shall be in successive stages of not more than 1/2 the length of the straightedge or float. Any depressions found shall be immediately filled with freshly mixed concrete, struck off, consolidated, and refinished. High areas shall be cut down and refinished."

Replace the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1020.13(a)(5) with the following sentences.

"Cotton mats in poor condition will not be allowed. The cotton mats shall be placed in a manner which will not create indentations greater than 1/4 inch (6 mm) in the concrete surface. Minor marring of the surface is tolerable and is secondary to the importance of timely curing."

Revise Article 1020.14(b) to read as follows.

- "(b) Concrete in Structures. Concrete may be placed when the air temperature is above 40 °F (4 °C) and rising, and concrete placement shall stop when the falling temperature reaches 45 °F (7 °C) or below, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- (1) Bridge Deck Concrete. For concrete in bridge decks, slabs, and bridge approach slabs the Contractor shall schedule placing and finishing of the concrete during hours in which the ambient air temperature is forecast to be lower than 85 °F (30 °C). It shall be understood this may require scheduling the deck pour at night in order to utilize the temperature window available. The temperature of the concrete immediately before placement shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 85 °F (30 °C).
 - (2) Non-Bridge Deck Concrete. Except as noted above, the temperature of the concrete immediately before placement shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C).

If concrete is pumped, the temperature restrictions above shall be considered at point of placement. When insulated forms are used according to Article 1020.13(d)(1), the maximum temperature of the concrete mixture immediately before placement shall be 80 °F (25 °C). When concrete is placed in contact with previously placed concrete, the temperature of the freshly mixed concrete may be increased by the Contractor to offset anticipated heat loss, but in no case shall the maximum concrete temperature be permitted to exceed the limits stated in this Article."

Revise Article 1103.13(a) to read as follows.

- "(a) Bridge Deck. The finishing machine shall be equipped with: (1) a mechanical strike off device; (2) either a rotating cylinder(s) or a longitudinal oscillating screed which transversely finishes the surface of the concrete. The Contractor may attach other equipment to the finishing machine to enhance the final finish when approved by the Engineer. The finishing machine shall produce a deck surface of uniform texture, free from porous areas, and with the required surface smoothness.

The finishing machine shall be operated on rails or other supports that will not deflect under the applied loads. The maximum length of rail segments supported on top of beams and within the pour shall be 10 ft (3 m). The supports shall be adjustable for elevation and shall be completely in place to allow the finishing machine to be used for the full length of the area to be finished. The supports shall be approved by the Engineer before placing of the concrete is started.”

Revise Article 1103.17(k) to read as follows.

- “(k) Fogging Equipment. Fogging equipment shall be hand held fogging equipment for humidity control. The equipment shall be capable of atomizing water to produce a fog blanket by the use of pressure 2500 psi minimum (17.24 MPa) and an industrial fire hose fogging nozzle or equivalent. Fogging equipment attached to the finishing machine will not be permitted.”

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If

the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color,

religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages

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

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b.(1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such

action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g. , the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency..

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.

(4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

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

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

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

c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

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

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for

debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such

contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

(1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;

(2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

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

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

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

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

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

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

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

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

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.

2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

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

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded,"

as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with

commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the

certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 (49 CFR 20).

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

**MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY
ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

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

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