

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.dot.il.gov/desenv/delett.html> before submitting final bid information.

IDOT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY E-MAIL FAILURES.

Addenda questions may be directed to the Contracts Office at (217)782-7806 or 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: The **Illinois Office Affidavit** (Not applicable to federally funded projects) followed by 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 **Your bid will not be read if this is not completed.** 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

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RETURN WITH BID

Proposal Submitted By
Name
Address
City

Letting November 8, 2013

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. 64988
WINNEBAGO County
Section 129R
Route FAP 303
Project NHPP-0303(056)
District 2 Construction Funds**

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:

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

Prepared by

F

Checked by

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

Page intentionally left blank

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. 64988
WINNEBAGO County
Section 129R
Project NHPP-0303(056)
Route FAP 303
District 2 Construction Funds**

2.46 miles of reconstruction of IL 173 from Alpine Rd. to I-90 in Machesney Park.

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

3. **ASSURANCE OF EXAMINATION AND INSPECTION/WAIVER.** The undersigned bidder further declares that he/she has carefully examined the proposal, plans, specifications, addenda form of contract and contract bond, and special provisions, and that he/she has inspected in detail the site of the proposed work, and that he/she has familiarized themselves with all of the local conditions affecting the contract and the detailed requirements of construction, and understands that in making this bid proposal he/she waives all right to plead any misunderstanding regarding the same.

4. **EXECUTION OF CONTRACT AND CONTRACT BOND.** The undersigned bidder further agrees to execute a contract for this work and present the same to the department within fifteen (15) days after the contract has been mailed to him/her. The undersigned further agrees that he/she and his/her surety will execute and present within fifteen (15) days after the contract has been mailed to him/her contract bond satisfactory to and in the form prescribed by the Department of Transportation, in the penal sum of the full amount of the contract, or as specified in the special provisions, guaranteeing the faithful performance of the work in accordance with the terms of the contract.

5. **PROPOSAL GUARANTY.** Accompanying this proposal is either a bid bond on the department form, executed by a corporate surety company satisfactory to the department, or a proposal guaranty check consisting of a bank cashier's check or a properly certified check for not less than 5 per cent of the amount bid or for the amount specified in the following schedule:

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

Bank cashier's checks or properly certified checks accompanying bid proposals will be made payable to the Treasurer, State of Illinois.

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

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

Attach Cashier's Check or Certified Check Here	
In the event that one proposal guaranty check is intended to cover two or more bid proposals, the amount must be equal to the sum of the proposal guaranties which would be required for each individual bid proposal. If the guaranty check is placed in another bid proposal, state below where it may be found.	
The proposal guaranty check will be found in the bid proposal for:	Item _____
	Section No. _____
	County _____

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

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 do business 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)

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT
 NUMBER -

64988

State Job # - C-92-157-10

County Name - WINNEBAGO -
 Code - 201 - -
 District - 2 - -
 Section Number - 129R

Project Number
 NHPP-0303/056/

Route
 FAP 303

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
A2C023G3	T-CARYA OVATA CG 3G	EACH	121.000				
A2C026G3	T-CELTIS OCCID CG 3G	EACH	120.000				
A2C035G3	T-JUGLANS NIGRA CG 3G	EACH	120.000				
A2C040G3	T-PLAT OCCID CG 3G	EACH	120.000				
A2C050G3	T-QUERC BICOL CG 3G	EACH	121.000				
A2C056G3	T-QUERC MACR CG 3G	EACH	121.000				
A2C060G3	T-QUERC PALUS CG 3G	EACH	121.000				
A2000114	T-ACERX FREM AB 1-3/4	EACH	100.000				
A2002914	T-CELTIS OCCID 1-3/4	EACH	100.000				
A2004714	T-GLED TRI-I SM 1-3/4	EACH	18.000				
A2006514	T-QUERCUS BICOL 1-3/4	EACH	100.000				
A2006714	T-QUERCUS MACR 1-3/4	EACH	100.000				
A2007114	T-QUERCUS RUBRA 1-3/4	EACH	100.000				
A2007814	T-TILIA AMER 1-3/4	EACH	100.000				
B2001614	T-CRAT CRU-I TF 1-3/4	EACH	100.000				

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B2004114	T-MALUS PF TF 1-3/4	EACH	248.000				
B2005014	T-MALUS SND TF 1-3/4	EACH	133.000				
C2C09636	S-SAMBUCUS CANAD 3'C	EACH	120.000				
C2C11616	S-VIBURN ACERIFOL 2'C	EACH	120.000				
C2001480	S-CORNUS AMOMUM I 3	EACH	120.000				
XX008705	CONCRETE ISLAND (SP)	SQ FT	13,525.000				
X0322352	SEEDING MOBILIZATION	EACH	6.000				
X0322464	ABAN FILL EX SAN MAN	EACH	1.000				
X0322936	REMOV EX FLAR END SEC	EACH	3.000				
X0323660	DROP BOX NO.1	EACH	1.000				
X0323661	DROP BOX NO.2	EACH	1.000				
X0323662	DROP BOX NO.3	EACH	1.000				
X0323814	SAN SEW REMOV 18	FOOT	253.000				
X0324102	EM VEH SIGNL CONT SYS	EACH	6.000				
X0324636	WATER VALVE BOX ABAND	EACH	3.000				

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X0324970	SAN SEW PIPE PROTECT	EACH	1.000				
X0327366	TEMP AGGREGATE WEDGE	TON	770.000				
X0327420	SAN SEWER DI 8	FOOT	54.000				
X0327421	SAN SEWER DI 18	FOOT	547.000				
X0327422	SAN SEW PVC SDR 35 18	FOOT	1,393.000				
X0350805	FOLD DOWN BOLLARDS	EACH	3.000				
X0540000	BRICK PAVERS	SQ FT	76,079.000				
X0840000	SAN SEW REMOV 8	FOOT	70.000				
X2080250	TRENCH BACKFILL SPL	CU YD	500.000				
X2501810	SEEDING CL 5 SPL	ACRE	5.000				
X4200500	HES PCC PVT 9 3/4 JT	SQ YD	8,494.000				
X4400110	TEMP PAVT REMOVAL	SQ YD	26,617.000				
X4402805	ISLAND REMOVAL	SQ FT	1,790.000				
X4421000	PARTIAL DEPTH PATCH	TON	1,034.000				
X5091765	PIPE HANDRAIL SPL	FOOT	138.000				

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X5420624	PIPE CULV CLEANED 24	FOOT	61.000				
X5610004	D I WTR MN FITTINGS	POUND	18,250.000				
X5610009	PIPE INSULATION SYST	FOOT	815.000				
X5610700	WATER MAIN REMOVAL	FOOT	2,365.000				
X5610756	WM LINE STOP 16	EACH	4.000				
X5630706	CONN TO EX W MAIN 6	EACH	3.000				
X5630712	CONN TO EX W MAIN 12	EACH	1.000				
X5630716	CONN TO EX W MAIN 16	EACH	4.000				
X6022810	MAN SAN 4 DIA T1F CL	EACH	4.000				
X6022820	MAN SAN 5 DIA T1F CL	EACH	3.000				
X6024240	INLETS SPL	EACH	5.000				
X6024246	INLETS SPL N3	EACH	6.000				
X6024248	INLETS SPL N4	EACH	3.000				
X6024250	INLETS SPL N5	EACH	139.000				
X6024254	INLETS SPL N7	EACH	18.000				

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X6024280	INLETS SPL N5 MOD	EACH	1.000				
X6026050	SANITARY MANHOLE ADJ	EACH	5.000				
X6026051	SAN MAN RECONST	EACH	16.000				
X6026054	SAN MAN REMOVED	EACH	4.000				
X6026622	VV REMOVED	EACH	2.000				
X6061100	CONC MED TSB SPL	SQ FT	48,414.000				
X6090505	CONC THRUST BLOCKS SP	EACH	2.000				
X7010218	TRAF CONT & PROT SPL	EACH	6.000				
X8250505	LIGHT CONTROLLER SPL	EACH	7.000				
X8410102	TEMP LIGHTING SYSTEM	L SUM	1.000				
Z0013798	CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT	L SUM	1.000				
Z0024476	FLEX DELINEATOR MAINT	EACH	65.000				
Z0026407	TEMP SHT PILING	SQ FT	1,697.000				
Z0028415	GEOTECHNICAL REINF	SQ YD	111,439.000				
Z0033056	OPTIM TRAF SIGNAL SYS	EACH	9.000				

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Z0033072	VIDEO VEH DET SYS	EACH	7.000				
Z0045000	PRESS CONNECT 12X6	EACH	1.000				
Z0045300	PRESS CONNECT 16X6	EACH	1.000				
Z0045400	PRESS CONNECT 16X16	EACH	2.000				
Z0054500	ROCK FILL	TON	901.000				
Z0056608	STORM SEW WM REQ 12	FOOT	286.000				
Z0056612	STORM SEW WM REQ 18	FOOT	150.000				
Z0056622	STORM SEW WM REQ 36	FOOT	270.000				
Z0062456	TEMP PAVEMENT	SQ YD	25,226.000				
Z0067900	STEEL CASINGS 24	FOOT	100.000				
Z0068200	STEEL CASINGS 30	FOOT	200.000				
Z0068300	STEEL CASINGS 36	FOOT	225.000				
Z0076600	TRAINEES	HOUR	2,000.000		0.800		1,600.000
Z0076604	TRAINEES TPG	HOUR	2,000.000		10.000		20,000.000
Z0077700	WOOD FENCE REM & RE-E	FOOT	104.000				

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20100110	TREE REMOV 6-15	UNIT	770.000				
20100210	TREE REMOV OVER 15	UNIT	1,812.000				
20100500	TREE REMOV ACRES	ACRE	21.000				
20101000	TEMPORARY FENCE	FOOT	4,850.000				
20101100	TREE TRUNK PROTECTION	EACH	18.000				
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	CU YD	73,032.000				
20200200	ROCK EXCAVATION	CU YD	750.000				
20300100	CHANNEL EXCAVATION	CU YD	41,847.000				
20300200	ROCK EXCAV CHANNEL	CU YD	11,214.000				
20400800	FURNISHED EXCAVATION	CU YD	82,904.000				
20700110	POROUS GRAN EMBANK	TON	3,544.000				
20800150	TRENCH BACKFILL	CU YD	5,834.000				
21001000	GEOTECH FAB F/GR STAB	SQ YD	62,446.000				
21101505	TOPSOIL EXC & PLAC	CU YD	19,647.000				
21101615	TOPSOIL F & P 4	SQ YD	28,850.000				

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25000100	SEEDING CL 1	ACRE	0.250				
25000210	SEEDING CL 2A	ACRE	18.750				
25000300	SEEDING CL 3	ACRE	5.500				
25000310	SEEDING CL 4	ACRE	5.000				
25000314	SEEDING CL 4B	ACRE	2.500				
25000324	SEEDING CL 5B	ACRE	2.500				
25000350	SEEDING CL 7	ACRE	11.250				
25000400	NITROGEN FERT NUTR	POUND	3,367.000				
25000500	PHOSPHORUS FERT NUTR	POUND	3,367.000				
25000600	POTASSIUM FERT NUTR	POUND	3,367.000				
25000750	MOWING	ACRE	18.750				
25100115	MULCH METHOD 2	ACRE	17.250				
25100125	MULCH METHOD 3	ACRE	20.250				
25100630	EROSION CONTR BLANKET	SQ YD	18,450.000				
25100635	HD EROS CONTR BLANKET	SQ YD	1,895.000				

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25100900	TURF REINF MAT	SQ YD	11,435.000				
25200110	SODDING SALT TOLERANT	SQ YD	45,284.000				
25200200	SUPPLE WATERING	UNIT	2,265.000				
28000250	TEMP EROS CONTR SEED	POUND	13,706.000				
28000305	TEMP DITCH CHECKS	FOOT	4,016.000				
28000400	PERIMETER EROS BAR	FOOT	30,095.000				
28000500	INLET & PIPE PROTECT	EACH	319.000				
28000510	INLET FILTERS	EACH	232.000				
28100107	STONE RIPRAP CL A4	SQ YD	1,674.000				
28200200	FILTER FABRIC	SQ YD	1,674.000				
28400100	GABIONS	CU YD	26.000				
30300112	AGG SUBGRADE IMPR 12	SQ YD	113,320.000				
30300121	AGG SUBGRADE IMPR 21	SQ YD	52,086.000				
30300124	AGG SUBGRADE IMPR 24	SQ YD	2,724.000				
30300127	AGG SUBGRADE IMPR 27	SQ YD	4,750.000				

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35100700	AGG BASE CSE A 8	SQ YD	5,622.000				
35101400	AGG BASE CSE B	TON	426.000				
35101800	AGG BASE CSE B 6	SQ YD	16,175.000				
35102000	AGG BASE CSE B 8	SQ YD	1,837.000				
40201000	AGGREGATE-TEMP ACCESS	TON	1,960.000				
40600200	BIT MATLS PR CT	TON	42.000				
40600990	TEMPORARY RAMP	SQ YD	2,473.000				
40603080	HMA BC IL-19.0 N50	TON	1,424.000				
40603310	HMA SC "C" N50	TON	950.000				
40603415	HMA SC IL-9.5FG N50	TON	2,264.000				
40800050	INCIDENTAL HMA SURF	TON	711.000				
42000301	PCC PVT 8 JOINTED	SQ YD	25,059.000				
42000416	PCC PVT 9 3/4 JOINTD	SQ YD	108,263.000				
42001300	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ YD	7,000.000				
42300300	PCC DRIVEWAY PAVT 7	SQ YD	386.000				

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42400200	PC CONC SIDEWALK 5	SQ FT	742.000				
42400800	DETECTABLE WARNINGS	SQ FT	474.000				
44000100	PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	60,556.000				
44000300	CURB REM	FOOT	12.000				
44000500	COMB CURB GUTTER REM	FOOT	8,509.000				
44000600	SIDEWALK REM	SQ FT	2,299.000				
44003100	MEDIAN REMOVAL	SQ FT	34,388.000				
44004000	PAVED DITCH REMOVAL	FOOT	20.000				
44004250	PAVED SHLD REMOVAL	SQ YD	9,996.000				
44201717	CL D PATCH T2 6	SQ YD	500.000				
44201723	CL D PATCH T4 6	SQ YD	200.000				
44213200	SAW CUTS	FOOT	12.000				
48100500	AGGREGATE SHLDS A 6	SQ YD	2,079.000				
48300415	PCC SHOULDERS 9 3/4	SQ YD	235.000				
50100300	REM EXIST STRUCT N1	EACH	1.000				

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50100400	REM EXIST STRUCT N2	EACH	1.000				
50100500	REM EXIST STRUCT N3	EACH	1.000				
50100600	REM EXIST STRUCT N4	EACH	1.000				
50100700	REM EXIST STRUCT N5	EACH	1.000				
50100800	REM EXIST STRUCT N6	EACH	1.000				
50100900	REM EXIST STRUCT N7	EACH	1.000				
50101000	REM EXIST STRUCT N8	EACH	1.000				
50101100	REM EXIST STRUCT N9	EACH	1.000				
50105220	PIPE CULVERT REMOV	FOOT	3,018.000				
50200100	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION	CU YD	3,836.000				
50200400	ROCK EXC STRUCT	CU YD	218.000				
50800105	REINFORCEMENT BARS	POUND	9,830.000				
50800205	REINF BARS, EPOXY CTD	POUND	720.000				
51500100	NAME PLATES	EACH	17.000				
54001001	BOX CUL END SEC C1	EACH	6.000				

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54001002	BOX CUL END SEC C2	EACH	2.000				
54001003	BOX CUL END SEC C3	EACH	4.000				
54001004	BOX CUL END SEC C4	EACH	4.000				
54001005	BOX CUL END SEC C5	EACH	4.000				
54002020	EXPAN BOLTS 3/4	EACH	64.000				
54003000	CONC BOX CUL	CU YD	97.300				
54010707	PCBC 7X7	FOOT	240.000				
54010806	PCBC 8X6	FOOT	86.000				
54010906	PCBC 9X6	FOOT	38.000				
54011005	PCBC 10X5	FOOT	467.000				
54011006	PCBC 10X6	FOOT	26.000				
54011008	PCBC 10X8	FOOT	32.000				
54011204	PCBC 12X4	FOOT	408.000				
542A0223	P CUL CL A 1 18	FOOT	95.000				
542A0229	P CUL CL A 1 24	FOOT	412.000				

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542A1069	P CUL CL A 2 24	FOOT	159.000				
542A1081	P CUL CL A 2 36	FOOT	24.000				
542A1093	P CUL CL A 2 48	FOOT	126.000				
542A1105	P CUL CL A 2 60	FOOT	141.000				
542A8221	P CUL CL A 2 EQRS 36	FOOT	333.000				
542A8233	P CUL CL A 2 EQRS 48	FOOT	723.000				
542A8245	P CUL CL A 2 EQRS 60	FOOT	144.000				
542C8221	P CUL CL C 2 EQRS 36	FOOT	4.000				
542DT036	P CUL CLD 1 EQRS 36T	FOOT	32.000				
542D0217	P CUL CL D 1 12	FOOT	47.000				
542D0220	P CUL CL D 1 15	FOOT	290.000				
542D0223	P CUL CL D 1 18	FOOT	129.000				
542D0226	P CUL CL D 1 21	FOOT	96.000				
542D0229	P CUL CL D 1 24	FOOT	30.000				
54213447	END SECTIONS 12	EACH	4.000				

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54213450	END SECTIONS 15	EACH	18.000				
54213453	END SECTIONS 18	EACH	6.000				
54213456	END SECTIONS 21	EACH	4.000				
54213459	END SECTIONS 24	EACH	2.000				
54213657	PRC FLAR END SEC 12	EACH	1.000				
54215781	MET END SEC EQV RS 36	EACH	1.000				
54248510	CONCRETE COLLAR	CU YD	3.400				
54260311	TRAVERS PIPE GRATE	FOOT	914.000				
54261236	CONC ES 542001 36 1:2	EACH	1.000				
54261415	CONC ES 542001 15 1:4	EACH	52.000				
54261418	CONC ES 542001 18 1:4	EACH	4.000				
54261424	CONC ES 542001 24 1:4	EACH	14.000				
54261430	CONC ES 542001 30 1:4	EACH	1.000				
54261436	CONC ES 542001 36 1:4	EACH	2.000				
54261448	CONC ES 542001 48 1:4	EACH	1.000				

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54261460	CONC ES 542001 60 1:4	EACH	1.000				
54263348	CONC ES 542011 48 1:3	EACH	2.000				
54263436	CONC ES 542011 36 1:4	EACH	5.000				
54263448	CONC ES 542011 48 1:4	EACH	8.000				
54263460	CONC ES 542011 60 1:4	EACH	2.000				
550A0070	STORM SEW CL A 1 15	FOOT	301.000				
550A0340	STORM SEW CL A 2 12	FOOT	1,326.000				
550A0360	STORM SEW CL A 2 15	FOOT	8,070.000				
550A0380	STORM SEW CL A 2 18	FOOT	369.000				
550A0410	STORM SEW CL A 2 24	FOOT	460.000				
550A0430	STORM SEW CL A 2 30	FOOT	701.000				
550A0450	STORM SEW CL A 2 36	FOOT	381.000				
550A0470	STORM SEW CL A 2 42	FOOT	1,054.000				
550A0480	STORM SEW CL A 2 48	FOOT	816.000				
550A2320	SS RG CL A 1 12	FOOT	10.000				

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550A2330	SS RG CL A 1 15	FOOT	7.000				
550A2520	SS RG CL A 2 12	FOOT	274.000				
550A2530	SS RG CL A 2 15	FOOT	802.000				
550A2540	SS RG CL A 2 18	FOOT	62.000				
550A2580	SS RG CL A 2 30	FOOT	51.000				
550A4900	SS CL A 2 EQRS 24	FOOT	268.000				
55100500	STORM SEWER REM 12	FOOT	200.000				
55100700	STORM SEWER REM 15	FOOT	304.000				
55100900	STORM SEWER REM 18	FOOT	125.000				
55101100	STORM SEWER REM 21	FOOT	57.000				
55101200	STORM SEWER REM 24	FOOT	221.000				
56103000	D I WATER MAIN 6	FOOT	106.000				
56103200	D I WATER MAIN 10	FOOT	7.000				
56103300	D I WATER MAIN 12	FOOT	115.000				
56103400	D I WATER MAIN 16	FOOT	3,522.000				

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56105100	WATER VALVES 10	EACH	1.000				
56105200	WATER VALVES 12	EACH	1.000				
56105760	BUTTERFLY VALVES 16	EACH	5.000				
56400400	FIRE HYDNNTS RELOCATED	EACH	2.000				
56400500	FIRE HYDNNTS TO BE REM	EACH	3.000				
56400600	FIRE HYDRANTS	EACH	3.000				
56400810	FIRE HYDRANT EXTEN	FOOT	3.000				
56400820	FIRE HYD W/AUX V & VB	EACH	5.000				
60100945	PIPE DRAINS 12	FOOT	155.000				
60107600	PIPE UNDERDRAINS 4	FOOT	31,208.000				
60218400	MAN TA 4 DIA T1F CL	EACH	4.000				
60219300	MAN TA 4 DIA T11F&G	EACH	8.000				
60222000	MAN TA 5 DIA T11F&G	EACH	3.000				
60223800	MAN TA 6 DIA T1F CL	EACH	4.000				
60224443	MAN TA 7 DIA T11F&G	EACH	1.000				

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60224459	MAN TA 8 DIA T1F CL	EACH	1.000				
60234200	INLETS TA T1F OL	EACH	3.000				
60240310	INLETS TB T11F&G	EACH	39.000				
60246805	MED INLET (604106)	EACH	44.000				
60248900	VV TA 5 DIA T1F CL	EACH	5.000				
60249010	VV TA 6 DIA T1F CL	EACH	2.000				
60255500	MAN ADJUST	EACH	5.000				
60260100	INLETS ADJUST	EACH	11.000				
60265900	VV ADJ NEW T1F CL	EACH	1.000				
60266300	VV RECONST NEW T1F CL	EACH	5.000				
60266600	VALVE BOX ADJ	EACH	18.000				
60403400	GRATES TA	EACH	4.000				
60500040	REMOV MANHOLES	EACH	11.000				
60500050	REMOV CATCH BAS	EACH	1.000				
60500060	REMOV INLETS	EACH	8.000				

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60500105	FILL MANHOLES	EACH	1.000				
60500405	FILL VALVE VLTS	EACH	2.000				
60600095	CLASS SI CONC OUTLET	CU YD	28.000				
60603800	COMB CC&G TB6.12	FOOT	2,428.000				
60604400	COMB CC&G TB6.18	FOOT	1,216.000				
60605000	COMB CC&G TB6.24	FOOT	43,029.000				
60618300	CONC MEDIAN SURF 4	SQ FT	7,201.000				
60618800	CONC MED TSB	SQ FT	15,258.000				
63200310	GUARDRAIL REMOV	FOOT	1,480.000				
66500105	WOV W FENCE 4	FOOT	6,777.000				
66600105	FUR ERECT ROW MARKERS	EACH	167.000				
66700305	PERM SURV MKRS T2	EACH	2.000				
66900200	NON SPL WASTE DISPOSL	CU YD	4,565.000				
66900450	SPL WASTE PLNS/REPORT	L SUM	1.000				
66900530	SOIL DISPOSAL ANALY	EACH	5.000				

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67000400	ENGR FIELD OFFICE A	CAL MO	36.000				
67100100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.000				
70100200	TRAF CONT-PROT 701331	EACH	2.000				
70100310	TRAF CONT-PROT 701421	L SUM	1.000				
70100400	TRAF CONT-PROT 701431	EACH	2.000				
70100500	TRAF CONT-PROT 701326	L SUM	1.000				
70102620	TR CONT & PROT 701501	L SUM	1.000				
70102622	TR CONT & PROT 701502	L SUM	1.000				
70102630	TR CONT & PROT 701601	L SUM	1.000				
70102635	TR CONT & PROT 701701	L SUM	1.000				
70102640	TR CONT & PROT 701801	L SUM	1.000				
70103815	TR CONT SURVEILLANCE	CAL DA	135.000				
70106800	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SN	CAL MO	21.000				
70300100	SHORT TERM PAVT MKING	FOOT	13,500.000				
70300210	TEMP PVT MK LTR & SYM	SQ FT	11,180.000				

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70300220	TEMP PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	319,048.000				
70300240	TEMP PVT MK LINE 6	FOOT	10,284.000				
70300250	TEMP PVT MK LINE 8	FOOT	65,693.000				
70300260	TEMP PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	3,504.000				
70300280	TEMP PVT MK LINE 24	FOOT	4,071.000				
70301000	WORK ZONE PAVT MK REM	SQ FT	101,150.000				
70400100	TEMP CONC BARRIER	FOOT	4,557.000				
70400200	REL TEMP CONC BARRIER	FOOT	9,993.000				
70600250	IMP ATTN TEMP NRD TL3	EACH	4.000				
70600251	IMP ATTN TEMP NRN TL3	EACH	10.000				
70600260	IMP ATTN TEMP FRN TL3	EACH	11.000				
70600270	IMP ATTN TEMP FRW TL3	EACH	3.000				
70600330	IMP ATTN REL FRD TL3	EACH	1.000				
70600332	IMP ATTN REL FRN TL3	EACH	6.000				
70600350	IMP ATTN REL NRD TL3	EACH	1.000				

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70600352	IMP ATTN REL NRN TL3	EACH	6.000				
72000100	SIGN PANEL T1	SQ FT	706.000				
72000200	SIGN PANEL T2	SQ FT	686.000				
72800100	TELES STL SIN SUPPORT	FOOT	488.000				
73000100	WOOD SIN SUPPORT	FOOT	1,200.000				
78001100	PT PVT MK LTRS & SYMB	SQ FT	81.000				
78001110	PAINT PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	2,736.000				
78001130	PAINT PVT MK LINE 6	FOOT	52.000				
78001150	PAINT PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	40.000				
78009000	MOD URETH PM LTR-SYM	SQ FT	4,613.000				
78009004	MOD URETH PM LINE 4	FOOT	50,011.000				
78009005	MOD URETH PM LINE 5	FOOT	6,312.000				
78009006	MOD URETH PM LINE 6	FOOT	9,629.000				
78009008	MOD URETH PM LINE 8	FOOT	29,537.000				
78009012	MOD URETH PM LINE 12	FOOT	5,857.000				

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78009024	MOD URETH PM LINE 24	FOOT	1,696.000				
78100100	RAISED REFL PAVT MKR	EACH	1,832.000				
78100200	TEMP RAIS REF PVT MKR	EACH	483.000				
78300100	PAVT MARKING REMOVAL	SQ FT	24,300.000				
80500100	SERV INSTALL TY A	EACH	7.000				
81028390	UNDRGRD C PVC 4	FOOT	530.000				
81028740	UNDRGRD C CNC 1 1/2	FOOT	130.000				
81028760	UNDRGRD C CNC 2 1/2	FOOT	12,120.000				
81028790	UNDRGRD C CNC 4	FOOT	3,367.000				
81400100	HANDHOLE	EACH	57.000				
81400300	DBL HANDHOLE	EACH	7.000				
81702110	EC C XLP USE 1C 10	FOOT	6,497.000				
82102250	LUM SV HOR MT 250W	EACH	27.000				
85000400	MAIN TEMP TR SIG INST	EACH	1.000				
85700300	FAC T5 CAB	EACH	7.000				

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86200200	UNINTER POWER SUP STD	EACH	8.000				
87100110	FO CAB C 62.5/125 6F	FOOT	10,672.000				
87301215	ELCBL C SIGNAL 14 2C	FOOT	1,588.000				
87301225	ELCBL C SIGNAL 14 3C	FOOT	1,637.000				
87301245	ELCBL C SIGNAL 14 5C	FOOT	22,718.000				
87301255	ELCBL C SIGNAL 14 7C	FOOT	12,316.000				
87301295	ELCBL C SIGNAL 20 3C	FOOT	6,490.000				
87301815	ELCBL C SERV 6 3C	FOOT	218.000				
87301900	ELCBL C EGRDC 6 1C	FOOT	5,325.000				
87501000	TS POST 14	EACH	16.000				
87501200	TS POST 16	EACH	9.000				
87702860	STL COMB MAA&P 26	EACH	1.000				
87702870	STL COMB MAA&P 28	EACH	1.000				
87702910	STL COMB MAA&P 36	EACH	1.000				
87702920	STL COMB MAA&P 38	EACH	3.000				

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Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
87702930	STL COMB MAA&P 40	EACH	2.000				
87702950	STL COMB MAA&P 44	EACH	2.000				
87702960	STL COMB MAA&P 46	EACH	5.000				
87702985	STL COMB MAA&P 52	EACH	2.000				
87703000	STL COMB MAA&P 55	EACH	1.000				
87703010	STL COMB MAA&P 56	EACH	2.000				
87703020	STL COMB MAA&P 58	EACH	2.000				
87703030	STL COMB MAA&P 60	EACH	3.000				
87703050	STL COMB MAA&P 64	EACH	1.000				
87703070	STL COMB MAA&P 66	EACH	1.000				
87800100	CONC FDN TY A	FOOT	66.000				
87800200	CONC FDN TY D	FOOT	21.000				
87800400	CONC FDN TY E 30D	FOOT	27.000				
87800415	CONC FDN TY E 36D	FOOT	229.000				
87800420	CONC FDN TY E 42D	FOOT	209.000				

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT
 NUMBER -

64988

State Job # - C-92-157-10

County Name - WINNEBAGO -
 Code - 201 - -
 District - 2 - -
 Section Number - 129R

Project Number
 NHPP-0303/056/

Route
 FAP 303

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
88040070	SH P LED 1F 3S BM	EACH	13.000				
88040090	SH P LED 1F 3S MAM	EACH	70.000				
88040150	SH P LED 1F 5S BM	EACH	17.000				
88040160	SH P LED 1F 5S MAM	EACH	13.000				
88040260	SH P LED 2F 1-3 1-5BM	EACH	16.000				
88102825	PED SH P LED 1F BM CT	EACH	6.000				
88102845	PED SH P LED 2F BM CT	EACH	1.000				
88200100	TS BACKPLATE	EACH	85.000				
88800100	PED PUSH-BUTTON	EACH	8.000				
89000100	TEMP TR SIG INSTALL	EACH	7.000				
89502200	MOD EX CONTR	EACH	1.000				
89502375	REMOV EX TS EQUIP	EACH	5.000				
89502380	REMOV EX HANDHOLE	EACH	24.000				
89502385	REMOV EX CONC FDN	EACH	32.000				
89502500	REM TEMP TR SIG INST	EACH	1.000				

CONTRACT NUMBER 64988

THIS IS THE TOTAL BID \$ _____

NOTES:

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

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 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 bid for a State contract or as recompense for not having bid on a State contract is guilty of a Class 4 felony. Any person who accepts any money or other valuable thing for not bidding for a State contract or who withholds a bid in consideration of the promise for the payment of money or other valuable thing is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

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 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.

RETURN WITH BID

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 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 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.

F. Educational Loan

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

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 provides:

(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.

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

H. International Anti-Boycott

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

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

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

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

Check the appropriate statement:

/ ___ / Company has no business operations in Iran to disclose.

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

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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.**

NA-FEDERAL

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

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

The financial interests to be disclosed shall include ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the bidding entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the contractor or bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure. If a bidder is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 200 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. The disclosure shall include the names, addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each person making the disclosure, their instrument of ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current ownership or beneficial interest of each person making the disclosure having any of the relationships identified in Section 50-35 and on the disclosure form.
The current annual salary of the Governor is \$177,412.00.

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

2. 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 200 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. If a bidder is not subject to Federal 10K reporting, the bidder must determine if any individuals are required by law to complete a financial disclosure form. To do this, the bidder should answer each of the following questions. A "YES" answer indicates Form A must be completed. If the answer to each of the following questions is "NO", then the NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on Form A must be signed and dated by a person that is authorized to execute contracts for the bidding company. Note: These questions are for assistance only and are not required to be completed.

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

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

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

If the answer to each of the above questions is "NO", then the NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT of Form A must be signed and dated by a person 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 the 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 \$25,000, 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.

- 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 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 the 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 bids in excess of \$25,000, and for all open-ended contracts.

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

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

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

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE CHECKED

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

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEE UTILIZATION PROJECTION

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

RETURN WITH BID

**Contract No. 64988
WINNEBAGO County
Section 129R
Project NHPP-0303(056)
Route FAP 303
District 2 Construction Funds**

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

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

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

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

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

PART III. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

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

Company _____

Telephone Number _____

Address _____

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. 64988
WINNEBAGO County
Section 129R
Project NHPP-0303(056)
Route FAP 303
District 2 Construction Funds**

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

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

(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 _____
Attest _____
Signature _____
(IF A JOINT VENTURE, USE THIS SECTION FOR THE MANAGING PARTY AND THE SECOND PARTY SHOULD SIGN BELOW)
Business Address _____

(IF A JOINT VENTURE)

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

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



Return with Bid

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

Item No. _____

Letting Date _____

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That We _____

as PRINCIPAL, and _____

_____ as SURETY, are held jointly, severally and firmly bound unto the STATE OF ILLINOIS in the penal sum of 5 percent of the total bid price, or for the amount specified in 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, submit a DBE Utilization Plan that is accepted and approved by the Department; and if, after award by the Department, the PRINCIPAL shall enter into a contract in accordance with the terms of the bidding and contract documents including evidence of the required insurance coverages and providing such bond as specified with good and sufficient surety for the faithful performance of such contract and for the prompt payment of labor and material furnished in the prosecution thereof; or if, in the event of the failure of the PRINCIPAL to make the required DBE submission or to enter into such contract and to give the specified bond, the PRINCIPAL pays to the Department the difference not to exceed the penalty hereof between the amount specified in the bid proposal and such larger amount for which the Department may contract with another party to perform the work covered by said bid proposal, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise, it shall remain in full force and effect.

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

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

their respective officers this _____ day of _____ A.D., _____ .

PRINCIPAL

SURETY

(Company Name)

(Company Name)

By _____
(Signature & Title)

By: _____
(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

Notary Certification for Principal and Surety

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
County of _____

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

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

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

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

My commission expires _____

Notary Public

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

Electronic Bid Bond ID#

Company / Bidder Name



Signature and Title

(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



Illinois Department of Transportation

DBE Participation Statement

Subcontractor Registration _____

Letting _____

Participation Statement

Item No. _____

(1) Instructions

Contract _____

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.

(2) Work

Pay Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
Total				

(3) Partial Payment Items

For any of the above items which are partial pay items, specifically describe the work and subcontract dollar amount:

(4) Commitment

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. 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 Prime Contractor

Signature for DBE Firm

Title _____

Title _____

Date _____

Date _____

Contact _____

Contact Person _____

Phone _____

Phone _____

Firm Name _____

Firm Name _____

Address _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

City/State/Zip _____

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. 64988
WINNEBAGO County
Section 129R
Project NHPP-0303(056)
Route FAP 303
District 2 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 200 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. The disclosure shall include the names, addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each person making the disclosure, their instrument of ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current ownership or beneficial interest of each person making the disclosure having any of the relationships identified in Section 50-35 and on the disclosure form.

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

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

2. 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 200 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. If a subcontractor is not subject to Federal 10K reporting, the subcontractor must determine if any individuals are required by law to complete a financial disclosure form. To do this, the subcontractor should answer each of the following questions. A "YES" answer indicates Form A must be completed. If the answer to each of the following questions is "NO", then the **NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT** on the second page of Form A must be signed and dated by a person that is authorized to execute contracts for the subcontracting company. Note: These questions are for assistance only and are not required to be completed.

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 person 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 a person that is authorized to execute contracts for your organization. **Photocopied or stamped signatures are not acceptable.** The person signing can be, but does not have to be, the person for which the form is being completed. The subcontractor is responsible for the accuracy of any information provided.

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

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 the 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 the Section 50-35 of the Code (30 ILCS 500). This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file.

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 the bottom of this page.

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE CHECKED

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 (ics-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 o'clock a.m. November 8, 2013. All bids will be gathered, sorted, publicly opened and read in the auditorium at the Department of Transportation's Harry R. Hanley Building shortly after the 10:00 a.m. cut off time.
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK.** The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

**Contract No. 64988
WINNEBAGO County
Section 129R
Project NHPP-0303(056)
Route FAP 303
District 2 Construction Funds**

2.46 miles of reconstruction of IL 173 from Alpine Rd. to I-90 in Machesney Park.

- 3. INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.** (a) This Notice, the invitation for bids, proposal and letter of award shall, together with all other documents in accordance with Article 101.09 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, become part of the contract. Bidders are cautioned to read and examine carefully all documents, to make all required inspections, and to inquire or seek explanation of the same prior to submission of a bid.

(b) State law, and, if the work is to be paid wholly or in part with Federal-aid funds, Federal law requires the bidder to make various certifications as a part of the proposal and contract. By execution and submission of the proposal, the bidder makes the certification contained therein. A false or fraudulent certification shall, in addition to all other remedies provided by law, be a breach of contract and may result in termination of the contract.
- 4. AWARD CRITERIA AND REJECTION OF BIDS.** This contract will be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder considering conformity with the terms and conditions established by the Department in the rules, Invitation for Bids and contract documents. The issuance of plans and proposal forms for bidding based upon a prequalification rating shall not be the sole determinant of responsibility. The Department reserves the right to determine responsibility at the time of award, to reject any or all proposals, to readvertise the proposed improvement, and to waive technicalities.

By Order of the
Illinois Department of Transportation

Ann L. Schneider,
Secretary

INDEX
 FOR
 SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
 AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2013

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 1-1-13)

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STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Adopted January 1, 2012", the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the "Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions" indicated on the Check Sheet included herein, which apply to and govern the construction of FAP 303 (IL 173), Project NHPP-0303(056); Section 129R, Winnebago County, Contract 64988, and in case of conflict with any part, or parts, of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

LOCATION OF PROJECT

This project is located on IL 173 in the Village of Machesney Park, Winnebago County, from Alpine Road to I-90.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The project consists of roadway reconstruction and widening of IL 173 and crossroads, curb and gutter, drainage and appurtenances, ditch work, intersection improvements, traffic signal improvements, cross road culverts, box culvert construction, striping, erosion control, landscaping and relocation of the existing stream on the north side of IL 173.

The project also includes a new bike path in the Rock Cut State Park, from the entrance on IL 173 west to Perryville Road. New bike paths are also to be provided along portions of Mitchell Road, Perryville Road and IL 173.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Effective January 14, 1999

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

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

Standards:

701001	701006	701011	701101	701106	701326
701331	701421	701431	701501	701502	701601
701602	701701	701801	701901	704001	

Details:

- DS 38.1 Traffic Control for Transition Areas
- DS 39.2 Informational Warning Sign (For Narrow Travel Lanes)
- DS 40.1 Traffic Control for Road Closure
- DS 94.2 Traffic Control & Protection at Turn Bays

See contract "Staging Plans" for maintenance of traffic details.

Signs:

No bracing shall be allowed on post-mounted signs.

Post-mounted signs shall be installed using standard 720011, 728001, 729001, on 4"x4" wood posts, or on any other "break away" connection if accepted by the FHWA and corresponding letter is provided to the resident.

All signs are required on both sides of the road when the median is greater than 10 feet and on one way roadways.

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

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

“UNEVEN LANES” W8-11(O)48 signs shall be installed at 1 mile intervals or as directed by the Engineer.

“LOW SHOULDER” W8-9(O)48 signs shall be installed at 1 mile intervals or as directed by the Engineer.

When covering existing Department signs, no tape shall be used on the reflective portion of the sign. Contact the District sign shop for covering techniques.

All regulatory signs shall be maintained at a 5 foot minimum bottom (rural), 7 foot minimum (urban).

Plate altering signs shall have the same sheeting as the base sign.

No more than one (1) plate shall be used to alter a sign.

Any post stubs without a sign in place and visible shall have a reflector placed on each post.

Devices:

Cones or reflectorized cones shall not be used during hours of darkness.

A minimum of 3 drums spaced at 4 feet shall be placed at each return when the side road is open.

On all standards, and the devices listed in Section 701.07 of the Standard Specifications, the device spacing shall be revised to the following dimensions:

- Where the spacing shown on the standard is 25 feet, the devices shall be placed at 20 feet.
- Where the spacing shown on the standard is 50 feet, the devices shall be placed at 40 feet.
- Where the spacing shown on the standard is 100 feet, the devices shall be placed at 80 feet.

Direction Indicator Barricades shall exclusively be used in lane closure tapers. They shall be used only when traffic is being merged with an adjacent through lane or shifted onto a median crossover.

When within 12' of opposing traffic, the back of the directional indicator barricades shall not be seen if it is an arrow.

Vertical barricades shall not be used as a device where the existing speed limit is 65 mph.

Lights:

Steady burn mono-directional lights are required on devices delineating a widening trench.

Flaggers:

Flagger at Side roads and Commercial Entrances:

Flaggers shall comply with all requirements contained in the Department's "Flagger Handbook" dated September 2011. The flagger equipment listed for flaggers employed by the Illinois Department of Transportation shall apply to all flaggers.

All workers and flaggers shall wear ANSI Class E pants and an ANSI Class 2 vest that in combination meet the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107 2004 for Conspicuity Class 3 garments during hours of darkness.

In addition to the flaggers shown on applicable standards, on major side roads flaggers shall be required on all legs of the intersection. Major side roads for this project shall be Forest Hills Road, Perryville Road, and Mitchell Road.

In addition to the flaggers shown on applicable standards, a flagger shall be required on high volume commercial entrances listed below. High volume commercial entrances for this project shall be Continental Drive, Kimber Drive, Speedway Entrance (north), Menards Entrance (south), OSF Entrance (Hospital Entrance), Crass Road (Hospital Entrance), Speedway Entrance (east), and Menards Entrance (east).

When the mainline flagger is within 200 feet of an intersection, the side road flagger shall be required.

When the road is closed to through traffic and it is necessary to provide access for local traffic, all flaggers as shown on the applicable standards will be required. No reduction in the number of flaggers shall be allowed.

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

"Signs, barricades, or other traffic control devices required by the Engineer, over and above those shown on the standard or detailed in the plans and provisions, will be paid for according to Article 109.04. All flaggers required at side roads and commercial entrances remaining open to traffic not shown on the Highway Standards, required by article 701.13(a) or listed above, shall be paid for according to Article 109.04."

Pavement Marking:

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

Short term pavement markings on a milled surface shall be paint.

Highway Standards Application:

Traffic Control and Protection, Standard 701326: This work shall be done according to Section 701 of the Standard Specifications and the Typical Applications of Traffic Control Devices for Highway Construction, Standard 701326, and as specified herein.

Additional barricades, flagger signs, Yield or Stop signs and flaggers shall be required at the intersections. Barricade spacing shall be at 15 foot centers within these intersections and Yield or Stop signs shall be used to control traffic.

When work is within 200 feet of an intersection, flagger signs and flaggers shall be required on the side road at the discretion of the Engineer.

These additional devices shall be paid for as part of Traffic Control and Protection 701326 and not as an addition to the contract.

Traffic Control and Protection Standard 701701: This work shall be done according to Section 701 of the Standard Specifications and the Typical Application of Traffic Control Devices for Highway Construction, Standard 701701, and as specified herein.

The "left" leg of the intersection shown on this standard also applies when the right turn lane is closed. When the right turn lane is closed, "RIGHT TURN LANE CLOSED AHEAD" shall be substituted for the "LEFT TURN LANE CLOSED AHEAD" and the set up would be a mirror image to what is shown.

This work shall be included in the contract unit price per Lump Sum for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701701.

District Standards Application:

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

"ROAD CLOSED AHEAD" (W20-3(O)-48) signs and supplemental plates shall be erected as detailed in the Staging Plans for the road closures identified herein.

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

Forest Hills Road and Continental Drive shall be considered Condition I Major side road closures for signing as shown on the District Standard Traffic Control for Road Closure Detail.

Signing and devices required to close the road, according to the Traffic Control for Road Closure detail and contained herein, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

The "ROAD CLOSED" sign on the Type III barricades shall be unobstructed and visible to traffic at all times. No equipment, debris, or other materials shall be stored within 20 feet of the first set of Type III barricades, unless approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall not drive around the outside of the Type III barricades, but shall relocate the barricades temporarily for access. When it is necessary for the barricades to be moved for access, the Contractor shall move the devices into the left lane and/or left shoulder area behind barricades that are to remain in place. At no time shall the barricades be turned parallel to traffic flow for access purposes.

If a path becomes evident around the outside of the barricades, the Contractor shall be required to place additional Type III barricades to prevent driving around the existing barricades. Additional barricades shall be included in the cost of applicable Traffic Control Standards. Any damage caused by vehicles driving around the outside of barricades shall be repaired by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional expense to the Department.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL), for each of the closure locations specified below:

- 1) Mitchell Road – Pre-stage 1, mass grading operations.
- 2) Forest Hills Road (north) – Stage 1C, high-early strength portion of PCC pavement making up the north center of the intersection.
- 3) Continental Drive (north) – Stage 1C, all of PCC pavement making up the north leg of the intersection.
- 4) Forest Hills Road (south) – Pre-stage 2, high-early strength portion of PCC pavement making up the south center of the intersection.
- 5) Continental Drive (south) – Pre-stage 2, all of PCC pavement making up the south leg of the intersection.
- 6) Mitchell Road – Stage 4, double box culvert and roadway construction.

Traffic Control for Narrow Travel Lanes: The Contractor shall provide informational warning signs regarding narrow travel lanes in construction areas. MAX WIDTH XX'-XX" X MILES AHEAD (W12-I103-48) signs with a width restriction of 9'- 6" shall be installed at the following locations and the distance from the crossroads as noted; at IL 251 & IL 173 (1/2 MILE AHEAD) and at IL 173 & IL 76 (10 MILES AHEAD).

The material of these signs shall be 0.125 inch thick aluminum, Type AP White and fluorescent orange reflective sheeting, and 6 inch D Series font Black vinyl lettering meeting the requirements of Sections 1090 and 1091 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Additional Narrow Width (W12-I102(O)-48) signs with a width restriction of 9'-6" and a "___ MILES" (W16-3A(O)-3612) plate mounted below the signs shall be installed near the intersections of I-90 & IL 173 (2 MILES), Belvidere Road & IL 173 (3 MILES), and Caledonia Road & IL 173 (6 MILES) and after the ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD sign in the sign series.

The material of these signs shall be 0.125 inch thick aluminum, Type AA Fluorescent orange reflective sheeting, and 12 inch D Series font black vinyl lettering meeting the requirements of Sections 1090 and 1091 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Two signs at each location shall be required where the median is greater than 10 feet.

The Contractor shall notify the Traffic Operations Section of the Bureau of Operations by fax (815/284-5489) and the Bureau of Project Implementation (815/284-5348) in writing by means of fax (to the numbers provided) and also by letter to the District Office. **This request shall be submitted between three and four weeks (21 to 28 days) prior to the anticipated lane restriction to allow the State adequate time to permit wide loads.**

The contractor shall be responsible for providing, erecting, maintaining, and removing these signs. All cost involved in conforming with this provision shall be considered a part of TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701331.

Other Devices:

TEMPORARY SIGNALS: The Contractor will be required to have someone available at all times to receive phone calls during non-work hours and who is able to reach the job site within one hour of being called. This person will be able to repair the temporary signals or will be able to have flaggers on site within another hour to flag traffic until the signals are again in operation. Failure to have a person on site within an hour after the initial call out will result in the Contractor being charged liquidated damages by the Department of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000). Failure to have traffic restored either with repaired signals or with flaggers within two hours after the initial call out will result in the Contractor being charged liquidated damages by the Department of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) per hour until traffic is restored. The Contractor may use a traffic control subcontractor for the first call, however this does not relieve the prime Contractor from having a person on call.

Traffic Signal Work: No traffic signal work shall begin until all of the traffic signal hardware is on the job site. The existing traffic signal system shall remain in operation during the modernization work. The work shall be scheduled so that a minimum of two signal indications for each phase remains in operation. No signal indication shall be absent for more than seven calendar days.

The Contractor will be allowed to shut down the existing signal system not to exceed 8 hours to replace the existing controller and cabinet. During this shutdown, the intersection will operate as a 4-way "Stop".

Flexible Delineator Maintenance: This item shall consist of all materials and labor necessary to maintain the flexible delineator required as part of Traffic Control and Protection.

The re-attachment of the flexible delineator to the base shall be considered incidental to the Traffic Control and Protection used.

Any unit which needs repair because the attachment of the base to the pavement fails at any time after installation shall be re-attached by the Contractor at his/her expense. Any flexible delineator which needs to be replaced within seven (7) calendar days after installation shall be replaced by the Contractor at his/her expense.

The quantity listed in the contract is only an estimate of the anticipated number of units requiring repair.

Any flexible delineator which needs to be replaced after seven (7) calendar days shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR MAINTENANCE to maintain the flexible delineator required on Perryville Road in Stage 1 and Stage 2. See typical sections and schedule for locations.

Traffic Control for the Various Stages of Construction:

Construction will be completed in (7) seven major stages of work over (2) two or (3) three consecutive construction seasons. Detailed staging plans are included in the contract plans with the intent to provide the least inconvenience to the motoring public. The Contractor shall maintain traffic throughout the various stages of construction as detailed in the staging plans, as specified herein, and as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor can recommend and implement a safer and/or more efficient way to stage construct any segment of this project with written permission from the Engineer.

Work Hour Restrictions: Reducing traffic to one lane only with flaggers will be restricted. The Contractor shall maintain one lane of traffic in each direction from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. everyday of the week for the entirety of this contract on all roads.

The following page provides a table identifying where in the various stages of work that construction activities impact critical access locations throughout the project. The Contractor shall pay special attention to the special provisions regarding start date and completion date restrictions for all stages of work and access locations.

TIMING OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT IMPACT CRITICAL ACCESS LOCATIONS - see Staging Plans for detail at locations marked w/ an "X"

CONSTR SEASON	STAGE	Continental (IL 173)	Kimber (IL 173)	Burden (IL 173)	Speedway (173)	Speedway (*) (Forest Hills)	Menards (IL 173)	Menards (Forest Hills)	Forest Hills	Hospital (IL 173)	Hospital (Forest Hills)	Perryville (IL 173)	Mitchell (IL 173)
2013	Pre 1												
	Pre1A	X											
2014	1			X					X		X	X	
	1A						X				X	X	
	1B		X									X	
	1C	X							X			X	
	Pre 2	X							X				
	Pre 2A		X										
	2				X	X		X	X	X		X	
	2A				X					X		X	
	2B											X	
	2C											X	
	3	X	X	X					X			X	
3A	X	X	X		X	X		X	X				
2015	4												X
	5												
	6											X	
	6A											X	

(*) This is a new entrance location. The existing entrance on Forest Hills will remain open during work on the IL 173 entrance.

The following summarizes maintenance of traffic required to stage construct the completion of work over three consecutive construction seasons. Detailed "Scope of Work and Maintenance of Traffic" notes are provided in the Staging Plans. Work throughout these stages of construction shall be completed and traffic maintained as detailed in the contract staging plans, as specified herein, and as directed by the Engineer.

Optional 2013 Construction Season:

PRESTAGE 1 and 1A – These stages of work will encompass the entire first season of construction. In general, storm sewer trunk lines, storm sewer laterals, storm structures, and pipe culverts needed to convey storm water in future stages will be installed along IL 173 and Forest Hills Road; temporary traffic signals will be installed at various locations; and temporary pavement will be constructed to accommodate future staged traffic along IL 173 and Forest Hills Road. The Contractor shall pay special attention to the special provision "Pre-stage Drainage" when completing storm drainage work.

Patching of the existing pavement during staging operation will be needed at various locations identified in the schedules "Pre-stage Drainage – Partial Depth Patching" and "Temporary Access to Side Roads and Entrances".

Work in this stage will also include bulk grading operations on the north side of IL 173 from Perryville Road to I-90, including permanent erosion control measures. Pre-stage bulk excavation north of IL 173 consists of excavation for the new stream channel east of Mitchell Road and placing this material directly as fill between Perryville Road and Mitchell Road. Refer to the special provision STREAM CHANNEL WORK RESTRICTION for work restrictions in the stream channel. Drainage shall be maintained by first digging the new channel and then diverting the flow from the old channel to the new channel. Mitchell Road will be closed to complete this work and traffic maintained per the "Mitchell Road Closure, Pre-stage 1" plan provided in the contract.

Utility relocations for the entire limits of the project will take place throughout Pre-stage 1 activities. It is the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate his/her activities with the various utilities and the Engineer in order to follow this traffic control plan and minimize inconveniences for the traveling public. The Contractor shall refer to other related contract special provisions for critical detailed information regarding specific utility relocations and the timing of such.

WINTER SHUT-DOWN 2013 – Winter shut-down applies to the period between completion of Pre-stage 1 work and beginning of Stage 1 work the following construction season. In general, the Contractor will be responsible for maintaining traffic between construction seasons as detailed in the staging typical sections and Winter Shut-down 2013 notes provided in the contract plans.

2014 Construction Season:

STAGE 1 thru 1C – In general, the Contractor will remove existing raised medians and raised islands that conflict with staged traffic; remove existing pavement and construct new PCC pavement on the north side of IL 173 from the beginning of the project through Perryville Road, the east side of Forest Hills Road, and all of Perryville Road as detailed in the staging plans. Additional storm sewer and pipe culvert work will be completed as well as the east half of the proposed triple reinforced concrete box culvert on Forest Hills Road in Stage 1, and the west and east extensions of the proposed double reinforced concrete box culvert on Perryville Road in Stage 1 and 1B, respectively. When completing drainage work to future median areas the Contractor shall refer back to the special provision “Pre-stage Drainage” for temporary treatments.

Stage 1 thru 1C work also includes construction of all entrances and minor side roads existing on the same side as the mainline construction. Many of these locations are stage constructed and require temporary access treatment. The entrance and minor side road work shall be completed as detailed in the contract staging plans and as specified herein. The Contractor shall meet the requirements of the special provision “Temporary Access to Side Roads and Entrances”. Duration of work at many locations also must meet completion date restrictions in the contract special provisions.

Forest Hills Road: Stage 1 work will complete a large portion of the PCC pavement for the northbound lanes; Stage 1C work will complete the gap on the north side of IL 173 through the intersection with high-early strength PCC pavement. Stage 1C work at the intersection will be completed with Forest Hills Road to the north closed. Duration of work at this location shall meet the requirements of completion date restrictions in the contract special provisions. The north leg of Forest Hills Road will be re-opened once traffic is shifted into the Stage 2 configuration on the north side of IL 173, at which time the south leg of Forest Hills Road will be closed to complete Pre-stage 2 PCC pavement work on the south side of the intersection (see Pre-stage 2 staging plan).

Perryville Road: Stage 1 through Stage 1C work will complete the PCC pavement on the north leg of the intersection. High-early strength PCC pavement will be required to complete those areas identified in Stage 1A and Stage 1C. The timing of this work in Stage 1 shall be coordinated with other work and be performed such that traffic can be shifted into Stage 2 configuration as soon as possible after the high-early strength concrete is adequately cured.

PRE-STAGE 2 thru STAGE 2C – In general, the Contractor will remove existing pavement and construct new PCC pavement on the south side of IL 173 from the beginning of the project through Perryville Road and the west side of Forest Hills Road as detailed in the staging plans. Additional storm sewer and pipe culvert work will be completed as well as the west half of the proposed triple reinforced concrete box culvert on Forest Hills Road. When completing drainage work to future median areas the Contractor shall refer back to the special provision “Pre-stage Drainage” for temporary treatments.

Pre-stage 2 thru Stage 2C work also include construction of all entrances and minor side roads existing on the same side as the mainline construction. Many of these locations are stage constructed and require temporary access treatment. The entrance and minor side road work shall be completed as detailed in the contract staging plans and as specified herein. The Contractor shall meet the requirements of the special provision "Temporary Access to Side Roads and Entrances". Duration of work at many locations also must meet completion date restrictions in the contract special provisions.

Forest Hills: Pre-stage 2 work will complete the gap on the south side of IL 173 through the intersection with high-early strength PCC pavement; Stage 2 work will complete the balance of PCC pavement for the southbound lanes. Pre-stage 2 work at the intersection will be completed with Forest Hills Road to the south closed. Duration of work at this location shall meet the requirements of completion date restrictions in the contract special provisions. Access via the speedway entrance off of Forest Hills Road shall be maintained as detailed in the staging plans for Pre-stage 2 at that location until Forest Hills Road to the south is re-opened.

Perryville Road: Stage 2 through Stage 2C work will complete the PCC pavement on the south leg of the intersection. High-early strength PCC pavement will be required to complete those areas identified in Stage 2A and Stage 2C.

STAGE 3 and 3A – In general, the Contractor will complete raised median and raised island work (remove temporary pavement as needed and construct new median and islands) at locations detailed in the staging plans from the beginning of the project to west of Perryville Road and on Forest Hills Road. This work will require completion of the median storm drainage items as well. All temporary drainage treatments detailed in the special provision "Pre-stage Drainage" will be removed and permanent drainage items completed at locations where the raised median is being constructed.

Traffic control for median work shall be completed as detailed in the staging plans for Stage 3. Traffic control for island work shall be completed as detailed in the staging plans for Stage 3A.

All lanes shall be open in Stage 3A when workers are not present.

Stage 3 will also include installation of permanent traffic signals at all locations except Perryville Road (to be completed in Stage 6) and proposed work outside the pavement areas such as sidewalk, multi-use path, riprap, and fine grading.

WINTER SHUT-DOWN 2014 – Winter shut-down applies to the period between completion of Stage 3 work and beginning of Stage 4 work the following construction season. In general, the Contractor will be responsible for maintaining traffic between construction seasons as detailed in the staging plans and Winter Shut-down 2014 notes provided in the contract plans.

2015 Construction Season:

STAGE 4 – In general, the Contractor will install most median drainage structures, complete pipe culvert work, and construct new PCC pavement on the north side of IL 173 from just east of Perryville Road to the end of the project. Bulk grading operations on the north side of IL 173 from Perryville Road to I-90 should have been substantially completed in Pre-stage 1 work.

Stage 4 will also include reconstruction of Mitchell Road, which includes a new double reinforced concrete box culvert. Mitchell Road will be closed to complete this work and traffic maintained per the "Mitchell Road Closure, Stage 4" plan provided in the contract.

STAGE 5 – In general, the Contractor will remove existing pavement, install remaining median drainage structures, complete pipe culvert work, and construct new PCC pavement on the south side of IL 173 from just east of Perryville Road to the end of the project.

STAGE 6 and 6A – In general, the Contractor will complete raised median and raised island work (remove temporary pavement as needed and construct new median and islands) at locations detailed in the staging plans from west of Perryville Road to the end of the project.

Traffic control for median work shall be completed as detailed in the staging plans for Stage 6. Traffic control for island work shall be completed as detailed in the staging plans for stage 6A.

Stage 6 will also include installation of permanent traffic signals at Perryville Road and proposed work outside the pavement areas such as sidewalk, multi-use path, riprap, fine grading, permanent landscaping, and final striping.

Traffic control and protection for the purpose of completing the various stages of construction as described herein and as detailed in the contract plans will be paid for at the contract unit price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, for the various standards included in the contract. These items will be used to pay for all traffic control during all stages of construction detailed in the contract plans and specified herein, except for those items that are paid for separately. This item also includes traffic control for work including but not limited to miscellaneous side road work, miscellaneous entrance work, sidewalk work, multi-use path work, striping, traffic signal installation, lighting installation, sod, seeding, etc.

Road closures are paid for separately as specified below under "District Standards Application".

Temporary pavement, temporary ramps, temporary concrete barrier, and temporary impact attenuators will be paid for separately.

Furnishing and placing all short-term, temporary, and permanent pavement markings as well as necessary removal of short-term, temporary, and permanent markings will be paid for separately.

Temporary raised reflective pavement marker placement and removal will be paid for separately.

Access to side roads and entrances are paid for according to pay items identified in the schedule "Temporary Access to Side Roads and Entrances".

Temporary traffic signal installations will be paid for separately. Adjustments to temporary traffic signal head locations and temporary traffic signal timing throughout the various stages of construction shall not be paid for separately but included in the cost for the various traffic control and protection pay items in the contract.

Permanent seeding, mulching, and temporary erosion control measures throughout the various stages of construction shall be incorporated as the various work items are completed in accordance with Article 280.03. Permanent seeding, mulching, and temporary erosion control measures are paid for separately.

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

- 1) Reducing to one lane of traffic with flaggers shall not be allowed between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Monday through Sunday.
- 2) Night time work will be allowed on this project only if previously approved by the Engineer in writing. Night time work will be allowed for the temporary closure of one lane at a time during staged construction. Temporary lane closures will only be allowed between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. Night time work will require the use of nighttime work zone lighting. Nighttime work zone lighting will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for NIGHTTIME WORK ZONE LIGHTING in accordance with Section 702 of the Standard Specifications.
- 3) The Contractor will be responsible for the traffic control devices at all times during construction activities, which also included winter shutdown periods.
- 4) All debris shall be removed from the pavement and shoulder prior to any shift in staging operations or removal of traffic control.
- 5) The Contractor shall complete rough grading prior to any staging change.

TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE

Effective: January 1, 2011

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 701.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When open holes, broken pavement, trenches over 3 in. deep and 4 in. wide or other hazards are present within 8 ft. of the edge of an open lane, the Contractor shall furnish traffic control surveillance at all times, whether or not the Contractor is engaged in construction operations.”

TEMPORARY ACCESS TO SIDE ROADS AND ENTRANCES

This work shall consist of the provision and removal of temporary access to side roads and entrances as shown in the Schedule of Quantities for Temporary Access to Side Roads and Entrances included in the Plans.

The Contractor shall provide temporary access to side roads and entrances as set out in the Schedule which specifies the Traffic Control Treatment during construction and the Temporary Access Conditions which detail the number of lanes to be maintained, the duration of work, and the conditions under which the work shall be performed.

Due to the grade difference at Continental Drive, the north leg shall be maintained at the existing grades and the new IL 173 PCC pavement gapped at this location until 21 days prior to switching the temporary traffic lanes from Stage 1 to Stage 2, at which time both Kimber Drive and Burden Road shall have been completed and open to two-way traffic. Ten days prior to switching the temporary traffic lanes from Stage 1 to Stage 2, the north leg of Forest Hills Road shall be closed so that new IL 173 gapped PCC pavement at this location may be constructed in Stage 1A. This work shall be coordinated so that both Continental Drive north leg and Forest Hills Road north leg are complete and ready to move the temporary traffic lanes from Stage 1 to Stage 2.

Forest Hills Road north leg shall be open and the south leg shall be closed for 11 days as shown in Pre-stage 2, such that the Forest Hills Road gapped PCC pavement at this location may be constructed. These closures of Forest Hills Road shall run consecutively such that that total closure of Forest Hills Road is 21 days.

Provision of Temporary access shall typically consist of placing and compacting a minimum 6 inches of aggregate base coarse and constructing 2 inches of incidental Hot-Mix Asphalt at the locations shown on the Schedule. A paper bond breaker shall be provided at the interface between the final PCC Pavement and the incidental Hot-Mix Asphalt in those locations where the temporary Hot-Mix Asphalt surface ramps down to meet the final PPC surface. The length and width of the temporary access shall be as shown in the Schedule.

The Schedule also shows the location, traffic control treatment, and temporary access conditions for the partial depth patching required for the Pre-stage construction of the storm sewer trunk line.

The Contractor shall co-ordinate his work to comply with the Temporary Access conditions shown in the Schedule.

No additional payment shall be made for work in accordance with this Special Provision.

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS

Effective: June 26, 2003

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 such as patching, intermittent resurfacing, and shoulder 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.

COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) FOR CONTINENTAL DRIVE NORTH LEG CLOSURE - PRE-STAGE

Effective: October 28, 2010

The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that Continental Drive North Leg is closed for a maximum of 7 consecutive calendar days. Pre-stage Storm Sewer shall be finished under IL 173 while two-way traffic is maintained on temporary pavement on the south side of IL 173. This work shall be finished and two-way traffic opened on Continental Drive North Leg before the work is considered complete.

The Completion Date will be determined by adding the specified number of calendar days to the date Continental Drive North Leg is closed. The Contractor will pick the date he/she will close Continental Drive North Leg.

Failure to open a street or entrance within the given number of consecutive calendar days will be subject to the provisions of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. The daily charge will begin at 12:01 AM and will continue for every calendar day that the street or entrance is not open to traffic.

**COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) FOR KIMBER ROAD SOUTH LEG CLOSURE
– PRE-STAGE**

Effective: October 28, 2010

The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that Kimber Road South Leg is closed for a maximum of 5 consecutive calendar days. Pre-stage Storm Sewer shall be finished and two-way traffic opened on Kimber Road South Leg before the work is considered complete.

The Completion Date will be determined by adding the specified number of calendar days to the date Kimber Road South Leg is closed. The Contractor will pick the date he/she will close Kimber Road South Leg.

Failure to open a street or entrance within the given number of consecutive calendar days will be subject to the provisions of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. The daily charge will begin at 12:01 AM and will continue for every calendar day that the street or entrance is not open to traffic.

**COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) FOR FOREST HILLS LODGE ENTRANCE –
PRE-STAGE**

Effective: October 28, 2010

The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that Forest Hills Lodge Entrance is closed for a maximum of 3 consecutive calendar days. Pre-stage Storm Sewer shall be finished and two-way traffic opened on Forest Hills Lodge Entrance before the work is considered complete.

The Completion Date will be determined by adding the specified number of calendar days to the date Forest Hills Lodge Entrance is closed. The Contractor will pick the date he/she will close Forest Hills Lodge Entrance.

Forest Hills Lodge Entrance shall not be closed at the same time as Speedway North Entrance.

Failure to open a street or entrance within the given number of consecutive calendar days will be subject to the provisions of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. The daily charge will begin at 12:01 AM and will continue for every calendar day that the street or entrance is not open to traffic.

COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) FOR SPEEDWAY NORTH ENTRANCE – PRE-STAGE

Effective: October 28, 2010

The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that Speedway North Entrance is closed for a maximum of 3 consecutive calendar days. Pre-stage Storm Sewer shall be finished and two-way traffic opened on Speedway North Entrance before the work is considered complete.

The Completion Date will be determined by adding the specified number of calendar days to the date Speedway North Entrance is closed. The Contractor will pick the date he/she will close Speedway North Entrance.

Speedway north entrance shall not be closed at the same time as the Speedway East Entrance or the Forest Hills Lodge Entrance.

Failure to open a street or entrance within the given number of consecutive calendar days will be subject to the provisions of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. The daily charge will begin at 12:01 AM and will continue for every calendar day that the street or entrance is not open to traffic.

COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) FOR SPEEDWAY EAST ENTRANCE – PRE-STAGE

Effective: October 28, 2010

The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that Speedway East Entrance is closed for a maximum of 3 consecutive calendar days. Pre-stage Storm Sewer shall be finished and two-way traffic opened on Speedway East Entrance before the work is considered complete.

The Completion Date will be determined by adding the specified number of calendar days to the date Speedway East Entrance is closed. The Contractor will pick the date he/she will close Speedway East Entrance.

Speedway East Entrance shall not be closed at the same time as Speedway North Entrance.

Failure to open a street or entrance within the given number of consecutive calendar days will be subject to the provisions of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. The daily charge will begin at 12:01 AM and will continue for every calendar day that the street or entrance is not open to traffic.

COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) FOR MENARDS EAST ENTRANCE – PRE-STAGE

Effective: October 28, 2010

The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that Menards East Entrance is closed for a maximum of 3 consecutive calendar days. Pre-stage Storm Sewer shall be finished and two-way traffic opened on Menards East Entrance before the work is considered complete.

The Completion Date will be determined by adding the specified number of calendar days to the date Menards East Entrance is closed. The Contractor will pick the date he/she will close Menards East Entrance.

Menards East Entrance shall not be closed at the same time as Menards South Entrance or Burden Road.

Failure to open a street or entrance within the given number of consecutive calendar days will be subject to the provisions of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. The daily charge will begin at 12:01 AM and will continue for every calendar day that the street or entrance is not open to traffic.

START DATE FOR 2014

Stage 1 work shall not be started on this project until March 17, 2014 without approval from the Resident Engineer.

COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) FOR CONTINENTAL DRIVE NORTH LEG CLOSURE IN 2014

Effective: October 28, 2010

The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that Continental Drive North Leg is closed for a maximum of 21 consecutive calendar days. The work for Continental Drive North Leg shown in the staging plans shall be finished and two-way traffic opened on Continental Drive North Leg before the work is considered complete.

The Completion Date will be determined by adding the specified number of calendar days to the date Continental Drive North Leg is closed. The Contractor will pick the date he/she will close Continental Drive North Leg.

Closure shall be coordinated using Special Provision for Temporary Access to Sideroads and Entrances.

Failure to open a street or entrance within the given number of consecutive calendar days will be subject to the provisions of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. The daily charge will begin at 12:01 AM and will continue for every calendar day that the street or entrance is not open to traffic.

COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) FOR CONTINENTAL DRIVE SOUTH LEG CLOSURE IN 2014

Effective: October 28, 2010

The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that Continental Drive South Leg is closed for a maximum of 21 consecutive calendar days. The work for Continental Drive South Leg shown in the staging plans shall be finished and two-way traffic opened on Continental Drive South Leg before the work is considered complete.

The Completion Date will be determined by adding the specified number of calendar days to the date Continental Drive South Leg is closed. The Contractor will pick the date he/she will close Continental Drive South Leg.

Closure shall be coordinated using Special Provision for Temporary Access to Sideroads and Entrances.

Failure to open a street or entrance within the given number of consecutive calendar days will be subject to the provisions of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. The daily charge will begin at 12:01 AM and will continue for every calendar day that the street or entrance is not open to traffic.

COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) FOR KIMBER DRIVE NORTH LEG CLOSURE IN 2014

Effective: October 28, 2010

The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that Kimber Drive North Leg is closed for a maximum of 21 consecutive calendar days. The work for Kimber Drive North Leg shown in the staging plans shall be finished and two-way traffic opened on Kimber Drive North Leg before the work is considered complete.

The Completion Date will be determined by adding the specified number of calendar days to the date Kimber Drive North Leg is closed. The Contractor will pick the date he/she will close Kimber Drive North Leg.

Closure shall be coordinated using Special Provision for Temporary Access to Sideroads and Entrances.

Failure to open a street or entrance within the given number of consecutive calendar days will be subject to the provisions of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. The daily charge will begin at 12:01 AM and will continue for every calendar day that the street or entrance is not open to traffic.

Failure to open a street or entrance within the given number of consecutive calendar days will be subject to the provisions of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. The daily charge will begin at 12:01 AM and will continue for every calendar day that the street or entrance is not open to traffic.

COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) FOR KIMBER DRIVE SOUTH LEG CLOSURE IN 2014

Effective: October 28, 2010

The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that Kimber Drive South Leg is closed for a maximum of 21 consecutive calendar days. The work for Kimber Drive South Leg shown in the staging plans shall be finished and two-way traffic opened on Kimber Drive South Leg before the work is considered complete.

The Completion Date will be determined by adding the specified number of calendar days to the date Kimber Drive South Leg is closed. The Contractor will pick the date he/she will close Kimber Drive South Leg.

Closure shall be coordinated using Special Provision for Temporary Access to Sideroads and Entrances.

Failure to open a street or entrance within the given number of consecutive calendar days will be subject to the provisions of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. The daily charge will begin at 12:01 AM and will continue for every calendar day that the street or entrance is not open to traffic.

COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) FOR BURDEN ROAD NORTH LEG CLOSURE IN 2014

Effective: October 28, 2010

The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that Burden Road North Leg is closed for a maximum of 21 consecutive calendar days. The work for Burden Road North Leg shown in the staging plans shall be finished and two-way traffic opened on Burden Road North Leg before the work is considered complete.

The Completion Date will be determined by adding the specified number of calendar days to the date Burden Road North Leg is closed. The Contractor will pick the date he/she will close Burden Road North Leg.

Closure shall be coordinated using Special Provision for Temporary Access to Sideroads and Entrances.

Failure to open a street or entrance within the given number of consecutive calendar days will be subject to the provisions of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. The daily charge will begin at 12:01 AM and will continue for every calendar day that the street or entrance is not open to traffic.

COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) FOR FOREST HILLS ROAD CLOSURE IN 2014

Effective: October 28, 2010

The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that Forest Hills Road North Leg and South Leg are closed for a maximum of 21 consecutive calendar days. Forest Hills Road North Leg shall be closed and Forest Hills Road South Leg shall be open in Stage 1C for approximately 10 days. After the temporary traffic lanes have been switched from Stage 1 to Stage 2, the Forest Hills Road South Leg shall be closed and Forest Hills Road North Leg shall be open in Pre-stage 2 for approximately 11 days. The work for Forest Hills Road North Leg and South Leg shown in the staging plans shall be finished and two-way traffic opened on Forest Hills Road before the work is considered complete.

The Completion Date will be determined by adding the specified number of calendar days to the date Forest Hills Road is closed. The Contractor will pick the date he/she will close Forest Hills Road.

Closure shall be coordinated using Special Provision for Temporary Access to Sideroads and Entrances.

Failure to open a street or entrance within the given number of consecutive calendar days will be subject to the provisions of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. The daily charge will begin at 12:01 AM and will continue for every calendar day that the street or entrance is not open to traffic.

INCENTIVE/DISINCENTIVE FOR YEAR 2014

Date of Completion: The Contractor shall schedule his/her operations so as to complete all stages of work from Pre-Stage 1 through Stage 3A, except as specified below, and open all lanes to traffic on or before November 7, 2014.

The Contractor shall note that this completion date is based on an expedited work schedule.

The Contractor will be allowed 10 working days, after the November 7, 2014 completion date, to complete any remaining planting, seeding, and sodding work. Night time road closures shall not be allowed.

Failure to Complete the Work on Time: Should the Contractor fail to complete the work on or before the specified date of completion or within such extended time allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department in the amount of \$30,000.00 not as a penalty but as liquidated and ascertained damages for each calendar day, or any portion of a calendar day, beyond the date of completion. Failure to complete the remaining planting, seeding, and sodding work within 10 working days shall be governed by the provision of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. Such damages may be deducted by the Department from any monies due the Contractor.

In fixing the damages as set out herein, the desire is to establish a certain mode of calculation for the work because 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 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 losses to recover these liquidated damages provided herein, as these 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 on the calendar and starts at 12:00 a.m. and ends at 11:59 p.m.

Incentive Payment Plan: The nature of this project is such that the use of this roadway cannot be safely and efficiently used until all specified work is complete. On this basis, the Contractor shall be entitled to an Incentive Payment for the completion of all work as set forth by the date of completion.

The incentive payment shall be paid at the rate of \$30,000.00 per calendar day for each day of completion prior to November 7, 2014. The maximum payment under this incentive plan will be limited to 10 calendar days.

A calendar day is every day on the calendar and starts at 12:00 a.m. and ends at 11:59 p.m. No payment will be paid for any day less than twenty-four hours.

Should the Contractor be delayed in the commencement, prosecution, or completion of the work for any reason, there shall be no extension of the incentive payment calculation date even though there may be granted an extension of time for completion of the work unless significant extra work is added to the contract by the Department. No Incentive Payment will be made if the Contractor fails to complete the work before the specified date of completion or within such extended time allowed by the Department. Failure of the Contractor to complete all work as required by the contract before November 7, 2014 shall release and discharge the State, the Department and all of its officers, agents, and employees from any and all claims and demands for the payment of any incentive amount or damages arising from the refusal to pay any incentive amount.

If the contract is part of a combination award, no Incentive Payment shall commence on this contract which is part of the combination until all work on contracts which are part of the combination award has been completed.

START DATE FOR 2015

Stage 4 work shall not be started on this project until March 16, 2015 without approval from the Resident Engineer.

COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS FOR 2015

Effective: October 22, 2010

The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that the Stage 4 through 6A Work is complete on or prior to November 6, 2015. The Stage 4 through 6A Work shall have everything finished, except the landscape items, for the Stage 4 through 6A Work to be considered complete.

The Contractor will be allowed 30 working days after the November 6, 2015 completion date to complete landscaping items.

Failure to open a street or entrance within the given number of consecutive calendar days will be subject to the provisions of Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications. The daily charge will begin at 12:01 AM and will continue for every calendar day that the street or entrance is not open to traffic.

MOWING

This work consists of mowing all Seeding Class 1 and Class 2A at the completion of the project or before winter shut down. The vegetation must be at least 6" long before mowing. The vegetation shall be mowed to obtain a height of not more than 3 inches. All debris must be cleared from the right-of-way immediately after the mowing.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Acre for MOWING.

REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES

This work shall be done in accordance with Section 501 of the Standard Specifications. The work shall consist of removing and disposing of existing box culverts or portions of existing box culverts and other items as specified. Existing drop boxes shall be included in the cost of Removal of Existing Structure for that location.

No.	Station	Location	Length	Description
1	396+61.34	FOREST HILLS ROAD CR	89.6'	2' X 3' CONC. BOX CULVERT AND HEADWALLS
2	1066+78.67	IL 173 CR	86.5'	5' X 2' CONC. BOX CULVERT AND HEADWALLS
3	1078+72.55	IL 173 LT	17.6'	TRIPLE 4' X 8' CONC. BOX CULVERT AND HEADWALLS
4	1095+50.71	IL 173 CR	41.5'	4' X 2' CONC. BOX CULVERT AND HEADWALLS
5	1109+01.14	IL 173 CR	41.5'	5' X 3' CONC. BOX AND HEADWALLS
6	1119+05.42	IL 173 CR	49.8'	5' X 4' CONC. BOX CULVERT AND HEADWALLS
7	1125+82.08	IL 173 CR	41.7'	5' X 3' CONC. BOX CULVERT AND HEADWALLS
8	1137+69.82	IL 173 LT	13.0'	12' X 3' CONC. ARCH CULVERT AND HEADWALLS
9	386+88.69	FOREST HILLS ROAD CR	41.9'	3.5' X 5' CONC. BOX CULVERT AND HEADWALLS

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Each for REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES of the number specified.

GUARDRAIL REMOVAL

Effective: August 20, 1990

Revised: August 26, 1997

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

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

ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE TYPE A

Effective: January 1, 2012

Engineer's Field Office Type A shall be in accordance with Article 670.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Add (s) to the end of 670.02

(s) Cellular phone with a minimum of 500 anytime minutes per month for use by the site resident engineer/technician.

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKING AND REMOVAL

Effective: December 29, 2008

This work shall consist of installing and removing temporary pavement marking according to Section 703 of the Standard Specifications and the following:

Paint pavement marking shall be used on the final wearing surface when the temporary pavement marking will conflict with the permanent pavement marking such as on tapers, crossovers and lane shifts.

All temporary paint on the final wearing surface shall be removed according to Article 1101.12 Water Blaster with Vacuum Recovery and the applicable portions of Section 703 of the Standard Specifications and as described herein.

Add the following paragraph to Article 1101.12 of the Standard Specifications.

For the high pressure water spray, the pressure at the nozzle shall be approximately 25,000 psi with maximum flow rate of 15 gal/min. The nozzle shall be in close proximity to the pavement surface.

DROP-OFF BETWEEN TRAVEL LANE AND EDGE OF PAVEMENT

When drop-offs are less than or equal to 3 feet from the edge of the travel lane, the drop-off shall be no more than 12 inches when workers are not present. Failure to reduce the drop-off to 12 inches may result in a traffic control deficiency.

GEOTECHNICAL REINFORCEMENT

Effective: November 30, 2010

Biaxial Geogrid Flat Installation

This work consists of furnishing and installing an integrally-formed polypropylene geotechnical grid reinforcement material. The geogrid shall have an aperture, rib and junction cross section sufficient to permit significant mechanical interlock with the material being reinforced. There shall be a high continuity of tensile strength through all ribs and junctions of the grid material to reinforce the subbase or subgrade as shown on the plans and specifications.

MATERIAL CHARACTERISTICS	TEST METHOD	DATA
polymer type		polypropylene
carbon black content	ASTM D 4218	0.50% (min.)

DIMENSIONAL CHARACTERISTICS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	DATA
open area	CW 02215	%	75 (max.)
unit weight	ASTM D 5261	oz/yd ²	5.0 (min.)

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	DATA
junction efficiency	GRI-GG2	%	90 (min.)

The supplier should provide a certification that their product meets the above requirements.

The geotechnical reinforcement shall be placed as described herein or as shown on the cross sections.

Geogrid shall be delivered to the jobsite in such a manner as to facilitate handling and incorporation into the work without damage. Material shall be stored in such a manner as to prevent exposure to direct sunlight and damage by other construction activities.

Prior to the installation of the geogrid, the application surface shall be cleared of debris, sharp objects and trees. Tree stumps shall be cut to the level of the ground surface. If the stumps cannot be cut to the ground level, they shall be completely removed. In the case of subgrades, all wheel tracks or ruts in excess of 3 inches in depth shall be graded smooth or otherwise filled with soil to provide a reasonably smooth surface.

The geotechnical reinforcement shall be placed with the "roll length" parallel to the pavement. Fabric of insufficient width or length to fully cover the specified area shall be lapped a minimum of 24 inches. The geogrid should be secured in place.

Installation:

The granular blanket shall be constructed to the width and depth required on the plans. Unless otherwise specified, the material shall be back-dumped on the Geogrid in a sequence of operations beginning at the outer edges of the treatment area with subsequent placement towards the middle.

Placement of material on the Geogrid shall be accomplished by spreading dumped material off of previously placed material with a bulldozer blade or end loader, in such a manner as to prevent tearing or shoving of the Geogrid. Dumping of material directly on the Geogrid will only be permitted to establish an initial working platform. No construction equipment shall be allowed on the Geogrid prior to placement of the granular blanket. If the geogrid develops wrinkles or moves significantly, an alternative method of securing it shall be used.

Unless otherwise specified in the plans or Special Provisions, the granular material, shall be placed to the full required thickness and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Geogrid which is damaged during installation or subsequent placement of granular material, due to failure of the Contractor to comply with these provisions, shall be repaired or replaced at his expense, including costs of removal and replacement of the granular material.

Torn Geogrid may be patched in-place by cutting and placing a piece of the same Geogrid over the tear. The dimensions of the patch shall be at least 2 feet larger than the largest dimension of the tear and it shall be weighted or otherwise secured to prevent the granular material from causing lap separation.

Method of Measurement: Geotechnical Reinforcement will be measured in square yards for the surface area placed. The excavation, replacement and compaction of the granular layer shall be paid for separately.

Basis of Payment: This work will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards. The work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Square Yard for GEOTECHNICAL REINFORCEMENT.

IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (NON-REDIRECTIVE, NARROW), TEST LEVEL 3

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing non-redirective, narrow, test level 3 temporary impact attenuators.

This work shall be done in accordance with applicable portions of Section 706 of the SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS and as directed by the Engineer.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (NON-REDIRECTIVE, NARROW), TEST LEVEL 3.

Relocation of the devices will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for IMPACT ATTENUATORS, RELOCATE (NON-REDIRECTIVE, NARROW), TEST LEVEL 3.

PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS D, TYPE 1, EQUIVALENT ROUND – SIZE 36”, TEMPORARY

This work shall be constructed in accordance with Section 542 of the Standard Specifications.

This work shall be paid for at the Contract Unit price per Foot for PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS D, TYPE 1, EQUIVALENT ROUND – SIZE 36”, TEMPORARY.

PRE-STAGE DRAINAGE

This work shall be constructed in accordance with Section 542, Section 550, Section 602 and Section 604 of the Standard Specifications.

This work consists of constructing portions of the storm sewer trunk line and laterals on IL 173 and Forest Hills Road, during Pre-Stage, with traffic accommodated on the existing and temporary pavements. The portions of the storm sewer to be constructed in Pre-Stage are as shown in the Plans and as described herein.

The Pre-Stage storm sewer trunk line shall be constructed along IL 173 from Structure Number 182 at Sta. 1056+80 RT to its outfall connection to existing structure A17 at Sta. 1026+46 LT. The storm sewer trunk line is located on the north side of IL 173 from St. 1026+46 to Sta. 1029+75 where it crosses to the south side, and continues on the south side to Sta. 1056+80.

The existing inlet structure at Sta. 1024+53.26 RT is to be removed and the 12" RCP is to be temporarily plugged at existing Structure A16 prior to constructing the temporary pavement. The existing inlet structure at Sta. 1026+44.82 RT is to be removed and the 15" RCP is to be temporarily plugged at the existing structure at Sta. 1026+45.88 LT prior to constructing the temporary pavement.

The existing storm sewer which is above the proposed trunk line at Sta. 1029+62 will need to be removed and replaced in order to install the trunk line and reinstate the existing storm water drainage conditions. The Contractor shall provide temporary plugs to all storm sewer pipe openings in structures where the pipes are not installed or may elect to cut these openings into these structures at a later stage. These are Structure Numbers 116, 119, 141, 149, and 172.

All the 15" RCP laterals from Sta. 1031+10 to Sta. 1056+80 shall be constructed from the storm sewer trunk line structure on the south side of IL 173 to a location approximately 6.5' LT of the proposed center line. The Contractor shall protect the free ends of the laterals prior to placing the trench backfill and partial depth patching such that the laterals may be extended during the next phase of construction.

The median drainage structures left of the centerline shall be constructed in Stage 1 and provided with a temporary frame and closed lid as they will be in a temporary traffic lane. These are Structure Numbers 119, 126, 129, 132, 154, 157, 178 and 181. Structure 151 will also require a temporary frame lid. The temporary frame and closed lid shall be replaced with the permanent Type II frame and grate in Stage 3.

The median drainage structures right of the centerline shall be omitted in the Pre-Stage and be constructed in Stage 2. The lateral pipe laid in Pre-Stage will therefore have to be cut and portions removed and re-laid in order to install structures 123, 140, 145, 148, 161, 165, 171 and 175.

It is anticipated that Traffic Control for this work will be performed using Daytime Urban Lane Closures Standard 701501, 701502, and Off-Road Operations Standard 701006 except for the trunk line from Sta. 1026+46 to Sta. 1029+75 for which Pre-Stage Traffic Control Plans have been provided.

The Pre-Stage storm sewer trunk line shall be constructed along Forest Hills Road from Structure Number 613 at Sta. 397+29 RT to Structure Number 640 at Sta. 454+41 LT. The storm sewer trunk line is located on the west side of Forest Hills Road from Sta. 397+29 to Sta. 454+41 and crosses Forest Hills Road at Sta. 397+29.

Laterals shall be constructed at Sta. 398+22, Sta. 451+59, Sta. 452+60 and Sta. 547+49 from the storm sewer trunk line structure on the west side of Forest Hills Road to a location approximately 6.5' RT of the proposed center line. The Contractor shall protect the free ends of the laterals prior to placing the trench backfill and partial depth patching such that the laterals may be extended during the next phase of construction.

The median drainage structures shall be omitted in the Pre-Stage and be constructed in a later Stage. The lateral pipe laid in Pre-Stage will therefore have to be cut and portions removed and re-laid in order to install structures 614, 618, 623, 633, 635, and 643.

The median drainage structures shall be constructed in Stage 1 and provided with a temporary frame and closed lid as they will be in a temporary traffic lane. These are Structure Numbers 614, 618, 623, 633, 635, and 643. Structure 611 will also require a temporary frame and closed lid. The temporary frame and closed lid shall be replaced with the permanent Type II frame and grate in a later Stage.

The Pre-Stage drainage also includes the pipe culvert extension at Sta. 376+67, the crossroad culverts at Sta. 386+88 and Sta. 460+53, and the temporary pipe culvert extension at Sta. 465+99.

It is anticipated that Traffic Control for this work will be performed using Daytime Urban Lane Closures Standard 701501, 701502, and Off-Road Operations Standard 701006.

Pre-Stage drainage construction will require temporary closure of sideroads and entrances and this work shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Special Provision "Temporary Access to Side Roads".

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for MANHOLES or INLETS of the type or type and diameter specified, and with the type of frame and grate, or frame and lid specified and shall include providing installing and removing temporary frame and closed lid, temporary plugs, cutting, removing and relaying pipe as required to install median inlets.

Pavement Patching will be paid for at the contract unit price per Ton for PARTIAL DEPTH PATCHING.

MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED AND INLETS TO BE ADJUSTED

This work shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 550, 551, 602, 603 and 604 of the Standard Specifications.

This work consist of adjusting the height of frame lids or frame and grates, removal of existing frame and grates, providing and installing new frame and grates, coring existing manholes and inlets for new storm sewer pipe, relocating inlets, removing existing storm sewer pipe, providing and installing new storm sewer pipe, removing and replacing precast reinforced flared end sections, cutting and removing existing storm sewer pipes, all as specified in the Drainage Structure Adjustment Schedule included in the Plans.

This work will be paid at the Contract unit price per Each for MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED and INLETS TO BE ADJUSTED.

STORM SEWER WATER MAIN REQUIREMENT

Effective: June 12, 1997

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

Materials:

- a) Ductile iron water main Class 52

Joints for Ductile Iron pipe shall be:

1. Mechanical Joints - AWWA C111 and C600
2. Push-On-Joints - AWWA C111 and C600

- b) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Class 12454B (PVC 1120) or Class 12454C (PVC 1220).

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

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

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

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

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

STORM SEWER, RUBBER GASKET

Effective: April 5, 2005

This item is included to satisfy the EPA requirements for horizontal and vertical separation of storm sewer and water mains or water service lines outlined in Section 41 of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois.

Storm Sewer, Rubber Gasket is to be used at locations where the water main or water service line crosses below the storm sewer, regardless of vertical separation, or where the bottom of the water main or water service line is less than 18" above the top of the storm sewer.

This work shall consist of constructing storm sewers of the required inside diameter with the necessary fittings in accordance with Section 550 of the Standard Specifications and the following additions or exceptions.

At locations shown on the plans, the contractor shall furnish and install a reinforced concrete pipe of the size, class and type indicated with rubber gasket joints which conforms to ASTM Specification C-361.

The joint shall be approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for storm sewer lines crossing above water mains.

This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per Foot for STORM SEWER, RUBBER GASKET of the type and size indicated.

STORM SEWER REMOVAL

Effective: September 6, 2002

Description. The existing storm sewer marked for removal shall be removed according to Section 551 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction adopted January 1, 2012.

Method of Measurement. Storm sewer removal of the various diameter will be measured for payment in feet, measured as removed.

Basis of Payment. Storm sewer removal will be paid for at the contract unit price per Foot for STORM SEWER REMOVAL, which includes the trench backfill.

INLET SPECIAL NO. 5 (MODIFIED)

This work consists of construction an inlet over an opening in the top slab of the precast concrete box culvert under Mitchell Road.

This work shall be constructed in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications and to the details shown in the Plans.

This work shall be paid for at the Contract Unit price per Each for INLET SPECIAL NO. 5 (MODIFIED).

DROP BOX

Description. This work shall consist of constructing cast-in-place concrete and precast concrete Drop Box end sections for pipe culverts. These Drop Box end sections are shown on the Plans.

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) Reinforcement Bars	1006.10(a)
(f) Nonshrink Grout	1024.02
(g) Chemical Adhesive Resin System	1027
(h) Mastic Joint Sealer for Pipe	1055
(i) High Strength Steel Bolts, Nuts, and Washers (Note 5)	1006.08

Note 1. Cast-in-place concrete Drop Box end sections shall be Class SI, except the 14 day mix design shall have a compressive strength of 5000 psi (34,500 kPa) and a minimum cement factor of 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m).

Note 2. Precast concrete Drop Box 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. The concrete mix design specifications and material proportions shall be determined by the Contractor. Before the work begins, the concrete mix design specifications, material proportions, and aggregate gradations shall be approved by the Engineer.

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 steel pipe shall be according to ASTM A 53 (Type E or S), 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 5. Threaded rods conforming to the requirements of ASTM F 1554, Grade 105 (Grade 725) may be used for the thru bolts.

Construction Requirements

The concrete Drop Box end sections may be precast or cast-in-place construction.

- (a) Cast-In-Place Concrete Drop Box 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 Drop Box 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. The precast concrete end sections shall be laid according to the applicable requirements of Article 542.04(d) of the Standard Specifications.

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. 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.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment as each.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for DROP BOX NO. 1, DROP BOX NO. 2, and DROP BOX NO. 3.

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT

Effective: October 17, 2007

This work shall consist of placing a Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course or Portland Cement Concrete Base Course and aggregate base to serve as a temporary widening or a runaround at the locations shown on the plans. The choice of material to be used for this item is left to the Contractor to choose from the following options:

HOT-MIX ASPHALT OPTION

This work shall consist of placing and compacting 12 inches of Sub-base Granular Material, Type A and constructing 1 1/2 inches of Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course over 5 inch Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder Course to serve as a temporary runaround at the location shown on the plans. If the thickness is 3 inches or more, it should be placed in 2 lifts.

Description: This work shall consist of designing, producing and constructing a HMA Surface Course on a prepared base, according to Sections 311, 406, 1030 and 1102 of the 2012 Standard Specifications, except as follows.

Materials: Surface Mixture 9.5 or 12.5, Mix D, N70 shall be used.
Binder Mixture 19.0, N70 shall be used.

Required Field Tests: Density Acceptance at 95% - 102% of growth curve at the frequency indicated in Article 1030.05(d)(3).

At locations shown in the Plans, 3 1/2 inches of Sub-Base Granular Material shall be placed over the final Aggregate Subgrade Improvement instead of placing 12 inches of Sub-Base Granular Material.

At these locations, the Hot-Mix Asphalt and Sub-Base shall be removed after the final stage is completed and the underlying final Aggregate Subgrade Improvement shall be regraded and recompacted to final elevations.

All work and materials required to complete the work listed above shall be included in the contract unit cost per Square Yard for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT.

The hot-mix asphalt and sub-base shall be removed after the final stage is completed and the final Aggregate Subgrade Improvement regraded and recompacted as required. Removal shall be paid for separately at the contract unit price per Square Yard for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT REMOVAL.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE OPTION

This work shall consist of placing and compacting 4 inches of Sub-base Granular Material, Type A and constructing an 8 inch thick Portland Cement Concrete Base Course to serve as a temporary runaround at the location shown on the plans. The minimum width shall be 3 feet. This work shall be completed according to Sections 311 and 353 of the Standard Specifications.

At locations shown in the Plans, 3 ½ inches of Sub-Base Granular Material shall be placed over the final Aggregate Subgrade Improvement instead of placing 4 inches of Sub-Base Granular Material.

At these locations, the Hot-Mix Asphalt and Sub-Base shall be removed after the final stage is completed and the underlying final Aggregate Subgrade Improvement shall be regraded and recompacted to final elevations.

Pavement fabric shall not be utilized in the base course.

The Contractor shall saw longitudinal joints in base courses wider than 16 feet, according to the Standard 420001, except that uncoated steel tie bars may be used instead of epoxy coated tie bars. These joints shall not be sealed.

The Contractor shall saw transverse joints in the base course at 20' centers according to the detail for Sawed Construction Joints in Standard 420001, except that dowel bars are not required. These joints shall not be sealed.

All work as listed above, including tie bars, sawed joints and all other required materials shall be included in the contract unit price per Square Yard for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT.

The HMA pavement or PCC base course and the sub-base granular material shall be removed after the final stage is completed and the final Aggregate Subgrade Improvement regraded and recompacted as required. Removal shall be paid for separately at the contract unit price per Square Yard for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT REMOVAL.

WOOD FENCE TO BE REMOVED AND RE-ERECTED

The Contractor shall perform this work according to Section 665 of the Standard Specifications as approved by the Engineer. The existing wood fence shall carefully be removed, and shall be replaced at the location as shown on the Plans and approved by the Engineer. The relocated fence shall be in its original condition as approved by the Engineer.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Foot for WOOD FENCE TO BE REMOVED AND RE-ERECTED.

REMOVE EXISTING FLARED END SECTION

This work shall consist of the removal of a flared end section, according to Section 501 of the Specifications, at locations where the pipe is not being removed.

At locations where the pipe is being removed the removal of the end section is included in the cost of the pipe being removed.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Each for REMOVE EXISTING FLARED END SECTION.

HIGH EARLY STRENGTH PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT 9¾" (JOINTED)

This work shall consist of constructing High Early Strength Portland Cement Concrete Pavement at locations as shown on the Staging Plans or as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be done in accordance with applicable portions of Section 420 of the Standard Specifications.

The High Early Strength Portland Cement Concrete Pavement shall meet the required compressive strength in three (3) days.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Square Yard for HIGH EARLY STRENGTH PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT 9¾" (JOINTED).

ISLAND REMOVAL

Effective: October 10, 2006

This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of the islands as shown on the plans. This work shall be done in accordance with applicable portions of Section 440 of the Standard Specifications and shall include the removal of the concrete island surface, concrete curb & gutter, and excavation below the concrete to a depth of the bottom of the adjacent concrete pavement.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Square Foot for ISLAND REMOVAL.

MEDIAN REMOVAL

This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of the medians as shown on the plans. This work shall be done in accordance with applicable portions of Section 440 of the Standard Specifications and shall include the removal of the concrete median surface, concrete curb & gutter unless noted otherwise, corrugated median, and excavation below the concrete to a depth of the bottom of the adjacent concrete pavement unless noted otherwise.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Square Foot for MEDIAN REMOVAL.

INLETS, SPECIAL

This item shall be constructed in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications and the details shown in the Plans.

This item shall include the cost of furnishing the frame, lid, reinforcement bars, floor, walls, top of slab, labor, and other necessary items to construct the inlets.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Each for INLETS, SPECIAL, of the type specified.

TEMPORARY LIGHTING SYSTEM

Effective: July 30, 2001

Revised: October 26, 2010

Description: This work shall consist of providing, installing, maintaining, and removing temporary roadway lighting at the location shown on the plans. The system shall consist of all items necessary to illuminate the median cross-over utilized for maintenance of traffic during construction.

General: The Contractor shall provide, identify and secure electrical service, install power poles, and connect required services for operation of the lights as shown on the plans. The Contractor is responsible for any service connection fees and electrical usage costs. The system shall be operational prior to the diversion of traffic on to Stage I construction. After completion of work, the Contractor shall remove the system in accordance with Article 841 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Equipment: All equipment and installation requirements shall comply with applicable sections of Section 800 of the Standard Specifications for electrical work. Luminaries shall have a minimum mounting height of 35 foot, be a multi-mount type, and utilize a 400 watt high pressure sodium vapor lamp.

Basis of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment as lump sum.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Lump Sum for TEMPORARY LIGHTING SYSTEM.

This work shall consist of providing a temporary lighting system at the intersections of IL 173 with Continental Drive, Kimber Drive, Burden Road, Forest Hills Road, and Perryville Road; also at the intersection of Forest Hills Road and Krasse Drive. The Contractor shall provide all labor, material, and equipment necessary to furnish, install, maintain, and remove the temporary lighting system, and pay all utility charges associated with it.

This work shall also include the relocation of temporary lighting facilities as necessary to accommodate the various stages of construction and removal of all temporary lighting facilities at the completion of the project. All work shall be performed in accordance with the plans, Standard Specifications, and as directed by the Engineer.

The temporary luminaires shall be installed on fifteen foot mast arms attached to the temporary traffic signal wood poles. Four luminaires and mast arms shall be installed per intersection, with one mast arm and luminaire being installed per wood pole. The Contractor shall furnish and install additional mast arms and luminaires if needed, as directed by the Engineer. Luminaires shall be horizontal mount, 400 Watt high pressure sodium. The luminaire mounting height shall be 45 feet.

The Contractor shall not purchase temporary lighting facilities until the Contractor has submitted shop drawings and received the Engineer's approval to proceed. All temporary lighting facilities shall become property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site at no additional cost. Any temporary lighting materials used by the Contractor which come from stock rather than being purchased new for this project shall require written approval by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall be responsible to maintain the temporary lighting system throughout the project and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work, no matter how many times temporary and/or permanent lighting facilities are relocated. The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer the names and phone numbers of two persons responsible for call-out work on the lighting system on a 24/7 basis.

Cable splicing, luminaire fusing, and lighting protection shall be submitted for the District's approval. All work required to keep the temporary and/or permanent lighting systems operational shall be at the Contractor's expense. No lighting circuit or portion thereof shall be removed from nighttime operation without the approval of the Engineer.

An inspection and approval by the Engineer shall take place before the temporary lighting system or modified system is approved for operation. All burnouts shall be replaced on a next day basis and temporary wiring shall be installed as necessary to keep all lights functioning every night.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with providing service to the lighting system as the project progresses through the various stages of construction and circuit orientation changes. This shall include all costs of coordinating with the local utility for new and/or relocated electric service and metering.

The Contractor shall pay all energy charges associated with the lighting. Any energy charges which the Contractor would like to present to the Department for reimbursement shall be properly metered, billed, and prorated by the Contractor at no cost to the Department. The only energy charges which will be considered by the Department for reimbursement are those associated with existing or permanent lighting facilities that are identified and agreed to by the Engineer in writing at the time the Contractor's detailed lighting design plan is approved.

The Contractor shall be reimbursed for repair of accident damage according to Articles 105.13 and 107.30 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract lump sum price for TEMPORARY LIGHTING SYSTEM.

CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE E

This work shall consist of constructing concrete foundations for mast arm poles at the locations shown in the plans and as detailed on Highway Standard 878001, according to Section 878 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".

Depths shown in the plans are approximated and shall be used for estimating purposes only. The Engineer will provide soil borings to determine actual depths.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Foot of depth for CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE E, of the diameter specified.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT MIXTURE IL-9.5FG (BMPR)

Effective: July 1, 2005

Revised: March 1, 2010

Description. This work shall consist of constructing fine graded hot-mix asphalt (HMA) surface course or leveling binder with an IL-9.5FG mixture. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 407 and 1030 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

Materials. 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, or FA 21. For mixture IL-9.5FG, the fine aggregate fraction shall consist of at least 67 percent manufactured sand meeting FA 20 gradation. The manufactured sand shall be stone sand, slag sand, steel slag sand, or combinations thereof.”

Mixture Design. Add the following to the table in Article 1030.04(a)(1):

High ESAL, MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) ^{1/}		
Sieve Size	IL-9.5FG	
	min	max
1 1/2 in (37.5 mm)		
1 in. (25 mm)		
3/4 in. (19 mm)		
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)		100
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)	90	100
#4 (4.75 mm)	60 ^{4/}	75 ^{4/}
#8 (2.36 mm)	45 ^{4/}	60 ^{4/}
#16 (1.18 mm)	25	40
#30 (600 μm)	15	30
#50 (300 μm)	8	15
#100 (150 μm)	6	10
#200 (75 μm)	4	6.5
Ratio Dust/Asphalt Binder		1.0

4/ When used as level binder placed equal to or less than 1 inch thick, the min and max percent passing shall each be increased 5%.

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

VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS High ESAL					
N _{design}	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % minimum				Voids Filled with Asphalt Binder (VFA), %
	IL-25.0	IL-19.0	IL-12.5	IL-9.5	
50	12.0	13.0	14.0	15 ^{1/}	65 - 78
70					65 - 75 ^{2/}
90					
105					

1/ The VMA for IL-9.5FG shall be a minimum of 15.0 percent.

2/ The VFA range for IL-9.5FG shall be 65 - 78 percent.

Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QC/QA). Revise the second table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) to read:

DENSITY CONTROL LIMITS			
Mixture Composition		Parameter	Individual Test
IL-9.5FG	Lifts < 1.25 in. (32 mm)	N _{design} 50 - 105	91.0 – 97.0% ^{2/}
	Lifts ≥ 1.25 in. (32 mm)	N _{design} 50 - 105	93.0 – 97.0%
IL-9.5, IL-12.5		N _{design} ≥ 90	92.0 – 96.0 %
IL-9.5, IL-9.5L, IL-12.5		N _{design} < 90	92.5 – 97.4 %
IL-19.0, IL-25.0		N _{design} ≥ 90	93.0 – 96.0 %
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L, IL-25.0		N _{design} < 90	93.0 – 97.4 %
All Other		N _{design} = 30	93.0 ^{1/} - 97.4 %

1/ 92.0 % when placed as first lift on an unimproved subgrade.

2/ Based on core density test results.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Leveling Binder. Revise the 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-9.5, IL-9.5 FG, or IL-9.5L
> 1 1/4 to 2 (32 to 50)	IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, IL-9.5L, or IL-12.5

The density requirements of Article 1030.05(d)(4) shall apply for leveling binder, machine method, when the nominal, compacted thickness is: 3/4 in. or greater for IL-9.5FG mixtures, 1 1/4 in. or greater for IL-9.5 and IL-9.5L mixtures, and 1 1/2 in. or greater for IL-12.5 mixtures.

Compaction. Add the following footnote 4/ for “V_D” in the “Breakdown Roller” column of Table 1 in Article 406.07 of the Standard Specifications:

“4/ Vibratory rolling will not be permitted for IL-9.5FG leveling binder.”

Delete footnote 3/ from Table 1 of Article 406.07 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. Add the following two paragraphs after the third paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications:

”Mixture IL-9.5FG will be paid for at the contract unit price per Ton for LEVELING BINDER (HAND METHOD), IL-9.5FG, of the Ndesign specified; LEVELING BINDER (MACHINE METHOD), IL-9.5FG, of the Ndesign specified; or HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, IL-9.5FG, of the Ndesign specified.

Mixture IL-9.5FG in which polymer modified asphalt binders are required will be paid for at the contract unit price per Ton for POLYMERIZED LEVELING BINDER (HAND METHOD), IL-9.5FG, of the Ndesign specified; POLYMERIZED LEVELING BINDER (MACHINE METHOD), IL-9.5FG, of the Ndesign specified; or POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, IL-9.5FG, of the Ndesign specified.”

HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, CUT OFF DATE

Effective: December 8, 1998

Revised: October 17, 2007

Placement of Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course will not be permitted after October 15 unless approved, in writing, by the Resident Engineer.

ROCK FILL

Effective: May 1, 1995

Revised: May 14, 2012

This work shall consist of placing Breaker-Run Crushed Stone at locations shown in the plans. Except for the bedding material provided, (in Article 540.06) for box culverts or Article 542.04(c) for pipe culverts, the Breaker-Run Rock layer shall be constructed of top size 6 inch, with 70% to 90% by weight, passing through the 4 inch sieve and 15% to 40% by weight, passing through the 2 inch sieve. The Breaker-Run Rock shall be reasonably uniformly graded from coarse to fine, and shall be taken from a quarry ledge capable of producing Class "D" quality aggregate. The granular bedding layer is included in the unit price for Precast Concrete Box Culverts and Pipe Culverts. The Breaker Run Crushed Stone placed under Cast-in-Place Concrete Box Culverts shall be capped with 6 inch of CA 7. The 6 inch cap under Cast-In-Place Culverts will be paid for as ROCK FILL.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Ton of ROCK FILL.

PARTIAL DEPTH PATCHING

Effective: May 14, 2003

Revised: March 14, 2012

This work shall consist of placing material at the locations shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer to temporarily patch the pavement where culverts or storm sewer were installed. This work shall also include removing and disposing of the Partial Depth Patching before the permanent pavement is installed. All work shall conform to Section 442 of the Standard Specifications.

The patches shall consist of 12" of Aggregate Base Course Type A and 6" of Incidental Hot-Mix Asphalt Surfacing. If hot-mix asphalt (HMA) is not available due to winter plant shutdown, cold patch bituminous material shall be installed and maintained until such time that HMA becomes available. As soon as HMA is available, the cold patch material shall be removed and HMA shall be installed. This work shall not be paid separately but shall be considered included in the unit price per Ton for PARTIAL DEPTH PATCHING.

Patches shall be measured in place for payment in Tons.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Ton for PARTIAL DEPTH PATCHING.

SEEDING, CLASS 5 (SPECIAL)

Seeding, Class 5 (Special) shall consist of Seeding, Class 5 as per Art. 250.07 with the following omissions:

Remove the following varieties from Annuals seed mixture:

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Shasta Daisy	Chrysanthemum maximum
Blanket Flower	Gaillardia pulchelle

Method of Measurement: X2501810 Seeding, Class 5 (Special) shall be measured as specified in Article 250.09 of the Standard Specifications, in acres of surface area seeded.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per acre for X2501810 Seeding, Class 5 (Special).

SEEDING MOBILIZATION

Effective: May 9, 2000

The Contractor shall coordinate his work so no more than 5 acres are disturbed at a time. All work in this area shall be completed and the area seeded before additional areas are disturbed. Under no conditions shall the Contractor prolong final grading and shaping so the entire project can be permanently seeded at one time.

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

Sodding, Seeding Class 1, Seeding Class 2A, Seeding Class 3, Seeding Class 4, Seeding Class 4B, Seeding Class 5B, Seeding Class 5 (Special), Seeding Class 7, Mulch Method 2, Mulch Method 3, and the required fertilizer nutrients shall be completed and paid for in accordance with Sections 250, 251, and 252 of the Standard Specifications, except that SEEDING MOBILIZATION will be paid for at the contract unit price per each and shall include the cost of mobilizing all of the equipment needed to fertilize, permanently seed, and mulch to the jobsite. This will be paid each time the Engineer requires the Contractor to bring the equipment to the jobsite. If the equipment is already on the site, this will not be paid for again.

SPACERS FOR MULTI CELL PRECAST BOX CULVERTS

Effective: October 17, 2008

The Contractor shall install 3" spacers near each joint and at the ends of multi cell box culverts. The spacers shall be placed in the 3" space between the box culvert sections prior to filling the void with concrete. The spacers shall run the full height of the culvert and be a solid material, but shall not be wood. The purpose of the spacers is to maintain the space between the culverts during backfilling before the concrete is set.

This work shall be included in the contract unit price per Foot for PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERT of the size specified.

BRICK PAVERS

This work shall consist of constructing Median or Island surfaces, composed of paving bricks or concrete pavers, on a prepared subgrade, aggregate base course or concrete base.

Materials: Materials shall be according to the following Articles of Division 1000 - Materials of the Standard Specifications.

Item Article/Section

(a) Fine Aggregate (Note 1)	1003.01, 1003.02(d)
(b) Edge Restraints (Note 2)	
(c) Paving Brick (Note 3)	1041.03
(d) Concrete Pavers (Note 3)	1042

Note 1. 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 paver manufacturer shall approve all gradations used for paver construction.

Note 2. When required, the manufactured edge restraints shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendations. Curb and gutter edge restraints shall be combination concrete curb and gutter according to Section 606 of the Standard Specifications.

Note 3. Product shape, color, overall dimensions, and thickness of the paver specified as follows:

Product shape(s):	Rectangle – 8.19" x 5.46" x 2.34" Square – 5.46" x 5.46" x 2.34"
Product color(s),	Mix/wash of neutral/sand/blue grey

Submittals: The Contractor shall submit the following:

- (a) Shop or product drawings and product data shall be submitted.
- (b) Full size samples of concrete paving units shall be submitted to indicate color and shape selections.

Equipment: Equipment shall conform to the following Articles of Division 1100 - Equipment of the Standard Specifications.

Item

- (a) Masonry Saw (Note 1)
- (b) Vibrator/Compactor (Note 2)

Note 1. The masonry saw shall be a wet or dry saw capable of clean and accurate cuts.

Note 2. Low amplitude, high frequency plate compactor shall be used to compact the pavers into the sand. The compactor shall transmit an effective force not less than 75 kN per square metre (1600 Lb/ft²) of plate area. The frequency of vibration shall be within the range of 75 to 100 Hz. Use the table below to select size of compaction equipment:

**PAVER THICKNESS AND REQUIRED MINIMUM
COMPACTION FORCE**

Paver Thickness	Compaction Force
2 3/8 in. (60 mm)	3000 lbs [13 kN]
2 3/4 in. (70 mm) & 3 1/8 in. (80 mm)	5000 lbs [22 kN]

Delivery, Storage and Handling:

- A. Concrete pavers shall be delivered to the site in steel banded, plastic banded, or plastic wrapped cubes capable of transfer by fork lift or clamp lift. The pavers shall be unloaded at the job site in such a manner that no damage occurs to the product.
- B. Bedding and joint sand shall be covered with a secure waterproof covering to prevent exposure to rainfall or removal by wind.
- C. Delivery and paving schedules shall be coordinated in order to minimize interference with normal use of buildings adjacent to paving

Aesthetic Mockup, Review, and Approval: A 2 sq yd (sq m) full-scale mock-up using actual job specific edge restraints, materials, brick dimension, colors, methods, and workmanship shall be provided by the Contractor. The actual vibrating equipment and vibrating rate to be used on the job shall be used on the mockup. The accepted mock-up will be the standard by which remaining work will be evaluated for technical and aesthetic merit. The mock up may be in a location of proposed installation where it may remain if approved by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements

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.

Preparation of Aggregate Base Course: The Aggregate Base Course, Type A, shall be prepared according to Section 351 of the Standard Specifications.

Preparation of Concrete Base: The Concrete Base shall be prepared according to Section 606 of the Standard Specifications and as detailed in the Plans for Concrete Median, Type SB (Special).

Edge Restraints: Edge restraints shall be placed to a depth of at least the bottom of the Bedding course at locations where a Concrete Curb and Gutter is not provided. Edge restraints (the restraint between the paver surface and grassy median interior) shall be aluminum and otherwise shall be as specified by the paver manufacturer

Bedding Course: The fine aggregate for bedding shall be placed and screeded, without compaction, to a uniform thickness of 1 to 1.5 in. (25 to 38 mm). Prepared areas shall not be left overnight, unless they are protected from disturbance and moisture. Stockpiled material shall be kept covered. Any saturated bedding aggregate shall be removed and replaced.

Installation: Spread bedding sand evenly over the base course and screed to a nominal 1 inch thickness. Bedding sand shall not exceed 1 ½ inches of thickness, and shall not be used to fill depressions in the base course. The bricks or pavers shall be laid in the pattern shown on the plans with a joint width from 1/16 to 1/8 in. on all sides. Whole bricks or pavers shall be laid first, starting from an exact edge or from the centerline of the pavement, followed by cut bricks or pavers. Cut bricks or pavers shall be at least 33 percent of the whole unit size. Pavers shall be installed 1/8 to 1/4 inch above final grade to account minor settling of the paver units.

After the entire pavement or sidewalk has been laid, it shall be set into the bedding course by one pass of the vibrator/compactor. Vibration/compaction shall stop within 3 ft. (1 m) of any unrestrained edge.

Construction equipment shall not be driven on the new surface until the joints have been filled.

Joint Filling: The fine aggregate for joint filling shall be spread over the pavement or sidewalk and hand broomed into the joints. The aggregate shall then be worked down into the joints with multiple passes of the vibrator/compactor. Each pass shall be alternated 90 degrees from the previous pass. This process shall be repeated until the joints are completely filled.

Excess fine aggregate shall be removed by hand brooming.

All bricks and pavers within 6 ft. (1.8 m) of the laying face shall be compacted and the joints completely filled with sand at the end of each workday.

For pavement, final rolling shall be completed with a 5 – 10 ton (4.5 – 9 metric ton) static pneumatic-tired roller.

Smoothness: For pavement, the completed surface will be tested for smoothness with a 16 ft. (5 m) straightedge. Surface variations of the mainline pavement shall not exceed 3/16 in. (5 mm).

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square feet. Measurements will not include the edge restraints.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for BRICK PAVERS.

AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE A, will be paid for according to Article 351.12.

CONCRETE MEDIAN, TYPE SB (SPECIAL) will be measured and paid for separately in accordance with these Special Provisions.

CONCRETE MEDIAN, TYPE SB (SPECIAL)

This work shall be constructed in accordance with Section 606 of the Standard Specifications.

This work consists of the construction of a concrete median with a recessed top between the back of curbs for the placement of brick pavers according to the details shown on the Plans. A ¾ inch diameter plastic tube shall be installed through the back of the curb at 25 feet intervals on the low side or sides of the median and two at the low end to provide drainage of the sand bedding layer as shown on the Plans.

This work shall be paid for at the Contract Unit price per Square Foot for CONCRETE MEDIAN, TYPE SB (SPECIAL).

BRICK PAVERS will be paid for in accordance with the Special Provisions for Brick Pavers.

CONCRETE ISLANDS (SPECIAL)

This work shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 351, 424 and 606 of the Standard Specifications.

This work consists of the construction of Concrete Islands at the locations, of the types, and according to the details shown on the Plans with either Brick Pavers or Concrete Median Surface, 4 inch.

This work shall be measured for payment from edge of pavement to edge of pavement and will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Square Foot for CONCRETE ISLAND (SPECIAL).

BRICK PAVERS will be paid for in accordance with the Special Provision for Brick Pavers.

CONCRETE MEDIAN SURFACE, 4 INCH will be paid for according to Article 606.15.

DETECTABLE WARNINGS will be paid for according to Article 424.13.

FOLD DOWN BOLLARDS

The Contractor shall perform this work according to the Standard Specifications with the type of Bollard as approved by the Engineer. The Bollard suppliers include Traffic Guard (877-7247-7347) or approved equal by the engineer. Bollards shall be erected according to the manufactures specifications in such a manner as to stop any incoming vehicle and as shown in the provided plan details.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Each for BOLLARDS.

PIPE HANDRAIL, SPECIAL

This work shall consist of constructing Pipe Handrail at the locations shown in the Plans in accordance with Section 509 of the Standard Specifications and to the details shown in the Plans.

Handrail posts shall be either headwall mounted or ground mounted as shown in the Plans.

This work shall be paid for at the Contract Unit price per Foot for PIPE HANDRAIL, SPECIAL.

IRRIGATION CONDUIT

This work involves the installation of a 4" diameter schedule 40 PVC conduit at the locations shown in the Plans for the future provision of an irrigation system by others. This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 810 of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall install the conduit by trenching in accordance with Clause 810.04(a) of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall seal the ends of the pipe with glued end caps and provide markers at each end of the pipe. The markers shall be 2" x 4" timber posts 2' long with a mag nail in the top and installed such that the top of the marker is 1' below finished grade.

This work will be measured in place and paid for at the Contract unit price per Foot for UNDERGROUND CONDUIT, PVC 4" DIA. This cost shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, trenching, conduit end caps, markers, and all labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the item of work.

ROCK EXCAVATION IN CHANNEL

This work shall be done according to Section 202 of the Standard Specifications except that Rock Excavation shall be to finished channel elevations and left exposed in the bottom and sides of the stream relocation. The rock shall not be undercut for topsoil and seeding.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Cubic Yard for ROCK EXCAVATION IN CHANNEL.

CHANNEL EXCAVATION

This work shall be done according to Section 202 of the Standard Specifications except that the low flow channel shall be excavated so that it meanders within the confines of the stream bottom. The low flow channel shall be excavated so that it curves from one side of the stream bottom to the other side as shown in the Plans.

This work shall be included in the cost of CHANNEL EXCAVATION.

ROCK EMBANKMENT

Effective: October 1, 1997

This work shall be done according to Section 205 of the Standard Specifications and as follows. Rock excavation used to construct embankments shall be placed in layers that extend full width to the foreslopes. Layering rock and soil will be allowed; however, compaction of the rock and/or broken pavement fill will be required. When a soil layer has been placed on top of rock fill and/or broken pavement, the layer shall not exceed 8 inches and will conform to embankment placement where passing density and moisture content will be required prior to any further embankment lifts being placed. Mixing wet soil and rock will not be allowed.

The cohesive soil which is to be placed on the foreslope to support vegetation should be a minimum of 2 feet, but not to exceed 3 feet in thickness. If the cohesive soil layer exceeds 3 feet in thickness, French Drains constructed and installed as shown on the District Standard for Subbase Drains will be required at the locations designated by the Resident Engineer.

This work shall not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the various items of excavation.

TREE REMOVAL, SPECIAL

Effective: April 16, 2013

201.04. Tree Removal. The forested area located north of IL 173, from Mitchell Road to 1560 feet to the west of Mitchell Road shall have all trees removed, except those designated to be saved according to Article 201.04. The trees (85 trees) which shall be saved have been marked with green neon paint in a ring around the trunk about 4 feet above the ground.

201.05. Protection of Existing Plant Material. The trees which are to be saved during the tree removal will require protection according to Article 201.05(a). All trees designated to be saved will be protected with temporary orange snow fence. The temporary tree protection fencing will be erected before clearing, deliveries, and other construction activities begin on the site. The temporary tree protection fencing will be installed around each tree to be saved so as to maintain a radius of at least 1.25' of protected area for each inch of trunk diameter. Trees to be removed that are located within the protected area shall be removed to not cause damage to the trees to be saved.

Construction materials shall not be stored, equipment operated and/or temporary storage buildings or work trailers placed within the protected area of trees designated to be saved. The entire mitigation area located north of IL 173 and west of Mitchell Road shall not be used as a storage area or location for work trailers or parking of vehicles.

201.10. Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment as (b) Tree Removal (2) Acre (Hectare) as Unit and (c) Protection of Existing Plant Material (1) Temporary Fencing in feet in place.

RPM TREE PLANTING

Effective: April 16, 2013

253.01 Description. This work shall consist of digging and preparing plant holes, and furnishing, transporting, and planting the Root Production Method (RPM) size of trees, and other materials in accordance with applicable portions of Section 253 of the Standard Specifications. These trees will be planted in the mitigation area as shown on the plans and directed by the District 2 Roadside Management Specialist.

It shall also include all operations such as mulching, wrapping (predator protection), mowing, weeding, watering, care of living plants, and replacement of unsatisfactory plants.

253.03 Planting Time. Add the following: "The RPM Trees can be planted during the Spring or Fall planting seasons as listed in Article 253.03.

253.11 Mulch Cover. Revise to read: "A wood chip mulch five foot in diameter, four inches thick, with geotextile fabric shall be provided to all RPM plants."

253.12 Wrapping. Revise to read: "Within 7 days after planting all RPM Tree trunks shall be wrapped from the ground line to a height of 3 feet with a one-half inch square mesh, galvanized, steel wire with a minimum gauge of 19 (poultry netting) at a diameter of 14 inches measured from the center of the trunk with a 4-inch overlap. The screen wire shall be secured with a minimum of four steel staples (hog rings)." This will provide predator protection. The predator protection shall also be anchored with two 5 foot steel stakes.

253.15 Plant Care. The mitigation sites shall be mowed twice during the growing season, once during the summer months and once during the fall months during the period of establishment. The Contractor shall also be responsible for weed control within each 5 foot diameter of mulch around each tree during the period of establishment.

1081.01 Materials for Planting. Add the following to (a) Quality of Plant Material part (1): ROOT PRODUCTION METHOD (RPM) Trees: The RPM trees shall have been grown in a media consisting of 80% organic materials of which 40-50% consist of pine bark. The growing flats must be a bottomless (meshed bottom) and placed on raised bottomless benches for the initial root pruning. The finished container must be 10 inches in diameter and 8 inches deep. The root mass must hold a minimum of 90% of the media and remain intact when removed from the container. The minimum caliper base must be one-half inch with a minimum height of 3 to 5 feet.

1081.06 Mulch Material. Add the following:

Wood Chip Mulch: Wood Chip Mulch shall consist of hardwood (deciduous) chips originating from tree trunks and larger limbs. It shall be free from bark, leaves, twigs, sawdust, foreign and extraneous matter, debris and toxic substance. Individual pieces shall not be smaller than one inch in the smallest dimension nor larger than one and three-quarters inch in the largest dimension."

253.16 Method of Measurement. Revise the second paragraph to read: "The excavation and disposal of excavated materials, wood chip mulch, predator protection, mowing, weeding, watering, and care of the plants are included in the cost of each tree as specified.

ROOT PROTECTION SYSTEM

The Contractor shall provide a Root Protection Plan for approval by the engineer prior to the start of construction of the Shared Use Path.

This work will be incidental to the Shared Use Path.

BENCHES AND LANDSCAPING IN OSF

The Contractor shall remove, store, and reinstall the existing benches in two of the rest areas on the pathway around the OSF Hospital detention pond and as Shown on the Plans.

The Contractor shall remove the existing landscaping at the rest areas and reinstate the landscaping at the new rest areas.

The Engineer and Contractor shall photograph the rest areas prior to commencing work and shall reinstate to the same existing condition. Any damage to the existing benches during the removal, storage and reinstallation shall be repaired in full at the Contractors expense.

This work shall be included in the cost of HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, IL-9.5 FG, N50.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK FOR WATER MAIN

The Work included in this contract consists of furnishing all labor, materials, equipment, and other incidentals necessary for the completion of water main, including appurtenances; and other incidental and miscellaneous items of work in accordance with the Plans, Standard Specifications, Drawings for the North Park Public Water District Route 173 Water Main Replacement, and these Special Provisions.

All work required under the contract will need to be performed in such a way that minimizes any interruption to businesses, their patrons and residents. Further, in the rare event that access or utilities will be denied to a business or residence in the project area, the Contractor shall provide no less than 48 hours written notification to the business or residence and District that is necessary for completion of the project. Failure to provide such notification may result in the imposition of a liquidated damages amount of \$1000 per occurrence.

In all instances in these provisions where liquidated damages are specified, the parties agree that such liquidated damages do not constitute a penalty, but rather are an agreed amount to be paid by the Contractor, or deducted from the sums due the Contractor, as the actual damages incurred by the District will be difficult or impossible to ascertain and the parties have agreed to a specific liquidated damages amount to compensate the District.

MAINTENANCE GUARANTEE FOR WATER MAIN

The Contractor shall execute and deliver to the North Park Public Water District, before the final payment, a written warranty, in a form satisfactory to the District's Attorney, which guarantees that all Water Main Replacement work is in accordance with the Contract Documents and is not defective. This warranty shall guarantee all work for a period of one year from the date of acceptance of the Work.

If within this guarantee period, any work is found to be defective, Contractor shall promptly, without cost to the North Park Public Water District and in accordance with the District's written instruction, either correct such defective work, or, if it has been rejected by the North Park Public Water District, remove it from the site and replace it with non-defective work. If Contractor does not promptly comply with the terms of such instructions, or in an emergency where delay would cause serious risk of loss or damage, the North Park Public Water District may have the defective work corrected or the rejected work removed and replaced, and all direct and indirect costs of such repair and/or replacement of work, including compensation for additional professional services, shall be paid or reimbursed to the North Park Public Water District by Contractor.

The Contractor shall furnish a warranty bond in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the Contract Price for the Water Main Replacement work, but not less than \$50,000, by a surety satisfactory to the District's Attorney to guarantee Contractor's warranty to repair or replace defective work. The warranty bond shall be in addition to Contractor's contract Performance-Payment Bond, and shall be delivered to the North Park Public Water District prior to final payment to Contractor for the Work.

WATER MAIN CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION

The North Park Public Water District's representative during the construction period is Baxter & Woodman, Inc., 8678 Ridgefield Road, Crystal Lake, IL 60012, Phone: 815/459-1260.

TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR WATER MAIN

SUMMARY: Trench, backfill, and compact as shown on the Drawings, as specified herein and as needed for installation of water main in accordance with the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois".

QUALITY ASSURANCE: Use adequate numbers of skilled workmen who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section. Use equipment adequate in size, capacity, and numbers to accomplish the work in a timely manner. Comply with requirements of governmental agencies having jurisdiction.

GRANULAR PIPE BEDDING AND COVERING MATERIALS: Provide well graded, washed, mixture of gravel or crushed stone aggregate free of clay, loam, dirt, calcareous or other foreign matter conforming to the IDOT "Standard Specifications" gradation No. CA 11 or the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois, with the following gradation:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing</u>
1-inch	100%
3/4-inch	84 -100%
1/2-inch	30 - 60%
No. 4	0 -12%
No. 16	0 - 6%

For flexible thermoplastic pipes, including sanitary sewer pipes: Comply with ASTM D2321, Class I or II as modified below.

- a. Exclude sharp angular granular materials.
- b. Limit maximum particle size to 1/2-inch.
- c. Do not use Class II materials in wet conditions.

For rigid pipes comply with ASTM C12, Bedding Class B.

EXCAVATED BACKFILL MATERIALS IN NON-PAVED AREAS OUTSIDE THE ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY: Provide soil materials free from organic matter, rubble, or frozen material, containing no rocks or lumps over 6 inches, and with not more than 15 percent of the rocks or lumps larger than 2 inches.

TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIALS IN NON-PAVED AREAS INSIDE THE ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY: See TRENCH BACKFILL, SPECIAL of these Special Provisions.

TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIALS IN PAVED AREAS: See TRENCH BACKFILL, SPECIAL of these Special Provisions.

GEOTECHNICAL FABRIC: Provide geotechnical fabric for separation of granular material and native soil in areas where trench is over excavated to remove unsuitable materials. Acceptable manufacturers: Mirafi: 160, Synthetic Industries: 601, Amaco: 4551, or approved equal.

WATER MAIN REPAIR: Whenever existing water mains and water service pipes are damaged during construction, stop the pipe installation work and immediately repair the damaged portion of the existing piping. Contact the Engineer and the North Park Public Water District immediately to report the location and extent of the damage. Repair water main or water services damaged during construction using products of type and manufacturers as approved by the Owner. Pipe couplings for joining sections of cut water main where a section of new pipe is used to replace a broken pipe. Acceptable manufacturers: Dresser Style 38, Smith-Blair CC-441, or approved equal. Repair clamps for broken or cracked pipe and sealing of existing corporation stop opening. Use full-circle single band all stainless steel clamps. Acceptable manufacturers: Dresser Style 360, Smith-Blair 200 Series, or approved equal. Replace damaged service corporation stops by installation of full-circle single band all stainless steel clamps, with service outlet, matching manufacturer's and styles used for repair of a cracked pipe. Where water services have been stripped or pulled from the water main, replace the corporation stop as instructed by the Engineer and the North Park Public Water District, and replace the water service pipe to a point as determined by the North Park Public Water District. Comply with disinfection requirements as dictated by the North Park Public Water District. Do not cover the repair until work is inspected and approved by North Park Public Water District.

DRAIN TILE REPAIR: Replacement pipe: New pipe of the same size. Use new PVC plastic SDR 26 pipe per ASTM D3034. Use flexible couplings with non-shear stainless steel bands for connecting new pipe to old pipe. Provide CA 11 aggregate for backfill material under drain tile and replacement pipe.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: Protection of existing facilities: Unless shown to be removed, protect existing structures, conduits, active utility lines and all other facilities shown on the Drawings or otherwise made known to the Contractor. If damaged, repair, replace, or restore to a condition equal to or better than the original condition at no additional cost to the Owner. Notify all persons, firms, corporations, or agencies owning or using any existing structures, conduits, or utilities which may be affected by the Work prior to the start of construction. Make arrangements to locate, maintain, protect, and/or relocate facilities to complete the Work. Make such exploration as is necessary to determine the exact location of underground utilities. Exercise care during the progress of work in the area to prevent damage to the utilities. Whenever it becomes necessary to relocate underground gas mains, telephone conduit, or electrical lines or support utility poles, the utility company involved will make such relocation or provide pole support. Notify the utility company promptly. Whenever it becomes necessary to relocate water or other pipes or conduits in direct conflict with proposed pipe (exclusive of culverts) which are not shown on the Drawings, obtain the direction from the Engineer for the relocation. Compensation will be allowed only for such quantities as determined by the Engineer. Do not obstruct accessibility of fire hydrants.

TRENCHING: Do not advance trench excavation more than 50 feet ahead of completed pipe installation except as approved by the Engineer. Provide and maintain sheeting, shoring, and bracing necessary for protection of the Work, adjacent property, and for the safety of personnel. Remove temporary sheeting and bracing after backfilling to an elevation which will prohibit caving of exposed side banks. Fill voids left by the withdrawal of sheeting with compacted sand. The Engineer may direct that supports in trenches be cut off at any specific elevation to protect adjacent facilities or property. Compensation for support left in place will be negotiated. No extra payment will be made for the supports left in place without the direction of the Engineer. Do not leave supports within 4 feet of the ground or pavement surface in place without the permission of the Engineer. Provide pumping, bailing, well pointing, and construct ditches and dikes required to dewater and drain ground water, sewage, or storm water to keep the excavation and site dry for the completion of the Work. Excavate by open cut unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings. Excavate trenches to the depths and grades necessary for the pipelines with allowances for bedding material. Over excavate organic, soft, spongy, or otherwise unsuitable soils found at or below the bottom of the trench to meet firm subsoil or as determined by the Engineer. Comply with the following maximum trench widths at the top of pipelines:

<u>Nominal Pipe Sizes (inches)</u>	<u>Maximum Trench Widths (inches)</u>
12 or smaller	30
14 - 18	36
20 - 24	42
27 - 30	48
36 and larger	1-1/3 times pipe OD

Where the trench width exceeds the maximum limitations, provide higher strength pipe, or embed or cradle the pipe in concrete to achieve the necessary load factor as determined by the Engineer at no additional cost.

EXCAVATION FOR APPURTENANCES: Excavate for valve vaults and similar structures to the depths as shown on the Drawings and to a distance sufficient to leave at least 12 inches clear between outer surfaces and the embankment or shoring that may be used to hold and protect the banks. Over depth excavation beyond depths indicated on the Drawings that has not been directed will be considered unauthorized. Fill with sand, gravel, or lean concrete as determined by the Engineer, and at no additional cost to the Owner.

BEDDING AND COVERING OF PIPE: Bedding is defined as the shaped and tamped material which supports the pipes. Covering is defined as the compacted material which protects and covers the pipes. Provide continuous bedding and covering for underground pipelines, except where concrete encasement, concrete cradles, ramming or boring or jacking are indicated.

Provide compacted granular pipe bedding and covering material with a minimum thickness of 4 inches under pipe barrels and 2 inches under bells. For rock excavation areas provide compacted granular pipe bedding and covering material with a minimum thickness of 6 inches under pipe barrels and 4 inches under bells. Wherever the trench is over excavated, refill the trench bottom to the required pipeline grade with granular pipe bedding and covering material, or granular material conforming to the IDOT "Standard Specifications" gradation No. CA 11. Removal and replacement of material, or unsuitable material, to a depth of one-foot below pipe barrel outside diameter is considered incidental to installation of the pipe. Wherever the trench is over excavated to remove unsuitable material, install geotechnical fabric between native soil and granular material: Install fabric to cover bottom and sides of trench to heights as follows: (1) Sanitary sewer, force main, and water main; to envelop entire bedding and covering material and overlap 1-foot at the top; (2) Where undercut is of a depth that requires more than one piece of fabric to provide envelope, provide sewn seams between sections of fabric.

Wherever two or more pipes or conduits are placed in the same trench or excavated area, backfill the trench with granular pipe bedding and covering material to support the uppermost pipe or conduit. Provide sand bedding with a minimum thickness of 3 inches under electrical and wiring conduits and cables.

Following placement of pipe and inspection of joints, provide compacted granular pipe bedding and covering material for the full width of the trench to 12 inches above the top of the pipe for all pipe sizes and types. Place granular pipe bedding and covering material in uniform loose layers not exceeding 8 inches thick. Compact each layer firmly by ramming or tamping with tools approved by the Engineer in such a manner as not to disturb or injure the pipe to yield a minimum density of 95 percent of maximum dry density as determined according to ASTM D1557 or AASHTO-T180. Where trench is widened by installation of structures or jacking pits extend bedding and covering materials to total width of excavations.

TRENCH BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING: Backfill trench from the top of pipe cover to topsoil, paving subgrade, or foundation level.

For trench in lawns, parkways, and other improved areas not subject to vehicular traffic outside the road right-of-way: Backfill with excavated materials in uniform loose layer not exceeding 12 inches thick. Compact each layer of granular backfill materials to yield a minimum of 85 percent of maximum dry density as determined according to ASTM D1557 or AASHTO-T180.

For trenches within 2 feet of any existing or proposed pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalk, or other paved areas, or for trenches in lawns and parkways inside the right-of-way: Backfilling with granular backfill materials: Place in uniform loose layer not exceeding 8 inches thick and compact with vibrating roller or equivalent. Water jetting may not be used in lieu of vibratory compaction. The top 16 inches shall be CA 6 crushed stone or crushed gravel. Compacting requirements: Compact each layer of granular backfill materials to yield a minimum density of 95 percent of maximum dry density as determined according to ASTM D1557 or AASHTO T-180. Determine the density of compacted backfill at intervals of not more than 500 feet at locations selected by the Engineer. Provide the services of an independent testing laboratory for the density tests. Maintain temporary pavement surfaces until the road work is complete.

BACKFILL AND BEDDING FOR APPURTENANCES: Provide 6 inches of granular bedding material unless otherwise shown on the Drawings. Do not backfill until new concrete has properly cured, and any required tests have been accepted. Backfill in lawns and landscaped areas outside the road right-of-way with excavated materials. Backfill in pavement around manholes, catch basins, inlets, valve vaults, and other structures as determined by the Engineer with granular backfill materials.

FINISH GRADING: Provide finish grading and filling to achieve the lines and grades. Slope grades to drain away from structures. Except where mounding over trenches is specified, grade smooth areas of the Work including previously grassed areas that have been disturbed, and adjacent transition areas. Fill and compact depressions from settlement and round tops of embankments and breaks in grade. Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion. Repair settlement or washing away that may occur prior to surface restoration and re-establish grades to the required elevations at no additional cost to the Contract. Remove unsuitable and surplus excavated materials not used for backfilling from the project site. Do not deposit on public or private property without written permission from property owner or authorized representative of appropriate public agency.

WATER MAIN

SUMMARY: This work shall be in accordance with Section 561 and these Special Provisions and shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to install water main pipe, of the size, material, and joint type specified to the alignment, grade and locations shown on the Drawings.

MATERIALS: Provide ductile iron materials for 6-inch fire hydrant leads and for 16-inch water main. Provide PVC plastic pipe materials in sizes 8-inch through 12-inch, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.

Ductile Iron Pipe: Provide Class 52, bituminous seal coated pipe and cement mortar lining per AWWA C104/ANSI 21.4, with mechanical or rubber gasket push-on or restrained joints per ANSI A21.11 (AWWA C111 and AWWA C600). All materials shall be made in the United States. Provide hydrant leads of ductile iron pipe.

PVC Plastic Pipe: Provide pipe complying with AWWA C-909 for Class 150 molecular oriented CIOD pressure pipe. Provide pipe manufactured with ductile iron outside diameters. Provide pipe manufactured from a PVC stock with a starting hydrostatic design basis (HDB) of 4,000 psi, and a finished HDB of 7,100 psi. Use push-on bell and spigot type joints with elastomeric ring conforming to ASTM F-477.

PVC pipe shall be guaranteed for 5 years by the manufacturer and an acceptable written guarantee signed by an officer of the company shall be furnished to the District, upon request, before any pipe is delivered to the job site.

All mechanical joint fittings which deflect the flow 11-1/4 degrees or greater shall be provided with restrained joints. Joint deflection shall be limited to 60% of the manufacturer's maximum allowable deflection. Provide restrained joint pipe to a distance indicated on the Drawings, or if not shown on the Drawings, to a distance not less than two pipe lengths on each side of a fitting or valve to be restrained. When conditions prevent the use of restrained joints, use concrete thrust blocks of an approved type. The use of concrete thrust blocks in lieu of restrained joint pipe, fittings and valves requires written approval of the Engineer. Provide precast or cast-in-place concrete thrust blocking with a compressive strength of 3000 psi in 28 days. Locate thrust blocking between solid ground and the fitting to be anchored. Unless otherwise shown or directed by the Engineer, place the base and thrust bearing sides of thrust blocking directly against undisturbed earth. Sides of thrust blocking not subject to thrust may be placed against forms. Place thrust blocking so the fitting joints will be accessible for repair. Restrained joint fittings will be paid for in accordance with the Special Provision DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN FITTINGS. Concrete thrust blocks, where allowed, will be paid for in accordance with the Special Provision CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS, SPECIAL.

Provide polyethylene encasement of all ductile iron pipe, fittings, restrained joints, valves in valve boxes, fire hydrants and auxiliary valves and boxes. The polyethylene material shall be Class C (blue in color) in conformance with the requirements of ANSI A21.5 and AWWA C-105. The minimum nominal thickness shall be 8 mils (0.008 inches). All material shall be manufactured in the United States. The cost of the polyethylene wrapping/tubing shall be included in cost of the water main.

Provide tracer wire to be used for electronic locating of PVC or other plastic pipe installed by the open cut method. Materials: No. 10 AWG, single strand, single conductor, insulated copper wire, colored per code requirements.

Provide tracer wire test stations of triangular fiberglass posts color coded and labeled with name of pipe being traced. Internal terminal style, with color codes cap and cap lock. Acceptable manufacturer: TriView TracerPed by Rhino, or approved equal.

CONSTRUCTION: The Contractor shall furnish and install water main in accordance with the Drawings, the requirements stated herein, and Divisions II and IV of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois," latest edition and applicable requirements of the North Park Public Water District.

Clean all pipes of dirt, wood, groundwater, and all foreign matter. Provide a watertight plug over the ends of pipe at times when pipe laying is not in progress. If groundwater is in the trench, the seal shall remain in place until the trench is pumped dry. Install water main pipe to a minimum depth of 6'-6" from finished grade to the top of pipe unless otherwise shown on the Drawings.

All trenches located in street pavement shall include full depth saw cutting of existing pavement prior to excavation of pavement and trench materials. This work is included in water main pipe work. All excavations located in a street pavement shall be backfilled by the end of the workday and shall not be left open overnight. Trenches not located in a pavement may be left open only if surrounded by construction fence and barricades with flashing lights.

The Contractor shall furnish, install and compact granular bedding around the pipe as shown on the detail in the Drawings for entire length of the pipe in accordance with the details shown on the Drawings. The cost of the bedding shall be included in the cost of the water main.

The Contractor shall install ductile iron fittings in accordance with the DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN FITTINGS special provision.

The Contractor shall brick and mortar the ends of any abandoned existing water main to remain in place; this work is included in the CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATER MAIN Special Provision. Abandoned existing water main shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer to be removed will be paid for per the WATER MAIN REMOVAL Special Provision.

The Contractor shall furnish and install polyethylene encasement in accordance with the Drawings, the requirements stated herein, the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois," latest edition and applicable requirements of the North Park Public Water District. The polyethylene wrap shall prevent contact between the pipe and the surrounding backfill and bedding material, but is not intended to be a completely air and water tight enclosure. Overlaps shall be secured by use of polyethylene tape capable of holding polyethylene wrap in place until backfilling operations are completed. The encased pipe shall be lowered into the trench using a sling that will not tear the polyethylene wrapping/tubing.

Wrap all water mains, fittings, valves, fire hydrant leaders, fire hydrants, and service lines. Wrap copper service lines to a point 3 feet from the center of the water main. Do not block fire hydrant weep hole.

Place tracer wire on top of pipe and secure to pipe with tape at maximum intervals of 10 feet. Continue wire through valve boxes, valve vaults, or other structures. Extend wire up to top of valve boxes, vaults, curb boxes, auxiliary fire hydrant valve boxes, and marker posts. Where tracer wire terminates make hard-wire connections, acceptable to Engineer, to ductile iron or other traceable pipe. Install tracer wire test stations at all pipe bends, maximum interval 500-feet, and per manufacturer's instructions.

Conduct pressure test, leakage test; and disinfection of new water main; flush main; and after acceptance for use, put water main into service (while existing main continues to function); Install service saddles, corporation stops, service lines, curb stops, and new service boxes; and connect new service box to existing service lines.

All piping shall be subject to pressure tests as specified herein. After the pipe has been laid and partially backfilled, the pipe shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure equal to 125 psi at the lowest elevation of the pipe section. The duration of each pressure test shall be for a period of one hour with no loss of pressure. The basic provisions of AWWA C-600 and C-603 shall apply.

Conduct a metered leakage test after the pressure test has been satisfactorily completed. The duration of each leakage test shall be at least 24 hours. During the test, subject water lines to the normal water pressure of the North Park Public Water District's water system.

Install water meter approved by the North Park Public Water District or Baxter & Woodman. Provide a double check valve assembly between the water meter and existing water main.

Maximum allowable leakage: As recorded by the water meter, with leakage to not exceed the number of gallons per hour (gph) as determined by the following formula:

$$\text{gph} = LD (P^{1/2}) / 133,200$$

in which: L = Length of pipe test, in feet
D = Diameter of water main, in inches
P = Average pressure, in pounds per square inch (gage)

Should any test of pipe disclose leakage greater than the maximum allowable amount, locate and repair the defective joint or joints and then repeat the 24-hour metered leakage test until the leakage is within the specified allowance, and at no additional cost to the Contract.

All water main and piping shall be flushed and satisfactorily disinfected in accordance with AWWA C651 and the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois". The method of applied chlorine shall be approved by the North Park Public Water District or Baxter & Woodman, Inc. Do not glue tablets to PVC water main. Water sampling procedures; and the chain of custody and sample testing procedures; are as follows:

Flush treated water thoroughly from the water mains until the chlorine concentration in the water flowing from the main is no higher than generally prevailing in the Owner's system, or less than 1 mg/l. Comply with AWWA C651-05 requirements to neutralize the residual chlorine in new water mains. After new water mains have passed disinfection requirements, utilize portable diffusing dechlorinators that utilize sulfur dioxide or other chemicals listed in Appendix C of AWWA C651 to lower chlorine residuals prior to discharge to the drainage system, lowering concentration to 1 mg/l or less.

After flushing, collect two water samples on successive days at least 24 hours apart in sterile bottles treated with sodium thiosulfate. Notify the North Park Public Water District or Baxter & Woodman, Inc. to witness sample collection. The North Park Public Water District will deliver the samples to a State approved laboratory for bacteriological analysis.

Should the initial disinfection result in an unsatisfactory bacterial test; repeat the chlorination and sampling procedures until satisfactory results are obtained. The North Park Public Water District will provide the water for initial flushing and testing only. Compensate the District for water used in subsequent flushing and testing.

The work shall include re-chlorination by gas feeder method, flushing, and testing of all existing water mains and appurtenances east of the water main reconnection at approx. Sta. 1130+44 to the hydrant at the end of the water system on the east side of Interstate 90 north of West Lane Road.

Flush and swab pipe, valves, and fittings that must be placed in service immediately and cannot be disinfected by the above specified methods, with 5 percent solution of calcium hypochlorite prior to assembly. Secure the District's or Baxter & Woodman's approval before applying this method of disinfection.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured in lineal feet along the centerline of the pipe, and the measurement shall extend through fittings and valves.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per lineal foot for WATER MAIN, of the pipe sizes and material, regardless of depth, which price shall include all accessories, including polyethylene encasement of ductile iron pipe and fittings, excavation, bedding and initial pipe covering, tracer wire over PVC pipe, testing, disinfection and flushing. Water main fittings shall be paid for separately as DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN FITTINGS. Trench backfill with granular materials above the granular pipe bedding and cover material shall be paid for separately as TRENCH BACKFILL, SPECIAL.

WATER VALVES

SUMMARY: This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to install water valves at the locations shown on the Drawings.

MATERIALS: Gate valves, 12-inch and smaller: Provide ductile iron resilient wedge/seat type conforming to the latest edition of AWWA C515. All gate valves shall be furnished with mechanical or restrained joints conforming to ANSI 21.10, or flanged joints conforming to ANSI A21.11 with a restrained joint flange adapter inside valve vaults. All valves shall have stainless steel bolts at the packing gland and bonnet. Valve bodies shall be of cast iron or ductile iron with the name or make of manufacturer, size and working pressure plainly cast in raised letters. Gate valves shall be Mueller Resilient-wedge A2360, or approved equal. Provide stainless steel bolts, nuts and washers at the joints. All materials shall be manufactured in the United States.

All gate valves shall be equipped with 2-inch square operating nut that shall open to the left (counterclockwise) with the word "open" in ½-inch letters or larger and arrow (minimum 2 inches long) cast on the nut to indicate direction of opening.

All gate valves shall be installed with a valve box. Valve box shall be cast iron three piece adjustable valve boxes compatible with size and type of valve protected. Valve box cover shall be marked "WATER" for potable water piping valves. Valve boxes shall be Mueller No. H-10357, Size E, or approved equal.

CONSTRUCTION: Water valves shall be installed at locations shown on the Drawings and according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The Contractor shall complete work in accordance with the Drawings, the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois," latest edition and applicable requirements of the North Park Public Water District. All water valves shall be inspected upon delivery in the field to insure proper working order before installation. Valves shall be installed in a vertical position, supported on a solid concrete block.

Valve boxes shall be centered over the operating nut, and the box cover shall be set flush with the finished grade.

PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price for each WATER VALVES of the size specified, complete in place. Valve boxes are included in the cost for water valves. Fire hydrant auxiliary valves and tapping valves are not included in water valves.

BUTTERFLY VALVES

SUMMARY: This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to install butterfly valves at the locations shown on the Drawings.

MATERIALS: Butterfly valves, 14-inch and larger: Provide valves designed in accordance with AWWA C504 for pressure Class 150B, cast iron; ductile iron, or alloy cast iron body; rubber-seated; tight closing type suitable for buried service. Provide mechanical joint ends and sleeves for buried valves and ANSI Class 125 standard flange for valves installed in vaults. Provide restrained type joints for all mechanical joint end valves. Use valve shaft of either 18-8 or Type 304 stainless steel. Extend valve shaft through the valve disc and body into the operator. Provide each valve with a fully enclosed, sealed, grease-packed integral geared manual operator with a 2-inch square operating nut that shall open to the left (counterclockwise). Butterfly valves shall be Mueller "Lineseal III" or approved equal.

Butterfly valves will be installed in valve vaults. Valve vaults will be paid for per VALVE VAULTS, TYPE A, 5-DIAMETER, TYPE 1, CLOSED LID.

CONSTRUCTION: Butterfly valves shall be installed at locations shown on the Drawings and according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The Contractor shall complete work in accordance with the Drawings, the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois," latest edition and applicable requirements of the North Park Public Water District. All butterfly valves shall be inspected upon delivery in the field to insure proper working order before installation. Valves shall be installed in a vertical position, supported on a solid concrete block.

PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price for each of the BUTTERFLY VALVES of the size specified, complete in place.

FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE RELOCATED

SUMMARY: This work shall be in accordance with these Special Provisions and shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to relocate existing fire hydrants, auxiliary valves, and valve boxes.

MATERIALS: Trench backfilling shall be performed and paid in accordance with the Special Provision for TRENCH BACKFILL, SPECIAL.

Fittings required to relocate the existing hydrant will be paid in accordance with the Special Provision for DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN FITTINGS.

Pipe required to relocate the existing hydrant will be paid in accordance with the Special Provision for WATER MAIN.

CONSTRUCTION: The work shall be in accordance with Special Provision for "TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR WATER MAIN".

PAYMENT: The work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price for each FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE RELOCATED completed including relocating existing fire hydrant, auxiliary valve, and valve box; not including TRENCH BACKFILL, SPECIAL; DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN FITTINGS; or WATER MAIN. Replacing existing fire hydrant due to the neglect of the contractor will not be paid for.

FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE REMOVED

SUMMARY: This work shall be in accordance with these Special Provisions and shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to remove and dispose existing fire hydrants, auxiliary valves, valve boxes; and capping and rodding existing hydrant leads or auxiliary valves.

MATERIALS: Trench backfilling shall be performed and paid in accordance with the Special Provision for TRENCH BACKFILL, SPECIAL.

Fittings to cap existing hydrant leads to remain active following hydrant removal will be for paid in accordance with the Special Provision for DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN FITTINGS.

CONSTRUCTION: The work shall be in accordance with Special Provision for "TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR WATER MAIN".

PAYMENT: The work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price for each FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE REMOVED completed, including removal and disposal of existing fire hydrant, auxiliary valve, valve box, capping existing hydrant leads; not including TRENCH BACKFILL, SPECIAL or DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN FITTINGS.

FIRE HYDRANTS

SUMMARY: This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to install fire hydrants at locations shown on the Drawings in accordance with AWWA Standard C502, the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois," latest edition and applicable requirements of the North Park Public Water District.

MATERIALS: Fire hydrants shall be provided with breakaway flanges, 5¼" main valve opening, two 2½" hose nozzles and one 4½" pumper nozzle with National Standard threads. Hydrants shall open counterclockwise and shall be furnished with a mechanical joint inlet and restrained joints. Hydrant barrels shall be 4½" diameter set for min. 6'-6" bury depth and hydrant leads shall be minimum 6-inches diameter. All hydrants shall be painted in conformity with AWWA C502, traffic yellow. Fire hydrants shall be Mueller Super Centurion or approved equal.

CONSTRUCTION: Install hydrants plumb with the lowest hose connection at least 18 inches, but not more than 24 inches, above the finished grade ground level. Set hydrant bases on a precast concrete block to provide firm support for the base. Brace the fire hydrant base with solid concrete blocking between the base and undisturbed trench wall to counteract the reaction thrust of water pressure at the base. Provide mechanical joints with anchoring fittings, or approved restrained joints. All bolts, nuts and washers shall be stainless steel. Place a minimum of 1 cubic yard of washed ¼" to ¾" washed stone at and around the base for proper drainage. Cover stone with geotextile fabric before backfilling.

Brace the fire hydrant barrels and auxiliary valve boxes during backfilling. Do not block the drain hole in fire hydrant. Place and compact granular backfill materials in 6-inch layers around the fire hydrant and auxiliary valve box. Cover new fire hydrant with black plastic bag until new system is in service.

Install fire hydrant barrel extensions, auxiliary valve boxes, and valve box extensions in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.

MEASUREMENT: The work will be measured for payment in place for each fire hydrant installed. Hydrant leads will be paid for as DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN 6".

PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price for each FIRE HYDRANT including all work as described herein.

FIRE HYDRANT EXTENSION

SUMMARY: This work shall be in accordance with these Special Provisions and shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to install barrel extensions for fire hydrants when existing or future final grade conditions result in the water main being deeper than the specified depth of bury, including determining the appropriate extension height and extension necessary, and installation of extension.

MATERIALS: Fire hydrants barrel extensions shall be provided compatible with the fire hydrant to be adjusted. The entire hydrants shall be painted in conformity with AWWA C502, traffic yellow.

CONSTRUCTION: The work shall be in accordance with Special Provision for "TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR WATER MAIN".

PAYMENT: The work will be measured to the nearest foot of extension as determined by the amount added to the fire hydrant. Extensions utilized to obtain the proper amount "bury" on fire hydrants when the water main is not deeper than the specified depth of bury will not be paid for. This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per foot for FIRE HYDRANT EXTENSION including all work as described herein.

FIRE HYDRANT WITH AUXILIARY VALVE AND VALVE BOX

SUMMARY: This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to install fire hydrants, auxiliary valves, and valve boxes at locations shown on the Drawings in accordance with AWWA Standard C502, the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois," latest edition and applicable requirements of the North Park Public Water District.

MATERIALS: Fire hydrants shall be provided with breakaway flanges, 5¼" main valve opening, two 2½" hose nozzles and one 4½" pumper nozzle with National Standard threads. Hydrants shall open counterclockwise and shall be furnished with a mechanical joint inlet and shall be restrained joints. Hydrant barrels shall be 4½" diameter set for min. 6'-6" bury depth and hydrant leads shall be minimum 6-inches diameter. All hydrants shall be painted in conformity with AWWA C502, traffic yellow. Fire hydrants shall be Mueller Super Centurion or approved equal.

Auxiliary valves shall be 6-inches, match water valves in all respects, and shall be provided with a valve box with "WATER" marked on the box cover. All materials shall be manufactured in the United States.

CONSTRUCTION: Install hydrants plumb with the lowest hose connection at least 18 inches, but not more than 24 inches, above the finished grade ground level. Set hydrant bases and auxiliary valve on a precast concrete block to provide firm support for the base. Brace the fire hydrant base with solid concrete blocking between the base and undisturbed trench wall to counteract the reaction thrust of water pressure at the base. Provide mechanical joints with anchoring fittings, or approved restrained joints. All bolts, nuts and washers shall be stainless steel. Place a minimum of 1 cubic yard of washed ¼" to ¾" washed stone at and around the base for proper drainage. Cover stone with geotextile fabric before backfilling.

Brace the fire hydrant barrels and auxiliary valve boxes during backfilling. Do not block the drain hole in fire hydrant. Place and compact granular backfill materials in 6-inch layers around the fire hydrant and auxiliary valve box. Cover new fire hydrant with black plastic bag until new system is in service.

Install fire hydrant barrel extensions, auxiliary valve boxes, and valve box extensions in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.

MEASUREMENT: The work will be measured for payment in place for each fire hydrant, auxiliary valve, and valve box installed. Hydrant leads will be paid for as DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN 6".

PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price for each FIRE HYDRANT WITH AUXILIARY VALVE AND VALVE BOX including all work as described herein.

FILLING VALVE VAULTS

SUMMARY: This work shall be in accordance with these Special Provisions and shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to fill water valve vaults and air release vaults, including removal of the existing frame, cover, and cone of the vault and filling the structure with granular material, regardless of depth.

CONSTRUCTION: The work shall be in accordance with Special Provision for "TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR WATER MAIN".

PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price for each FILLING VALVE VAULTS including all work as described herein.

WATER VALVE BOXES TO BE ABANDONED

SUMMARY: This work shall be in accordance with these Special Provisions and shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to abandon existing water valve boxes, including removal of the water valve box and filling the void with granular material, regardless of depth.

CONSTRUCTION: The work shall be in accordance with Special Provision for "TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR WATER MAIN".

PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price for each WATER VALVE BOXES TO BE ABANDONED including all work as described herein.

TRENCH BACKFILL, SPECIAL

SUMMARY: Trench backfill shall be placed in all trenches crossing and within 2 feet of all existing or proposed edge of pavement, driveways, sidewalks, curb, gutter, curb and gutter, or stabilized shoulders within the right-of-way; from the top of bedding and covering material to the top of the existing surface. Trench backfill shall be placed in all trenches in unpaved areas within the right-of-way from the top of bedding and covering material to within 6 inches of the existing surface. Installation of the granular backfill shall be in accordance with Section 208 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," latest edition and the Special Provision for "TRENCHING BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR WATER MAIN" and the details shown on the Drawings.

MATERIALS: Granular backfill shall consist of CA 6 conforming to Section 208 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," latest edition.

CONSTRUCTION: Compact materials to 95% of maximum density at optimum moisture as determined by the Modified Standard Proctor Test. The top 12" of the trench up to the bottom of the existing pavement shall be CA 6 crushed stone or crushed gravel, compacted with the same requirements. Granular backfill shall be mechanically compacted in 8-inch lifts from top of the bedding and covering material. No jetting will be allowed. CA 6 shall be used to fill from the bottom of the existing pavement to the top of the existing pavement until temporary patches are installed. CA 6 shall be included in the measurement for payment for TRENCH BACKFILL, SPECIAL.

MEASUREMENT: Trench backfill for water main will be measured for payment in accordance with the trench details shown on the Drawings and the volume computed in cubic yards installed. No extra compensation will be due to the Contractor for over-excavation of the trench not approved by the Engineer.

PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per cubic yard for TRENCH BACKFILL, SPECIAL, including removal and disposal of excavated materials; providing, installing and removing temporary aggregate pavement material; and compacting remaining temporary aggregate pavement material as aggregate base course, complete in place.

DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN FITTINGS

SUMMARY: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing ductile iron restrained joint type water main fittings complete in place at locations indicated on the Drawings; in accordance with these Special Provisions, the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", latest edition; and applicable requirements of the North Park Public Water District.

MATERIALS: Fittings shall be cement lined, tar coated ductile iron with mechanical or restrained joints rated for 250 psi per AWWA C110/ANSI 21.10. Fittings in vaults shall be mechanical joint or flanges with at least one restrained joint flange adapter. All fittings shall have a bell and/or spigot configuration identical to that of the pipe. All bolts, nuts and washers shall be stainless steel. All materials shall be made in the United States.

Provide restrained joint pipe consisting of mechanical joint retainer gland systems that provide locking segments shaped to pipe barrel that do not create stress points on pipe barrel. Provide system compatible with the pipe to be installed and as recommended by manufacturer for connection to existing pipes. Acceptable products: Meg-A-Lug System or equal.

CONSTRUCTION: The work shall be performed in accordance with the Drawings, these Special Provisions, the “Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois,” latest edition and applicable requirements of the North Park Public Water District.

PAYMENT: The work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per pound of DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN FITTINGS of the type and size(s) required for construction including bends, tees, reducers, sleeves, caps, and restrained joint fittings.

PIPE INSULATION SYSTEM

SUMMARY: This work shall be in accordance with these Special Provisions and shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to insulate existing water mains, including excavation, installation of rigid insulation, and backfilling.

MATERIALS: Provide rigid pipe insulation consisting of extruded polystyrene sheathing conforming with ASTM C578 Type IV, Thickness of 2-inches per sheet, nominal size 4-feet by 8-feet, R-Value of 10, water absorption no greater than 0.10 by volume per ASTM C272. Acceptable product: Formular Rigid Foam Insulation by Owens-Corning, or approved equal.

CONSTRUCTION: The work shall be in accordance with Special Provision for “TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR WATER MAIN”, and the detail on the Drawings. Place 4-inches of rigid insulation sheathing across the width of the trench just above the water main covering material.

PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per lineal foot for PIPE INSULATION SYSTEM including all work as described herein, regardless of depth.

STEEL CASING PIPE WATER MAIN

SUMMARY: The work shall be in accordance with Section 561 and the Special Provision for “TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR WATER MAIN” and shall consist of steel casing pipe complete in place by auguring and jacking or pneumatic ramming methods; including providing both jacking and receiving pits; tight sheeting to protect adjacent utilities, roadways and property, or to provide protection to the public; protection, repair or replacement of utilities; traffic control; fencing of work site to provide protection to public; excavation; removal and disposal of waste excavated materials; bracing; dewatering, including erosion and sedimentation control methods and devices to provide protection to environment from all pumping operations; providing and jacking or ramming of casing pipe; grouting of voids between casing and casing excavation; installing carrier pipe; supporting carrier pipe within the casing with casing spacers; end seals; testing; backfilling with compacted granular backfill; cleanup; and finish grading. The work does **not** include the water main carrier pipe, which will be paid for as DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN of the size indicated on the Drawings.

MATERIALS: Provide new steel casing pipe as required by the construction permit issued from the Agency having jurisdiction, conforming to ASTM A139 Grade A with continuous field-welded butt joints in accordance with AWWA C206, minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi, and the following minimum wall thickness:

<u>Nominal Pipe Size</u>	<u>Minimum Wall Thickness - Inches</u>
18-inch	0.250
20-inch	0.250
24-inch	0.312
30-inch	0.312
36-inch	0.375
42-inch	0.375

Casing spacers shall consist of molded high density polyethylene, 304 stainless steel, or 14 gauge (minimum) hot rolled and pickled steel, with a minimum 10 mil of fusion bonded PVC coating on the steel bands, and a minimum 0.090-inch PVC liner on the steel bands. Bolts, washers, and nuts shall be 304 stainless steel. Runners shall be glass reinforced or glass filled high density reinforced plastic. The casing spacers shall be restrained in all directions with one spacer on each side of, and a maximum of 12 inches from, each joint and a minimum of one spacer between the joints, with additional spacers as recommended by casing spacer manufacturer. The acceptable products are PSI, Advance, Cascade, or an approved equal.

Casing void pressure grout to fill voids outside the casing pipe shall consist of a clean dry concrete mix, composed of one part Portland cement and 10 parts of sand and gravel by volume, or other mix approved by the Engineer. Alternatively, the Contractor may use a low density cellular concrete grout with a minimum net density of 45 pounds per cubic foot, a minimum compressive strength of 160 pounds per square inch at 28 days. Acceptable products for low density grout are Mearl Geofoam Liquid Concentrate, or an approved equal.

CONSTRUCTION: The Contractor is not required to use augering and jacking methods if the Contractor believes the specified casing size is not large enough to allow man-entry to remove obstructions. Casing pipes may be rammed at the Contractor's option.

Removal and replacement of casing to avoid obstructions, achieve correct slope, elevation, and bearing will be done at no additional cost to the Contract. Installation of short lengths of casing and carrier pipe because of limited working room will be done at no additional cost to the Contract.

End seals shall be rubber end seals made specifically for the purpose of sealing around carrier pipes and the outside of the steel casing pipes. Provide and install a 17-pound magnesium type anode at each end of the casing, with welded connections between the anode lead and the casing pipe.

PAYMENT: The work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per foot for STEEL CASING PIPE of the diameter specified, including all work as described herein.

WATER MAIN REMOVAL

SUMMARY: This work shall be in accordance with these Special Provisions and shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to remove existing water main pipes, fittings, valves, and appurtenances, but not including removal of fire hydrants or valve vaults.

CONSTRUCTION: The work shall be in accordance with Special Provision for “TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR WATER MAIN”.

PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per lineal foot for WATER MAIN REMOVAL including all work as described herein, regardless of size and depth.

WATER MAIN LINE STOP

SUMMARY: The work shall be in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations and consists of the installation of line stops in existing water mains complete, including locating existing mains; saw cutting, and removal and disposal of existing pavements; excavation; removal and disposal of waste excavated materials; protection, repair, or replacement of existing utilities; dewatering, including erosion and sedimentation control methods and devices to provide protection to the environment from all pumping operations; sheeting; shoring; tapping of pipes to install line stop plugs; installation of line stops; and temporary fencing, barricades, and other items needed to provide traffic control and protection and protection to the public.

The work includes removal of the line stop plug, capping of the tapping sleeve; and backfilling of the excavation with compacted granular backfill.

Line stops have been specified as the preferred method of stopping flow in an existing fire hydrant leader pipes if auxiliary valves are not available and in water distribution mains if main line valves are too remote and would result in large sections of the water distribution system being shut down for the Contractor’s work. The Contractor may use pipe freezing in lieu of line stops on fire hydrant leader pipes (6” pipes only), at the Contractor’s option and at no change in cost to the Contract.

CONSTRUCTION: Each line stop installed for construction shall be located so to allow use of, or location/exposure of, the line stop in the future. Each line stop location shall be determined by making and recording measurements between the line stop and three nearby permanent structures, property pins/corners, etc.

PAYMENT: The work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price for each WATER MAIN LINE STOP of the size indicated.

CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATER MAIN

SUMMARY: This work shall consist of non-pressure connections of proposed water mains to existing water mains, at locations shown on the Drawings. It shall be performed in accordance with these Special Provisions and applicable portions of Section 41 of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois," latest edition.

MATERIALS: The work shall include all necessary equipment necessary to physically make the connection. Pipe bedding and backfill shall be in accordance with the special provision for "TRENCHING, BACKFILLING, AND COMPACTING FOR WATER MAIN". Any reducers, cutting-in sleeves, or any other fitting near/or as result of the connection, shall be installed and paid for according to the DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN FITTINGS Special Provision.

CONSTRUCTION: Proposed water main shall be connected to existing water main after the new main has passed hydrostatic testing and disinfection, or after the fire hydrant leader has been swabbed for disinfection. Connections shall be accomplished by use of mechanical joint fittings and lengths of pipe to make the connection. This may include cut-ins to the existing main or connections to existing valves or fittings. This work will require water shut-off, which shall be coordinated with the District's maintenance personnel for date, time and duration of shut-off. The North Park Public Water District shall be notified a minimum 48 hours prior to the planned water disruption.

When existing valves or auxiliary valves are closed for construction, the Contractor shall brace and support the valves as required to prevent water pressure from moving or otherwise disturbing the stability of the valve and/or water distribution system. At locations where existing auxiliary valves cannot be located to move/remove a fire hydrant, a line stop shall be used to allow connection the new or extended leader pipe.

New fittings and pipe that need to be put into immediate service shall be flushed and swabbed with 5 percent solution of calcium hypochlorite prior to assembly as approved by the Engineer and/or the District.

The Contractor shall brick and mortar the ends of any abandoned existing water main to remain in place.

MEASUREMENT: The work will be measured for payment in place for each non-pressure connection made to an existing water main.

PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price for each CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATER MAIN, of the size indicated, which includes necessary equipment to make the connection, polyethylene wrapping, disinfection, testing, and plugging of abandoned water mains with concrete. Water main fittings, restrained joints, valves and vaults will be paid for separately as DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN FITTINGS, WATER VALVES and VALVE VAULTS, of the sizes specified, respectively. Restrained ductile iron plugs/caps installed on ends of existing water mains to remain in service will be paid for separately as DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN FITTINGS. At locations where two connections are required in close proximity of each other, payment will be made for one non-pressure connection.

VALVE VAULTS TO BE REMOVED

SUMMARY: This work shall be in accordance with these Special Provisions and shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to remove water valve vaults and air release vaults, including removal of the existing frame, cover, and manhole sections, regardless of depth.

CONSTRUCTION: The work shall be in accordance with Special Provision for “TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR WATER MAIN”.

PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price for each VALVE VAULTS TO BE REMOVED including all work as described herein.

CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS, SPECIAL

SUMMARY: When conditions prevent the use of restrained joints, use concrete thrust blocks in accordance with the detail on the Drawings. The use of concrete thrust blocks in lieu of restrained joint pipe, fittings and valves requires written approval of the Engineer. The work shall consist of furnishing and installing concrete thrust blocks of the size required for the pipe size and fitting, complete in place, as indicated on the Drawings; in accordance with these Special Provisions, the “Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois”, latest edition; and applicable requirements of the North Park Public Water District.

MATERIALS: Provide precast or cast-in-place concrete thrust blocking with a compressive strength of 3000 psi in 28 days.

CONSTRUCTION: Locate thrust blocking between solid ground and the fitting to be anchored. Unless otherwise shown or directed by the Engineer, place the base and thrust bearing sides of thrust blocking directly against undisturbed earth. Sides of thrust blocking not subject to thrust may be placed against forms. Place thrust blocking so the fitting joints will be accessible for repair.

PAYMENT: The work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per each CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS, SPECIAL regardless of the size required.

PRESSURE CONNECTION

SUMMARY: The work shall be in accordance with these Special Provisions and shall consist of pressure connections to existing water mains complete in place.

MATERIALS: Tapping Sleeves: Use stainless steel type with mechanical joints. Provide joint accessories. Measure existing water main outside diameter to determine proper tapping sleeve size. Acceptable manufacturers: Stainless steel: Cascade CST extra heavy duty, or approved equal. Tapping Valves: Use fully ported gate valves complying with specifications for WATER VALVES. Valve Boxes: comply with specifications for WATER VALVES. Valve Vaults: comply with specifications for VALVE VAULTS.

PAYMENT: The work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price for each PRESSURE CONNECTION of the water main pipe and tapping valve sizes, including saw cutting, and removal and disposal of existing pavements; excavation; removal and disposal of waste excavated materials; trench dewatering, including erosion and sedimentation control for discharge resulting from all pumping operations; protection, replacement, or repair of utilities; tapping valves, valve boxes, and tapping sleeves; tapping of pipe; bracing; testing corporation stops and copper whips; bedding and covering of pipe; testing; disinfection; finish grading; but not including backfilling with granular materials or valve vaults.

STEEL CASINGS

SUMMARY: This work consists of furnishing all labor, materials, and appurtenances necessary to install water main quality pipe for casing pipe in open cut trenches for water main at locations shown on the Drawings. This work also includes furnishing all labor, materials, and appurtenances necessary to install water main pipe within steel casing augured and jacked into place at locations shown on the Drawings.

MATERIALS: The water main quality casing pipe for open cut installation shall be polyvinyl chloride pipe (P.V.C.) Class 160 psi DR 26 conforming to ASTM D2241, or P.V.C. DR 25 conforming to AWWA C905, or HDPE DR17 plastic pipe conforming to AWWA C906.

The water main quality casing pipe for augured and jacked installation shall be steel pipe of the following diameters and wall thicknesses:

<u>Steel Pipe Diameter</u>	<u>Steel Pipe Wall Thickness</u>
18-inch	0.250
20-inch	0.250
24-inch	0.312
30-inch	0.312
36-inch	0.375
42-inch	0.375

Casing spacers for augured and jacked casing shall consist of molded high density polyethylene, 304 stainless steel, or 14 gauge (minimum) hot rolled and pickled steel, with a minimum 10 mil of fusion bonded PVC coating on the steel bands, and a minimum 0.090-inch PVC liner on the steel bands. Bolts, washers, and nuts shall be 304 stainless steel. Runners shall be glass reinforced or glass filled high density reinforced plastic. The casing spacers shall be restrained in all directions with one spacer on each side of, and a maximum of 12 inches from, each joint and a minimum of one spacer between the joints, with additional spacers as recommended by casing spacer manufacturer. The acceptable products are PSI, Advance, Cascade, or an approved equal. End seals shall be rubber end seals made specifically for the purpose of sealing around carrier pipes and the outside of the steel casing pipes.

Casing void pressure grout to fill voids outside the casing pipe of augured and jacked casing shall consist of a clean dry concrete mix, composed of one part Portland cement and 10 parts of sand and gravel by volume, or other mix approved by the Engineer. Alternatively, the Contractor may use a low density cellular concrete grout with a minimum net density of 45 pounds per cubic foot, a minimum compressive strength of 160 pounds per square inch at 28 days. Acceptable products for low density grout are Mearl Geofom Liquid Concentrate, or an approved equal.

Provide and install a 17-pound magnesium type anode at each end of the augured and jacked casing, with welded connections between the anode lead and the casing pipe.

CONSTRUCTION: The work shall be performed in accordance with the Drawings, the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois," latest edition, and applicable requirements of the North Park Public Water District.

The work for open cut installation shall include installation of casing pipe of sufficient length to extend 10 feet on either side of all sewers and services that cross over the proposed water main.

The work for augured and jacked steel casings shall consist of steel casing pipe complete in place by auguring and jacking or pneumatic ramming methods; including providing both jacking and receiving pits; tight sheeting to protect adjacent utilities, roadways and property, or to provide protection to the public; protection, repair or replacement of utilities; traffic control; fencing of work site to provide protection to public; excavation; removal and disposal of waste excavated materials; bracing; dewatering, including erosion and sedimentation control methods and devices to provide protection to environment from all pumping operations; providing and jacking or ramming of casing pipe; grouting of voids between casing and casing excavation; installing carrier pipe; supporting carrier pipe within the casing with casing spacers; end seals; testing; backfilling with compacted granular backfill; cleanup; and finish grading. The Contractor is not required to use augering and jacking methods if the Contractor believes the specified casing size is not large enough to allow man-entry to remove obstructions. Casing pipes may be rammed at the Contractor's option. Removal and replacement of casing to avoid obstructions, achieve correct slope, elevation, and bearing will be done at no additional cost to the Contract. Installation of short lengths of casing and carrier pipe because of limited working room will be done at no additional cost to the Contract.

MEASUREMENT: This work will be measured for payment in lineal feet along the centerline of the casing pipe.

PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per foot for STEEL CASINGS of the size and installation method specified on the plans, including furnishing all labor, materials, and appurtenances necessary to install casing pipe in open cut trenches; or to install casing pipe by augured and jacked methods as specified herein. The work does not include the water main carrier pipe, which will be paid for as WATER MAIN of the size indicated on the Drawings.

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM MODIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

This section contains specifications relating to sanitary sewer system proposal items. The work to be done under each item is discussed along with units for payment and measurement for payment. The descriptions given do not outline all the work to be done under any item. In addition, the pipe, fittings and pipe installation shall conform to the following specifications: *Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois*, 6th Edition; July 2009, Division IV, Sections 41–2.01 A through C, Protection of Water Mains, and Rock River Water Reclamation District (RRWRD) *General Provisions and Technical Specifications for Sanitary Sewer Construction*.

In case of apparent contradictions between these specifications and the RRWRD *General Provisions and Technical Specifications for Sanitary Sewer Construction*, these specifications shall govern.

The Contractor shall notify RRWRD forty-eight (48) hours prior to beginning any sanitary sewer system work to have a RRWRD inspector present during all sanitary sewer system construction. The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of permits secured for this project. Copies of all secured permits shall be provided to the RRWRD Engineering Manager prior to the start of construction. Any sanitary sewer system construction not supervised by a RRWRD inspector shall not be accepted.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all tests of materials and final installation required by the RRWRD. All deficiencies noted by the RRWRD inspector shall be corrected by the Contractor without cost to the IDOT or RRWRD prior to final payment.

The Contractor shall notify all utility companies prior to beginning any work. All underground utilities shall be located by the utility involved and special care shall be taken when excavating near underground utilities to avoid damage. Forty-eight (48) hours prior to starting construction, the Contractor shall call J.U.L.I.E. at 1–800–892–0123 for utility location at site. The Contractor shall also be responsible for notifying all utilities not on the J.U.L.I.E. network.

Suppliers shall be deemed to impliedly warrant that their products and all component materials incorporated into them are suitable and fit for the intended use of such products and shall be free from defect in material, workmanship or design, such warranty to run to the benefit of IDOT and RRWRD. The foregoing applies whether the products or their component materials are specified in the contract documents or are of supplier's design.

RRWRD will not supervise, direct, control or have authority over or be responsible for Contractor's means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure of Contractor to comply with laws and regulations applicable to the furnishing or performance of the work. RRWRD will not be responsible for Contractor's failure to perform or furnish the work in accordance with the contract documents.

Bypass Pumping

The Contractor shall furnish the necessary labor and supervision to set up and operate the bypass pumping system and provide bypass pumping as required, including all pumps, conduits, plugs and other equipment, needed to divert the flow of sewage as required to construct the proposed sanitary sewer system modifications.

The Contractor shall only pump flow into other sanitary sewer manholes as approved by the RRWRD. The pumping system shall have sufficient capacity to handle the existing flow plus any additional flow that may occur during a rainstorm or peak flow periods. The Contractor shall provide sufficient inspection personnel to ensure that surcharging and backups do not occur on public or private property. If pumping is required on a 24-hour basis, the equipment supplied shall be equipped to minimize noise to a level of ninety decibels (90 dB) or less. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing the current level of service to all properties and liable for any damage caused by sewer back-ups resulting from this project.

All plugs or blocking shall be restrained to ensure that they cannot be washed downstream.

The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining continual sanitary sewer service for the duration of construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for the cleanup, repair, restoration of damaged property and any costs and claims resulting from sewage backups.

Dewatering

The Contractor shall use all means at his disposal to maintain a dry trench to the satisfaction of the RRWRD. Ground water shall be discharged to a point acceptable to IDOT and RRWRD, with all storm water and pollution prevention control requirements taken into account. The discharge shall not be pumped on existing ground surfaces or pavements where it may cause a traffic nuisance and shall not be pumped into under construction or existing sanitary sewers.

Dewatering well points shall require permits issued by the Winnebago County Department of Public Health. The installation, operation and removal of well points shall conform to the Health Department requirements. The Health Department shall be notified prior to installing dewatering wells and prior to abandonment of well points so that they may be present if they desire.

Any permits required to perform dewatering work on this project shall be secured by the Contractor and it shall be his responsibility to provide any bonds, insurances, guarantees, etc. as required by said permit. Abandonment of dewatering facilities shall be performed in accordance with pertinent State and County requirements.

If generators for dewatering are required to run on a twenty-four (24) hour basis, the device(s) shall be equipped with an adequate muffler and properly maintained to prevent excessive noise. The equipment supplied shall be equipped to minimize noise to a level of ninety decibels (90 dB) or less.

Quality Controls, Tests and Certification

Final inspection, testing and acceptance tests shall be in accordance with IEPA Title 35, Part 370 *Illinois Recommended Standards for Sewage Works* and RRWRD *General Provisions and Technical Specifications for Sanitary Sewer Construction* and requirements, except as modified by these detailed specifications.

All cost of testing, installing, reinstalling, backfilling, compaction, and retesting shall be borne by the Contractor. All pipe shall be tested in accordance with ASTM Standards. The manufacturer shall furnish certified test reports with each shipment of pipe, run or unit of pipe extrusion; this applies to all types of pipe proposed for this project.

Low Pressure Air Test

Low pressure air tests shall be completed before the Contractor continues to install pipe line beyond the point defined by the RRWRD. If such air test fails to meet the specified limits, the Contractor shall immediately cease pipe laying and replace the pipe failing to meet the tests. Upon correction and retesting of the pipe, the Contractor may proceed with pipe laying. If correction has been necessary, the Contractor may be required to repeat the tests in subsequent section of pipe. In the event that tests in this section exceed these specifications, the Contractor will be required to conduct tests throughout the remainder of the project in accordance with the procedure outlined above unless otherwise waived by the RRWRD.

Low pressure air testing shall be performed on all new sanitary sewer lines, and shall use an allowable pressure drop of 0.5 psig. The allowable air loss rate shall be 0.0015 cu.ft./min. All test times shall be calculated using Ramseier's equation $T=0.085 DK/Q$, where:

- T = Shortest time, in seconds, allowed for the pressure to drop 0.5 psig
- K = 0.000419 DL, but not less than 1.0
- Q = 0.0015 cu.ft./minute/sq.ft. of internal surface
- D = Nominal pipe diameter, in inches
- L = Length of pipe being tested, in feet

This modifies T.S. 9.4 of the *General Provisions and Technical Specifications for Sanitary Sewer Construction*, attached hereto.

The following table may be used as an aid to determine the minimum test time required.

**Minimum Specified Time Required for a 0.5 psig Pressure Drop
 for Size and Length of Pipe Indicated for Q=0.0015**

1 Pipe Diameter (inches)	2 Minimum Time (min:sec)	3 Length for Minimum Time (ft.)	4 Time for Longer Length (sec.)	Specification Time for Length (L) Shown (min:sec)								
				100 ft.	150 ft.	200 ft.	250 ft.	300 ft.	350 ft.	400 ft.	450 ft.	
4	1:53	597	.190 L	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53
6	2:50	398	.427 L	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:51	3:12	3:12
8	3:47	298	.760 L	3:47	3:47	3:47	3:47	3:48	4:26	5:04	5:42	5:42
10	4:43	239	1.187 L	4:43	4:43	4:43	4:57	5:56	6:55	7:54	8:54	8:54
12	5:40	199	1.709 L	5:40	5:40	5:42	7:08	8:33	9:58	11:24	12:50	12:50
15	7:05	159	2.671 L	7:05	7:05	8:54	11:08	13:21	15:35	17:48	20:02	20:02
18	8:30	133	3.846 L	8:30	9:37	12:49	16:01	19:14	22:26	25:38	28:51	28:51
21	9:55	114	5.235 L	9:55	13:05	17:27	21:49	26:11	30:32	34:54	39:16	39:16
24	11:20	99	6.837 L	11:24	17:57	22:48	28:30	34:11	39:53	45:35	51:17	51:17
27	12:45	88	8.653 L	14:25	21:38	28:51	36:04	43:16	50:30	57:42	64:54	64:54
30	14:10	80	10.683 L	17:48	26:43	35:37	44:31	53:25	62:19	71:13	80:07	80:07
33	15:35	72	12.926 L	21:33	32:19	43:56	53:52	64:38	75:24	86:10	96:57	96:57
36	17:00	66	15.384 L	25:39	38:28	51:17	64:06	76:55	89:44	102:34	115:23	115:23

Pipe Deflection Test

All flexible sewer pipe shall be deflection tested. Deflection shall not exceed five percent (5%) of base I.D. indicated in the applicable ASTM Standard. The final deflection test shall not be made until all the backfill has been in-place for a minimum of thirty (30) days.

The Contractor shall be responsible for checking the entire length of flexible sewer pipe for vertical deflection after sewer installation, backfilling and compaction. All flexible sewer pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned and flushed with water and deflection tested after the backfill has been in place for a minimum of thirty (30) days, in a manner acceptable to the RRWRD. If the vertical deflection exceeds five percent (5%) of the inside diameter, the Contractor shall replace the pipe. In the event this pipe is used for replacement, it will be subject to the same vertical deflection test. The RRWRD reserves the right to make a vertical deflection test within one year of construction. If deflection exceeds five percent (5%), the Contractor is responsible for replacing the pipe as per G.C. 7:4 of the *General Provisions and Technical Specifications for Sanitary Sewer Construction*, attached hereto.

If possible and practical, the testing shall initiate at the downstream lines and proceed towards the upstream lines. Where deflection is found to be in excess of five percent (5%) of the original pipe diameter, the Contractor shall excavate to the point of excess deflection and carefully compact around the point where excess deflection was found. The line shall then be retested for deflection.

Manhole Vacuum Testing

All new sanitary sewer manholes shall be vacuum tested per ASTM C1244 "Standard Test Method for Concrete Sewer Manholes by The Negative Pressure (Vacuum) Test" prior to placing into service.

Payment

Payment for bypass pumping and dewatering shall be included in the unit price of Sanitary Sewer, Sanitary Sewer Removal, Sanitary Manhole, Sanitary Manholes to be Removed, and Abandon and Fill Sanitary Manhole per each size and type.

Payment for Quality Controls, Tests and Certification, complete, shall be included in the unit price of Sanitary Sewer and Sanitary Manhole, per each size and type installed, complete in place.

SANITARY SEWER

Sanitary sewer work includes permits, mobilization, site preparation, connection to existing manholes, bypass pumping, trench excavation, backfilling, pipe bedding, installing new sewer pipe (various sizes and types, as required) on grade and in line according to the plans and specifications. The work also includes trench dewatering, power tamping, aggregate trench bedding and backfill, site restoration, grading and dust control, and all property restoration; and all other materials, labor, supervision, transportation, services, and all else that is necessary for the completion of the work and not included elsewhere. Utility relocation shall be included in the work covered in this item unless specifically provided for elsewhere.

Sanitary sewer pipe construction that varies +0.05 feet from the proposed grade and/or +0.15 feet from the proposed line will not be accepted. This does not preclude RRWRD from requiring closer tolerances in the field, nor does it create any obligation for RRWRD to establish the grade or line during construction. The Contractor is solely responsible for maintaining proper lines and grades for the work. The Contractor shall provide at least one laser device for setting lines and grades for subgrade and pipe invert on all parts of the work. The device(s) shall be of acceptable design and maintained in good working condition throughout the length of the project. The Contractor shall employ workmen with the expertise to operate the device(s). The laser device(s) shall be considered as a convenience to the Contractor and will be operated at no extra cost to IDOT or RRWRD.

The Contractor shall field-verify all invert elevations shown in plans prior to installing the new pipe.

The Contractor shall provide a blower for use in conjunction with the laser. The Contractor shall also provide, and have available on site at all times, a calibrated level and level rod.

Sanitary sewer pipe and pipe laying methods must conform to the requirements contained in the Technical Specifications and as stipulated elsewhere herein.

All new PVC sanitary sewer shall be air and deflection tested.

All new DIP sanitary sewer shall be air tested.

Sanitary Sewer Materials

PVC pipe shall be SDR 35 meeting the requirements of ASTM F 679. Joints shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 3139.

DI pipe shall be Class 52, centrifugally cast, cement lined, meeting the requirements of AWWA C 150, C 151 and C 104. Joints shall meet the requirements of AWWA C 111.

Bedding, Backfill and Compaction

Pipe bedding for PVC pipe shall be Class IA per ASTM D 2321. The trench bottom shall be bedded with six inches (6") minimum of crushed stone foundation. Crushed stone shall be placed to a minimum of twelve inches (12") above the top of the pipe, per the bedding detail.

Pipe bedding for DI pipe shall be Class B per AWWA C151, Type 4 laying condition. The trench bottom shall be bedded with six inches (6") minimum of crushed stone foundation, per the bedding detail.

Bedding shall be graded such that it precludes the migration of trench wall material into the bedding; the RRWRD shall approve this bedding material after the characteristics of the trench are determined. In the event that the trench bottom is unstable as determined by the RRWRD, the Contractor shall undercut the trench as required and furnish foundation material at no additional cost to the RRWRD. The foundation material shall be a coarse aggregate material of a gradation distribution that will inhibit the migration of the bedding material, trench bottoms and walls.

In the event the water table is above the bottom of the pipe bedding, or the trench bottom is unstable or unsuitable, a porous granular foundation meeting I.D.O.T. specifications of CA5, CA3 or "A" stone shall be installed as necessary below the granular bedding material, extending to the limits of the bedding diagram at no extra cost to the owner. Should boulders, frozen material, etc., which could damage the pipe be present in the native backfill material, the Contractor shall bring the bedding material to a point twenty-four inches (24") above the crown of the pipe (cost incidental). The foundation material shall inhibit the migration of the bedding material into the foundation.

If a base foundation is required, the Contractor shall provide same at no additional cost to the owner. Bedding and foundation material shall be placed such that it precludes the migration of the trench wall material into the bedding or foundation material.

Backfill and Compaction

The Contractor shall use approved select trench backfill to the level of the base under all roads, shoulders, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots or pavements of any kind and beyond such pavements as set forth in Technical Specifications T.S. 2:4-c. Select trench backfill under said structures shall be F.A.6 mechanically compacted in six-inch (6") to eighteen-inch (18") loose lifts to the subgrade elevation of the road shoulder, sidewalk, driveway, parking lot or pavement. The materials and compaction shall be in accordance with the IDOT *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*, including Section 208 and 550.07, Method 1. All Select Trench Backfill shall be compacted to ninety-five percent (95%) of Proctor density; all other backfill shall be compacted to ninety percent (90%) (minimum) of Proctor density. The Contractor shall repair any settlement, which occurs within the three (3) year guarantee period.

Contractor shall properly dispose of all spoil at no additional cost to the RRWRD. The Contractor shall exercise care not to disturb any existing utilities during backfilling and compaction operations.

The Contractor shall furnish a backhoe and operator during the testing of the backfill placed during construction. All compaction tests will be performed at the Contractor's expense by an approved, independent geotechnical testing firm. If the tests do not meet the compaction requirement specified above, the area shall be both recompacted and retested at the Contractor's expense until the test requirements are met.

For granular backfill (F.A.6), a vibratory plate, or other approved equipment-mounted compaction equipment must be used by the Contractor to compact the backfill. Water-jetting, ponding or flooding will not be permitted as a means of trench compaction on this project except around manholes where jetting may be used.

If initial tests indicate compaction requirements are being met, no further lift testing will be required unless method, equipment or material change. The final lift forming the subgrade must be tested.

The Contractor shall use reasonable care while backfilling over the sewer. No materials such as rocks or boulders, which could damage the pipe, shall be allowed to be dropped directly on the sewer pipe. If these materials are present in the backfill, the Contractor shall bring the bedding material to a point 24" above the crown of the pipe before backfilling. The cost of this additional granular material shall be considered incidental to the unit price for the size and type of sanitary sewer.

In trenches not requiring select trench backfill, no excavated material larger than eight inches (8") in any dimension shall be used in the backfill.

The Contractor shall guarantee against settlement throughout this project for a period of three (3) years after completion of the project.

Payment

Measurement for payment shall be horizontal along the centerline of the pipe from center of manhole to center of manhole after installation has been completed.

Payment for Bedding, Backfill and Compaction shall be included in the unit price of Sanitary Sewer installed, complete in place.

Payment for Sanitary Sewer shall be made on the basis of the unit price per lineal foot of the diameter and type of sanitary sewer pipe installed.

SANITARY SEWER MANHOLES

This work shall consist of furnishing all materials, castings, casting seals, exterior joint seals, accessories, outside drop connections, connection to existing sanitary sewers, equipment, tools, transportation, services and performance of all operations required to construct four-foot (4') and five-foot (5') inside diameter manholes as shown and detailed on the plans or as directed by the RRWRD, all in accordance with Article 6:3 and 7 of the Technical Specifications, and the pipe manufacturers requirements.

The frame and lid shall be a Neenah Model 1670 or East Jordan E1117 frame with self-sealing, non-rocking lid, twenty-four inch (24") diameter or approved equal. The lid shall have two-inch (2") high "SANITARY" lettering and a concealed pick hole.

Rim of frame to be set to grade as shown on plans or as specified in this section. **The Contractor shall field-verify all rim and invert elevations shown in plans, as these are approximate.** The top of the precast cone section shall be at an elevation to allow for adjustment of frame (12" maximum) without disturbing precast cone section.

Should it be required to stub a section of pipe out of a manhole or install a drop connection, this section of pipe and plug shall be considered incidental to the cost of the size and type of manhole installed.

Unless otherwise specified or shown, manhole frames shall be set at one inch (1") above finish grade in turf areas and at finish grade in paved areas. Concrete adjusting rings shall be standard reinforced concrete pipe pattern. Minimum ring thickness shall be two inches (2"). Maximum ring thickness shall be twelve inches (12"). ASTM requirements for adjusting rings: conform to ASTM C478 and ASTM C139, latest revision. Concrete for adjusting rings: Class "A" as specified in T.S. 5:3 (a). Concrete in the most current edition of the RRWRD's *General Provisions and Technical Specifications for Sanitary Sewer Construction*; manufacturer to supply certified test results showing compliance with concrete strength requirements. Absorption requirements: ACI Specification P-I-C and ASTM C139, latest revision.

All adjusting ring joints shall be sealed watertight by means of EZ Stik, Kent-Seal, or equal (including cast iron frame to concrete adjusting ring). Minimum adjusting ring placement height: four inches (4"). Maximum adjusting ring placement height: twelve inches (12"); no more than thirty inches (30") from the top of casting to the first step. A maximum of one (1) 2" adjusting ring will be allowed. Joint between adjusting rings and casting shall be water-tight by means of a butyl material seal (E-Z Stik, Kent-Seal, or equal). No adjusting rings are required for manholes in turf areas or with roadway having curb and gutter.

In roadways only: metal or plastic shims will be required only if the casting in the roadway must be pitched to accommodate roadway pavement. Shims must be equally spaced with no more than one inch (1") of total adjustment. No butyl materials seal (E-Z Stik, Kent-Seal, or equal) will be used under the casting and the void area between the casting, and masonry shall be grouted from the outside to the inside face of the adjusting ring, with the entire void to be filled. No trench compaction shall take place until the concrete has cured and hardened to the RRWRD's satisfaction. Final manhole adjustment shall meet I.D.O.T. requirements (concrete collar around casting and adjusting rings).

The Contractor shall install a RRWRD-approved external casting seal on all proposed manholes as indicated on the RRWRD Detail Sheet. The Contractor shall install external seals on all manhole barrel section joints, Cretex Mac Wrap or CANUSA Wrapid Seal.

All manholes shall be vacuum tested per ASTM C124493 *Standard Test Method For Concrete Sewer Manholes By The Negative Pressure (Vacuum) Test* prior to placing into service.

The Contractor shall construct a paved manhole bench in each manhole per the standard details or per the Engineer's direction. Manhole benches shall have a minimum slope of two inches (2") per foot.

Pipe connections to manholes shall be made by means of a watertight flexible pipe to manhole connector gasket meeting the requirements of ASTM C 923, "Resilient Connectors between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures and Pipes". Integrally cast and expandable gaskets are acceptable (A-LOK Model X-CEL, PSX Series 6, or approved equal). The design shall be in accordance with the manhole and pipe manufacturer requirements and shall receive prior RRWRD approval.

Manhole shop drawings must be submitted to the RRWRD for approval prior to manufacture and delivery to the site. Manhole shop drawings shall include a specified detail for each manhole showing the number and height of barrel sections, height of cone section, number and size of adjusting rings, location and spacing of steps and elevations of all pipes. A plan view shall be provided showing the orientation of pipe openings.

Flat tops will not be permitted on four and five foot diameter manholes; eccentric cone sections must be a component of these manholes.

This item shall include all materials, labor, transportation, connection to existing sanitary sewer pipes, shear resistant transition couplings and piping, as required, reworking existing manhole inverts and/or benches as required, outside drop connections, all manholes of the sizes and types required, dewatering, pipe stubs, gasket seals, equipment, supervision and service necessary to complete the above described operation with all necessary appurtenances, site preparations and restoration work.

Existing Manhole Connections and Invert Modification

For connection of new sanitary sewer pipe to an existing manhole, each pipe end shall be fitted into the existing gasket, if compatible with the new pipe, or a replacement gasket, if not compatible with the new pipe. The work shall conform to RRWRD requirements as if the manhole were new. The existing invert bench shall be modified as needed to ensure smooth and unobstructed flow through the manhole. Invert benches shall be restored to equal or better condition than previously existed. Bypass pumping shall be maintained until newly placed manhole inverts are in place and properly cured. Should the contractor damage the existing gasket or if the gasket requires replacement due to incompatibility with the new pipe material, the gasket shall be replaced with an expandable gasket meeting RRWRD requirements.

Payment: No separate payment shall be made for connecting new pipe into an existing manhole, including any associated invert bench modifications or replacement damaged gaskets. Payment for this work shall be included in the unit price per lineal foot of the diameter and type of sanitary sewer pipe installed.

Payment for Sanitary Manholes shall be made on the basis of the unit price per each size and type of Sanitary Manhole installed, complete in place.

SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE RECONSTRUCTED AND SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED

This work shall consist of reconstructing existing sanitary sewer manholes, as required, and shall conform to Section 602 of the IDOT *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* and RRWRD requirements. Manhole reconstruction or adjustment shall include the removal of the existing casting, adjusting rings, cones and barrel sections, and installation of new pre-cast barrel and cone sections, adjusting rings and castings, including RRWRD approved external joint seals, as needed to raise or lower the sanitary manhole to the required rim elevation.

The Contractor shall install a RRWRD-approved external casting seal on all reconstructed manholes as indicated on the RRWRD Detail Sheet. The Contractor shall install external seals on all manhole barrel section joints, Cretex Mac Wrap or CANUSA Wrapid Seal.

All reconstructed manholes shall be vacuum tested per ASTM C124493 *Standard Test Method For Concrete Sewer Manholes By The Negative Pressure (Vacuum) Test*.

Payment: Payment shall be made on the basis of the unit price per each for SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE RECONSTRUCTED, and SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED , complete in place.

SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE REMOVED

This work shall consist of removing existing sanitary sewer manholes, including outside drop manholes as required. Any existing sanitary sewers to be abandoned as part of the manhole removal shall be bulk headed with a watertight plug. This work shall conform to Section 605.03 of the IDOT *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* and shall include the following work:

1. Abandon existing sanitary sewers as shown on the plans. The existing sewer to be abandoned shall be flushed with clean water prior to abandonment. Place permanent watertight concrete plugs with non-shrink hydraulic mortar and bricks in all pipes connected to the manholes.
2. Remove and dispose of the cover, frame, adjusting rings, cone, barrel and base sections.
3. Fill the void with compacted IDOT approved backfill.
4. Restore all disturbed areas per contract requirements.

Payment: Payment shall be made on the basis of the unit price per each for Sanitary Manholes to be Removed, including the cost of plugging any sanitary sewer to be abandoned.

ABANDON AND FILL EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE

This work shall consist of abandoning existing sanitary sewer manholes. Manhole abandonment shall be in accordance with section 605.04 and 605.05 of the IDOT *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* and RRWRD requirements, and shall include the following work by the contractor:

1. Abandon existing sanitary sewers as shown on the plans. The existing sewer to be abandoned shall be flushed with clean water prior to abandonment. Place permanent watertight concrete plugs with non-shrink hydraulic mortar and bricks in all pipes connected to the manholes.
2. Drill ten (10) one-inch (1") diameter holes in the manhole bottom. As an alternative, the contractor may break up the bottom of the manhole with a jack hammer.
3. Remove and dispose of the cover, frame, adjusting rings, cone and barrel sections within three feet (3') of the existing or proposed grade whichever is lower.
4. Fill manhole and void with compacted IDOT approved backfill.
5. Restore all disturbed areas per contract requirements.

Payment: Payment shall be made on the basis of the unit price for each Abandon and Fill Existing Sanitary Manhole.

SANITARY SEWER REMOVAL

This work shall consist of removing existing PVC and DIP sanitary sewer from existing manhole to existing manhole or existing manhole to proposed manhole as shown on the plans. The existing sanitary sewer pipe shall be removed completely and disposed of per section 202.03 of the IDOT *Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction*.

Payment: Payment shall be made on the basis of the unit price per lineal foot for Sanitary Sewer Removal, 8" or Sanitary Sewer Removal, 18", as applicable.

SANITARY SEWER PIPE PROTECTION

This work shall be in accordance with Section 542 of the IDOT *Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction*, the *Standard Specifications for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois* and the RRWRD requirements and RRWRD Standard Detail Sheet encasement detail.

Payment: Payment shall be made on the basis of the unit price bid for each for Sanitary Sewer Pipe Protection, complete in place.

STEEL CASING PIPE FOR SANITARY SEWER

The steel casing pipe is intended to be installed by open cut excavation to accommodate an eighteen inch (18") diameter, centered PVC ASTM D 3034 SDR 35 carrier pipe. The work includes mobilization, site preparation, trench excavation, pipe bedding, installing new steel casing pipe, backfilling, carrier pipe support spacers, casing end sealing, and backfilling on grade and in line according to the plans and specifications. The work also includes trench dewatering, power tamping, select trench backfill, and all other materials, labor, supervision, transportation, services, and all else that is necessary for the completion of the work and not included elsewhere.

Steel casing pipe construction that varies +0.05 feet from the proposed grade and/or +0.15 feet from the proposed line will not be accepted. The Contractor is solely responsible for maintaining proper lines and grades for the work. The Contractor shall provide at least one laser device for setting lines and grades for subgrade and pipe invert on all parts of the work. The device(s) shall be of acceptable design and maintained in good working condition throughout the length of the project. The Contractor shall employ workmen with the expertise to operate the device(s). The laser device(s) shall be considered as a convenience to the Contractor and will be operated at no extra cost.

Materials: The casing pipe shall be thirty inch (30") diameter, Grade B structural steel with a minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi per ASTM A 139, and a minimum wall thicknesses of 0.406". The steel pipes shall be provided in lengths no less than ten feet (10') in even ten foot (10') increments.

Steel casing joints shall be made by continuous weld completely around the perimeter of the pipe, shall be watertight, and shall provide a strength through the joint equal to that of the pipe shell. Pipe shall have beveled edges for welding and shall be new, straight pipe.

Any changes in the casing pipe alignment must receive prior approval from the Rock River Water Reclamation District (RRWRD) and the IDOT.

The steel casing pipe shall be bedded with six inches (6") minimum of FA 6 foundation placed to the spring line of the pipe.

Casing spacers with HDPE runners (Cascade CCS, PSI Ranger II or RRWRD approved equivalent) shall be installed on the 18" diameter ASTM D 3034 SDR 35 PVC carrier pipe at intervals recommended by the manufacturer. A minimum of two (2) spacers shall be provided per carrier pipe section. A spacer shall be provided within two (2) feet of each end of a carrier pipe section. The spacers shall have a maximum interval of ten (10) feet per carrier pipe section. The ends of the casing shall be sealed with flexible rubber pull on end seal (Cascade CCES, PSI or RRWRD approved equivalent).

Payment: Payment for the steel casing pipe and associated work, shall be made on the basis of the unit price bid per lineal foot of the Steel Casing 30" installed.

Payment for the carrier pipe shall be on the basis of the unit price bid per lineal foot of Sanitary Sewer, PVC (D 3034) SDR 35, 18" pipe installed.

TEMPORARY AGGREGATE WEDGE

This work shall be constructed in accordance with Section 350 of the Standard Specifications.

This work consists of the placement of Type B Aggregate Base Course Wedge behind the temporary concrete barrier wall at locations where the temporary concrete barrier wall is placed at the edge of a vertical drop off and as shown on the Plans. When the temporary concrete barrier wall is removed, the temporary aggregate base course wedge shall be removed and the underlying aggregate subgrade improvement shall be regraded and recompact to final elevations.

This work shall be paid for at the Contract Unit price per Ton for TEMPORARY AGGREGATE WEDGE.

SERVICE INSTALLATION (SPECIAL)

This service installation shall conform to the specifications as stated in Section 805 including Type A of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" and/or as directed by the Engineer and/or the Utility Company.

This work shall consist of buried conduit with service cable from electric source to a 6" x 6" wood post at the Traffic Control Cabinet. The post shall house disconnect switch, meter, and ground rod. The circuit breaker enclosure shall provide a 60 amp single-pole breaker for the traffic signal circuit and a 30 amp single-pole breaker for the lighting circuit.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each intersection for SERVICE INSTALLATION (SPECIAL), which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installation to complete this pay item.

SEQUENCE OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONSTRUCTION

The Contractor shall plan and program the various items of traffic signal work in this contract so that disruptions to the movement of traffic through the existing signalized intersections is kept to a minimum.

The existing traffic signal installation at the intersections of Illinois Route 173 with Kimber Drive, Burden Road, Forest Hills Road and Perryville Road and at the intersection of Forest Hills Road and Krasse Drive shall remain in operation until the temporary traffic signal installations as specified in these Special Provisions are constructed and ready for operation. The temporary traffic signal installations shall remain in operation until the proposed traffic signals are ready for operation.

The conversion of traffic signals from existing to temporary and from temporary to final installation shall be accomplished using an all-red flash of the signals during a weekday between the hours of 9:00 A.M. and 3:00 P.M. with the signals back in operation at night. Prior approval of the Engineer is required before a shutdown is attempted. The signals shall be in operation on all weekends and holidays. Any additional cost incurred by the Contractor to meet the requirements of this provision shall be considered incidental to the contract and no additional compensation will be allowed.

REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

This work consists of removing the existing traffic signals and appurtenances as shown on the plans at the intersections of Illinois Route 173 with Kimber Drive, Burden Road, Forest Hills Road and Perryville Road and at the intersection of Forest Hills Road and Krasse Drive. This work shall be done according to Section 895 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".

The existing traffic signal installation shall remain in operation until the temporary traffic signal installation is ready for operation. Upon approval of the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove the following traffic signal equipment as indicated on the plan sheets.

- 27 Posts - as indicated on the traffic signal plan sheets
- 17 Mast Arms - as indicated on the traffic signal plan sheets
- 70 Signal Heads - as indicated on the traffic signal plan sheets
- 5 Controller - after the activation of the new signals (if utilizing for the temporary signals) or after the activation of the temporary signals (if utilizing a temporary controller for the temporary signals)

Upon removal of such equipment, the Contractor shall contact Scott Kullerstrand of IDOT at (815) 284-5468 to determine which traffic signal items IDOT would like to salvage. Salvaged items shall be delivered by the Contractor to a location determined by Scott Kullerstrand. All emergency vehicle preemption equipment shall be delivered to the Harlem-Roscoe Fire Protection District #1. Contact Donald Shoevlin (Fire Chief) at (815) 623-7867 for delivery arrangements.

This work will include all materials, equipment, and labor necessary to remove the existing traffic signal equipment as shown in the plans. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT.

REMOVE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION

This work consists of removing the existing temporary traffic signals and appurtenances as shown on the plans at the intersection of IL 173 and Continental Drive. This work shall be done according to Section 895 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".

This work will include all materials, equipment, and labor necessary to remove the existing traffic signal equipment as shown in the plans. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for REMOVE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION.

MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION

This work consists of maintaining the existing temporary traffic signals and appurtenances as shown on the plans at all locations intersecting with Illinois Route 173. This work shall be done according to Sections 890 and 895 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".

This work will include all materials, equipment, and labor necessary to maintain the existing traffic signal equipment as shown in the plans. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION.

VIDEO VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM

The following video vehicle detection systems meet the specifications outlined in this section and are currently approved for use in District 2:

Iteris Vantage Edge 2 (4 Camera System)
Autoscope Solo Pro (4 Camera System)

The quantity and type of cable that will be required to complete the installation will vary depending on the equipment manufacturer. The Contractor shall be responsible for determining the cable type and quantities of cable required for the video detection installations. All cable used shall meet current Department specifications, manufacturer's recommendations, and shall be subject to approval by the Engineer. The system to be installed shall be the latest model. It shall include four (4) cameras plus one (1) spare per intersection to be delivered to the City of Machesney Park Traffic Engineer, the processor unit, connectors, software, and all cabling necessary back to the controller. All the equipment shall be compatible with the controller to be installed on this project. All equipment shall be installed according to manufacturer's recommendations. The video detection cameras shall be capable of being zoomed and focused from a connection in the controller cabinet. The video cameras shall be mounted on the mast arm using an extension pole to achieve a minimum height of 25 ft.

The video vehicle detection system shall include all necessary cables, electrical junction boxes, electrical and coaxial surge suppression, hardware, software, programming, and any camera brackets that are required for installation. These items should be taken into consideration and shall be included in the bid price 4 camera system and 1 spare camera for the VIDEO VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM.

If the unit requires the use of a power strip, the power strip/surge suppressor shall conform to the following minimum specifications:

Let Through Voltage: <85 Volts
Operating Voltage: 120VAC, 50/60H
UL Suppressed Voltage Rating: 330V
Energy Rating: 320J
Peak Current NM/CM: 13k Amps NM, 13k Amps CM
EMI/RFI Noise Filtration: >25-60dB

A total of one 10" color video monitor and trackball shall be included in the installation, to allow for the setup and monitoring of the video detection system. All vehicle video detection systems shall be equipped with the latest software or firmware revisions. The video vehicle system shall be configured and installed to NEMA TS1 Standards.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing and installing all necessary camera brackets that are required for the camera installation. The camera mounting brackets shall be of aluminum or steel construction with a natural or white powder coated finish. All brackets shall be submitted to the Department for approval prior to installation. The material and installation shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The minimum requirements for a video vehicle detection system are listed below:

1.0 General

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 controller or similar device. All video detection systems must be approved by the Department. Currently, only Iteris R2-4 Advanced Camera and Econolite Autoscope Solo Pro video detection systems are approved for use within District 2.

1.1 System Hardware

The system shall consist of four video cameras, one spare camera and an automatic control unit (ACU). The ACU shall process all detected calls and shall be equipped with the latest firmware revisions.

1.2 System Software

The system shall be able to detect either approaching or receding vehicles in multiple traffic lanes.

A minimum of 24 detection zones shall be user-definable per camera. The user shall be able to modify and delete previously defined detection zones. The software shall provide remote access operation and shall be the latest revision.

2.0 Functional Capabilities

2.1 Real-Time Detection

2.2 The ACU shall be capable of simultaneously processing information from up to four (4) video sources. The video shall be digitized and analyzed at a rate of 30 times per second.

2.3 The system shall be able to detect the presence of vehicles in a minimum of 96 detection zones within the combined field of view of the image sensors.

3.0 Vehicle Detection

3.1 Detection Zone Placement

The video detection system shall provide flexible detection zone placement anywhere and at any orientation within the combined field of view of the image sensors. In addition, detection zones shall be coordinated with the signal phases. Each detection zone shall provide a minimum of two kinds of detection (extend, delay, presence or counting) as each phase may require. The type of detection provided by the detection zone is to be determined by the active status of the zone's governing phase.

3.2 Optimal Detection

The video detection system shall reliably detect vehicle presence when the image sensor is mounted 30 feet (10 m) or higher above the roadway, when the image sensor is adjacent to the desired coverage area, and when the length of the detection area or field of view (FOV) is not greater than ten (10) times the mounting height of the image sensor. The image sensor shall not be required to be mounted directly over the roadway. A single image sensor, placed at the proper mounting height with the proper lens, shall be able to monitor six (6) to eight (8) traffic lanes simultaneously.

3.3 Detection Performance

Overall performance of the video detection system shall be comparable to inductive loops. Using standard image sensor optics and in the absence of occlusion, the system shall be able to detect vehicle presence with 98% accuracy under normal conditions, (days & night) and 96% accuracy under adverse conditions (fog, rain, snow). The ACU shall output a constant call for each enabled detector output channel if a loss of video signal occurs in any camera.

The ACU shall be capable of processing a minimum of twenty detector zones placed anywhere in the field of view of the camera.

4.0 ACU Hardware

4.1 ACU Mounting

The ACU shall be shelf or rack mountable. Nominal outside dimensions excluding connectors shall not exceed 7.25" x 19" x 10.5" (H x W x D).

4.2 ACU Environmental

The ACU shall be designed to operate reliably in the adverse environment found in the typical roadside traffic cabinet. It shall meet the environmental requirements set forth by the NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association) TS1 and TS2 standards, as well as the environmental requirements for Type 170 and Type 179 controllers. The minimum operating temperature range shall be from -35 to +74 degrees C at 0% to 95% relative humidity, noncondensing.

5.0 ACU Electrical

5.1 The ACU shall be modular in design and provide processing capability equivalent to the Intel Pentium microprocessor. The bus connections used to interconnect the modules of the ACU shall be gold-plated DIN connectors.

5.2 The ACU shall be powered by 89 - 135 VAC, 60 Hz, single phase, and draw 0.25 amps, or by 190-270 VAC, 50 Hz, single phase, and draw 0.12 amps. If a rack mountable ACU is supplied, it shall be capable of operating from 10 to 28 VDC. The power supply shall automatically adapt to the input power level. Surge ratings shall be as set forth in the NEMA TS1 and TS2 specifications.

5.3 Serial communications to a remote computer equipped with remote monitoring software shall be through an RS-232 serial port. A 9-pin "D" subminiature connector on the front of the ACU shall be used for serial communications.

5.4 The ACU shall be equipped with a NEMA TS2 RS-485 SDLC interface for communicating input and output information. Front panel LEDs shall provide status information when communications are open.

5.5 The ACU and/or camera hookup panel shall be equipped with four RS-170 (B&W)/NTSC (color) composite video inputs for coaxial camera connections so that signals from four image sensors can be processed in real-time.

5.6 The ACU shall be equipped with a port to provide communications to a computer running the remote access software.

5.7 The ACU and/or camera hookup panels used for a rack mountable ACU shall be equipped with a video output port.

5.8 The ACU shall be equipped with viewable front panel detection LED indications.

6.0 Camera

6.1 The video detection system shall use medium resolution, monochrome or color, image sensors as the video source for real-time vehicle detection. As a minimum, each image sensor shall provide the following capabilities:

- a. Images shall be produced with a CCD sensing element with horizontal resolution of at least 768 lines and vertical resolution of at least 494 lines.
- b. Useable video and resolvable features in the video image shall be produced when those features have luminance levels as low as 0.1 lux at night.
- c. Useable video and resolvable features in the video image shall be produced when those features have luminance levels as high as 10,000 lux during the day.
- d. Automatic gain, automatic iris, and absolute black reference controls shall be furnished.
- e. An optical filter and appropriate electronic circuitry shall be included in the image sensor to suppress "blooming" effects at night.

6.2 The image sensor shall be equipped with an integrated zoom lens with zoom and focus capabilities that can be changed using either configuration computer software or hand-held controller. The machine vision processor (MVP) may be enclosed within the camera.

6.3 The image sensor and lens assembly shall be housed in an environmental enclosure that provides the following capabilities:

- a. The enclosure shall be waterproof and dust-tight to NEMA-4 specifications.
- b. The enclosure shall allow the image sensor to operate satisfactorily over an ambient temperature range from -35C to +60C while exposed to precipitation as well as direct sunlight.
- c. The enclosure shall allow the image sensor horizon to be rotated in the field during installation.
- d. The enclosure shall include a provision at the rear of the enclosure for connection of power and video signal cables fabricated at the factory. Input power to the environmental enclosure shall be either 115 VAC 50 Hertz or 230 V AC/DC 60 Hertz.
- e. A heater shall be at the front of the enclosure to prevent the formation of ice and condensation in cold weather, as well as to assure proper operation of the lens' iris mechanism. The heater shall not interfere with the operation of the image sensor electronics, and it shall not cause interference with the video signal.
- f. The enclosure shall be light-colored and shall include a sun shield to minimize solar heating. The front edge of the sunshield shall protrude beyond the front edge of the environmental enclosure and shall include provision to divert water flow to the sides of the sunshield. The amount of overhang of the sun shield shall be adjustable to prevent direct sunlight from entering the lens or hitting the faceplate.
- g. The total weight of the image sensor in the environmental enclosure with sunshield shall be less than 6 pounds.
- h. When operating in the environmental enclosure with power and video signal cables connected, the image sensor shall meet FCC class B requirements for electromagnetic interference emissions.

6.4 The video output of the image sensor shall be isolated from earth ground. All video connections from the image sensor to the video interface panel shall also be isolated from earth ground.

6.5 The video output, communication, and power to the image sensor shall include transient protection to prevent damage to the sensor due to transient voltages occurring on the cable leading from the image sensor to other field locations.

6.6 A stainless steel junction box shall be available as an option with each image sensor for installation on the structure used for image sensor mounting. The junction box shall contain a terminal block for terminating power to the image sensor and connection points for coaxial cables from the image sensor and from the ACU.

6.7 A video interface panel shall be included for installation inside of the traffic cabinet. The panel shall provide coaxial cable/twisted pair connection points and an Edco RMCXI-06 or approved equal transient suppressor for each image sensor. The shield side of the coaxial cable connection at the transient suppressor shall be connected to earth ground via the transient suppressor.

If the coaxial cable/twisted pair used to connect the video signal from the image sensor to the ACU are to be routed through a conduit containing unbundled AC power cables, a video isolation amplifier shall be installed in addition to the video interface panel if interference is present. There will be no additional compensation for providing the video isolation amplifier if necessitated by the presence of video interference. The isolation amplifier shall buffer the video signal and provide transient suppression. The isolation amplifier shall have a minimum common mode rejection ratio at 60 Hz of 100 dB.

6.8 The image sensor shall be connected to the ACU such that the video signal originating from the image sensor is not attenuated more than 3 dB when measured at the ACU. When the connection between the image sensor and the ACU is coaxial cable, the coaxial cable used shall be a low loss 75 ohm precision video cable suited for outdoor installation, such as Belden 8281, West Penn P806, or approved equal.

Software

7.1 The system shall include the remote access software that is used to setup and configure the video detection system. The software shall be of the latest revision. All necessary cable, adapters, and other equipment shall be included with the system.

8.0 Installation and Training

8.1 The supplier of the video detection system shall supervise the installation and testing of the video and video vehicle detection equipment. A factory certified representative from the supplier shall be on-site during installation.

8.2 Training shall be available upon request.

9.0 Warranty, Maintenance, and Support

9.1 The video detection system shall be warranted by its supplier for a minimum of two (2) years from date of turn-on. This warranty shall cover all material defects and shall also provide all parts and labor as well as unlimited technical support.

9.2 Ongoing software support by the supplier shall include updates of the ACU and supervisor software. These updates shall be provided free of charge during the warranty period.

9.3 The supplier shall maintain a program for technical support and software updates following expiration of the warranty period. This program shall be made available to the contracting agency in the form of a separate agreement for continuing support.

Basis of Payment: The above work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for VIDEO VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM which price will be payment in full for all labor, equipment, and materials required to supply, install, configure, and test the video vehicle detection system described above, complete.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE SIGNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

This work shall be performed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and with Section 887 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction". Emergency Vehicle Priority System shall be compatible with the system in place within the Harlem- Rose Fire Protection District #1. Chief Don Shoefflin, (815) 623-7867, of the Harlem-Rose Fire Protection District #1 shall be contacted verify that the system is operating properly with the equipment in place on their emergency vehicles.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE SIGNAL CONTROL SYSTEM cost shall include the following items:

1. LIGHT DETECTOR AMPLIFIER

The emergency preemption system shall be the Tomar/Optronix Optical Preemption System. The light detector amplifier shall be the Tomar 2140 card and backed with a four-channel capacity. The System shall have ID capability with necessary software included so that events can be down loaded to a laptop.

2. CONFIRMATION BEACON

This work shall be performed in accordance with the Manufacturer's specifications and with Section 1072 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".

3. ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, SIGNAL No. 20 3C

This item shall be to supply the following electric cable for use with the emergency vehicle priority system. Cable: the cable shall meet requirements for IPCEA-S-61-402/NEMA WC 5, Section 7.4, 600 volt control cable, 75 degree C, Type B, and following:

The cable shall contain 3 conductors, each of which shall be #20 (7x28) stranded, tinned copper with 25 mil minimum average thickness low density polyethylene insulation. Insulation shall be color coded: 1-yellow, 1-blue, and 1-orange. The shield shall be aluminized polyester film with a nominal 20% overlap. A #20 (7x28) stranded, tinned, bare drain wire shall be placed between the insulated conductors and shield and in the contact with the conductive surface of the shield.

The jacket shall be black PVC with minimum ratings of 600 volts and 80 degrees C and minimum thickness of 45 mils. The jacket shall be marked as required by IPCEA/NEMA.

The finished outside diameter of the cable shall not exceed 0.335 inch. The capacitance as measured between any conductor and the other conductors and the shield shall not exceed 40 pico farads per foot at 100 Hz.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for EMERGENCY VEHICLE SIGNAL CONTROL SYSTEM, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the cable equipment as described above.

UNDERGROUND CONDUIT, COILABLE NON-METALLIC CONDUIT

This pay item shall include all necessary work to install 1½", 2½" and 4" conduit, as shown on these plans or as directed by the engineer whether pushed or trenched as needed as well as any backfill required. This work shall be in accordance with Section 810 and 819 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction". Special attention will be required when attaching conduits at foundations such that all connection points of dissimilar materials shall be approved for use by the engineer prior to assembly.

Basis of Payment: This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price foot for UNDERGROUND CONDUIT, COILABLE NON-METALLIC CONDUIT, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing the labor, materials, and equipment as described above.

ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, SIGNAL NO. 20 3C

This work consists of furnishing and installing an electric cable of the type, size, and number of conductors specified in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 873 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, SIGNAL NO. 20 3C.

LIGHTING CONTROLLER, SPECIAL

This work consists of furnishing and installing an electric lighting controller in accordance with section 825 and section 1068 of the Standard Specifications. The controller shall include breakers and wiring as indicated in the plans for distribution of power to power pedestals.

This aluminum cabinet shall be sized appropriately to mount to the side of the traffic controller cabinet. The lighting cabinet shall include components such as a 120V, 60A contactor, photocell, selector switch and circuit breakers and brass terminal equipment to operate combination luminaries.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for LIGHTING CONTROLLER, SPECIAL. Price shall include all material, equipment and labor necessary to complete this work as specified to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

TEMPORARY COVER EXISTING SIGNAL HEADS

This work shall consist of furnishing covers for the traffic signal heads at the locations specified on the plans. Refer to the plans and Section 880.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be included and paid for at the contract unit price per each for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL). Price shall include all material, equipment and labor necessary to complete this work as specified to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM

This work shall consist of optimizing a closed loop traffic signal system.

Optimize Traffic Signal system applies to the closed loop traffic signal system between IL 251 and Mitchell Road. The locations include the intersections of Il 173 with IL 251, Orlando St., Alpine Rd., Continental Dr., Kimber Dr., Burden Rd., Forest Hills Rd., Perryville Rd., and Mitchell Rd. A formal Signal Coordination and Timing (SCAT) Report is to be prepared. The purpose of this work is to improve system performance by optimizing traffic signal timings and developing a time of day program.

After the signal improvements are complete, the signal system shall be optimized as specified by an approved Consultant who has previous experience in optimizing Closed Loop Traffic Signal systems for the Illinois Department of Transportation. The contractor shall contact Scott Kullerstrand, District 2 Operations Design and Planning Engineer, at 815-284-5468 for a listing of approved Consultants. Traffic signal system optimization work, including fine-tuning adjustments of the optimized system, shall follow the requirements stated herein.

The consultant shall confer with IDOT District 2 prior to performing traffic counts 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. The Consultant shall be responsible to investigate the existing timings and phasing data to be used in the analysis.

- (a) The following tasks are associated with OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM.
1. Appropriate signal timings and offsets shall be developed for each intersection and appropriate cycle lengths shall be developed for the closed loop signal system.
 2. Traffic counts shall be taken at each mentioned intersection after the permanent traffic signals are approved by IDOT. 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 and multi-unit heavy vehicles.
 3. The intersections shall be addressed in the master controller.
 4. Time-of-day programs shall be developed for use.
 5. Proposed signal timing plan for the system shall be forward to IDOT for review prior to implementation.
 6. The Consultant shall work onsite with District 2 personnel and a representative of the Village to implement the timings and make adjustments to the timings in the field to alleviate observed adverse operating conditions and to enhance operations.
 7. Speed and delay studies shall be conducted during each of the count periods along the system corridor in the field before and after implementation of the proposed timing plans for comparative evaluations. The studies should utilize specialized electronic timing and measuring devices.
- (b) The following deliverables shall be provided for OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM.
1. Consultant shall furnish to IDOT one (1) copy of a SCAT Report for the optimized system. The SCAT Report shall include the following elements:

Cover Page in color showing a System Map

Figures

1. System overview map – showing system number system schematic map master location, system phone number, cycle lengths, and date of completion.
2. General location map in color – showing signal system location in the metropolitan area.
3. Detail system location map in color – showing cross street names and local controller addresses.

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Tab 1: Final Report

1. Project Overview
2. System and Location Description (Project specific)
3. Methodology
4. Data Collection
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6. Implementation
7. Evaluation
 - a. Speed and Delay runs

Tab 2: Turning Movement Counts

1. Turning Movements Counts (Showing turning movement counts in the intersection diagram for each period, including truck percentage.)

Tab 3: Synchro Analysis

1. AM: Time-Space diagram in color, followed by intersection Synchro report (Timing report) summarizing the implemented timings.

Tab 4: Speed and Delay Studies

1. Summary of before and after runs results in two (2) tables showing travel time and delay time.
2. Plot of the before and after runs diagram for each direction and time period.

Tab 5: Electronic Files

1. Two (2) CDs for the optimized system. The CDs shall include the following elements:
 - a. Electronic copy of the SCAT Report in PDF format.
 - b. Copies of the Synchro files for the optimized system.
 - c. Traffic counts for the optimized system.

Basis of Payment: The work shall be paid for at the contract unit Each for OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work described herein for the entire traffic signal system. Following the completion of traffic counts, 25 percent of the bid price will be paid. Following the completion of the Synchro analysis, 25 percent of the bid price will be paid. Following the setup and fine-tuning of the timings, the speed-delay study, and the TRP programming 25 percent of the bid price will be paid. The remaining 25 percent will be paid when the system is working to the satisfaction of the engineer and the report and CD have been submitted.

FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE V CABINET

The controller shall conform to the specifications as stated in Section 857 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" adopted January 1, 2012. In addition, the controller and cabinet shall be capable to communicate with the existing MARC master controller located at IL 173 and Orlando Drive. The cost of this item shall include the provision and installation of interface equipment within the cabinet to provide the mentioned interconnection communication with that master controller over fiber optic cable.

The contractor shall have a factory-trained technician from the manufacturer and/or supplier, with expertise in the controllers being installed, present during the intersection start-up. This technician will be expected to be able to program the controller and assist with any troubleshooting and correction of problems related to the intended workings of the cabinet, traffic signal field hardware, controller to master controller interconnection, and detection, EVP, & UPS equipment at the intersection. In the event that the signals do not operate according to the plans and specifications, repeat visits by a factory-trained technician to the intersection shall be provided.

The traffic signal controller and cabinet assembly shall be fully tested by the equipment supplier before delivery to the jobsite. The supplier of the controller assembly shall provide a Certificate of Acceptance verifying that the conflict monitor has been tested, under load, for all possible combinations and functions properly. The cabinet shall have an-unpainted aluminum finish.

Basis of Payment: This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER IN TYPE V CABINET, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing the equipment described above and installing it in satisfactory operating condition.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

Revised: March 7, 2013

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 but the pH of the soil is less than 6.25 or greater than 9.0, 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.
- (c) 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 investigation (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 investigation (PESA) site number) for special or hazardous waste disposal.
- (f) Landfill tickets (identified by the preliminary environmental site investigation (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 1110+50 to Station 1116+60 0 to 100 feet RT (Rock Cut State Park, PESA Site 497V-55, 5600-7300 blocks of West Lane Road). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs and Lead.
- Station 1077+60 to Station 1079+00 0 to 100 feet LT (Vacant Land, PESA Site 497V-52, 5600 block of West Lane 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: Manganese.

- Station 1076+75 to Station 1082+45 0 to 100 feet RT (Rock Cut State Park, PESA Site 497V-55, 5600-7300 blocks of West Lane 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: Manganese.
- Station 1036+00 to Station 1036+80 0 to 160 feet RT (Commercial Building, PESA Site 497V-38, 1523-1555 West Lane Road). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09.
- Station 1037+50 to Station 1040+30 0 to 80 feet RT (Landfill, PESA Site 497V-40, 4996 Contractors Drive). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09.
- Station 1042+80 to Station 1044+70 0 to 80 feet RT (Landfill, PESA Site 497V-40, 4996 Contractors Drive). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09.
- Station 390+60 to Station 392+40 0 to 80 feet LT (Rockford Speedway, PESA Site 497V-49, 9572 Forest Hills Road). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09.

TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT

1081.10 (g) Turf Reinforcement Mat (TRM). Revise the last line of the physical and performance properties table to read:

Allowable Shear Stress, lb/sq ft (Pa) 1/	14.0 (672)	ETC approved test method and independent laboratory
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TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SEEDING

280.04 (f) Temporary Erosion Control Seeding. Add the following: “The seed shall be harrowed into the soil using equipment approved by the Resident Engineer.”

INSURANCE

107.27 (b) (3) Insurance: Revise the first sentence of the paragraph to read: “The coverage shall provide by an endorsement in the appropriate manner and form, the Department, its officers & employees, and the North Park Public Water District shall be named as additional insureds with respect to the policies and any umbrella excess liability coverage for occurrences arising in whole or in part out of the work and operations performed.

STREAM CHANNEL WORK RESTRICTION

The Illinois Department of Transportation has been issued a permit dated May 3, 2013 subject to 11 conditions by the IEPA (See special provision ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY for full permit). Condition #11 requires a biological survey of the stream channel prior to any disturbance in the channel. Authorization to work in the stream channel is expected to be given between October 1, 2013 and December 1, 2013. The Contractor shall obtain written approval from the Resident Engineer before work may be performed in the stream channel.

SOIL DISTURBANCE LIMIT

280.03 General: Revise the 1st sentence of the 6th paragraph to read: “Work shall be coordinated such that no more than a total of 30 acres are disturbed at a time.”

TEMPORARY SHEET PILING

Effective: September 2, 1994

Revised: January 31, 2012

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, driving, adjusting for stage construction when required and subsequent removal of the sheet piling according to the dimensions and details shown on the plans and according to the applicable portions of Section 512 of the Standard Specifications.

This work shall also include furnishing, installing and subsequent removal of all miscellaneous steel shapes, plates and connecting hardware when required to attach the sheeting to an existing substructure unit and/or to facilitate stage construction.

General. The Contractor may propose other means of supporting the sides of the excavation provided they are done so at no extra cost to the department. If the Contractor elects to vary from the design requirements shown on the plans, the revised design calculations and details shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. The calculations shall be prepared and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer. This approval will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the safety of the excavation. Approval shall be contingent upon acceptance by all involved utilities and/or railroads.

Material. The sheet piling shall be made of steel and may be new or used material, at the option of the Contractor. The sheet piling shall have a minimum section modulus as shown on the plans or in the approved Contractor's alternate design. The sheeting shall have a minimum yield strength of 38.5 ksi (265 MPa) unless otherwise specified. The sheeting, used by the Contractor, shall be identifiable and in good condition free of bends and other structural defects. The Contractor shall furnish a copy of the published sheet pile section properties to the Engineer for verification purposes. The Engineer's approval will be required prior to driving any sheeting. All driven sheeting not approved by the Engineer shall be removed at the Contractor's expense.

Construction. The Contractor shall verify locations of all underground utilities before driving any sheet piling. Any disturbance or damage to existing structures, utilities or other property, caused by the Contractor's operation, shall be repaired by the Contractor in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department. The Contractor shall be responsible for determining the appropriate equipment necessary to drive the sheeting to the tip elevation(s) specified on the plans or according to the Contractor's approved design. The sheet piling shall be driven, as a minimum, to the tip elevation(s) specified, prior to commencing any related excavation. If unable to reach the minimum tip elevation, the adequacy of the sheet piling design will require re-evaluation by the Department prior to allowing excavation adjacent to the sheet piling in question. The Contractor shall not excavate below the maximum excavation line shown on the plans without the prior permission of the Engineer. The sheet piling shall remain in place until the Engineer determines it is no longer required.

The sheet piling shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor when directed by the Engineer. When allowed, the Contractor may elect to cut off a portion of the sheet piling leaving the remainder in place. The remaining sheet piling shall be a minimum of 12 in. (300 mm) below the finished grade or as directed by the Engineer. Removed sheet piling shall become the property of the Contractor.

When an obstruction is encountered, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer and upon concurrence of the Engineer, the Contractor shall begin working to break up, push aside, or remove the obstruction. An obstruction shall be defined as any object (such as but not limited to, boulders, logs, old foundations etc.) where it's presence was not obvious or specifically noted on the plans prior to bidding, that cannot be driven through or around with normal driving procedures, but requires additional excavation or other procedures to remove or miss the obstruction.

Method of Measurement. The temporary sheet piling will be measured for payment in place in square feet (square meter). Any temporary sheet piling cut off, left in place, or driven to dimensions other than those shown on the contract plans without the written permission of the Engineer, shall not be measured for payment but shall be done at the contractor's expense.

If the Contractor is unable to drive the sheeting to the specified tip elevation(s) and can demonstrate that any further effort to drive it would only result in damaging the sheeting, then the Contractor shall be paid based on the plan quantity of temporary sheeting involved. However, no additional payment will be made for any walers, bracing, or other supplement to the temporary sheet piling, which may be required as a result of the re-evaluation in order to insure the original design intent was met. Portions of the temporary sheet piling left in place for reuse in later stages of construction shall only be measured for payment once.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY SHEET PILING.

Payment for any excavation performed in conjunction with this work will not be included in this item but shall be paid for as specified elsewhere in this contract.

Obstruction mitigation shall be paid for according to Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.

WEEP HOLE DRAINS FOR ABUTMENTS, WINGWALLS, RETAINING WALLS AND CULVERTS

Effective: April 19, 2012

Delete the last paragraphs of 205.05 and 502.10 and replace with the following.

If a geocomposite wall drain according to Section 591 is not specified, a prefabricated geocomposite strip drain according to Section 1040.07 shall be placed at the back of each drain hole. The strip drain shall be 24 inches (600 mm) wide and 48 inches (1.220 m) tall. The strip drain shall be centered over the drain hole with the bottom located 12 inches (300 mm) below the bottom of the drain hole. All form boards or other obstructions shall be removed from the drain holes before placing any geocomposite strip drain.

Revise the title of 1040.07 to Geocomposite Wall Drains and Strip Drains.

ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS (APS) (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2003

Revised: January 1, 2007

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing accessible pedestrian signals (APS). Each APS shall consist of an interactive pedestrian pushbutton with speaker, an informational sign, a solid state electronic control board, a power supply, wiring, and mounting hardware. The APS shall meet the requirements of the MUTCD and Sections 801 and 873 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

Electrical Requirements. The APS shall operate with systems providing 95 to 130 VAC, 60 Hz and throughout an ambient air temperature range of -29 to +160 °F (-34 to +70 °C).

The APS shall contain a power protection circuit consisting of both fuse and transient protection.

Audible Indications. A pushbutton locator tone shall sound at each pushbutton.

A clear, verbal message shall be used to communicate the pedestrian walk interval. This message shall sound throughout the WALK interval only. The verbal message shall be "WALK SIGN", which may be followed by the name of the street to be crossed. No other messages shall be used to denote the WALK interval.

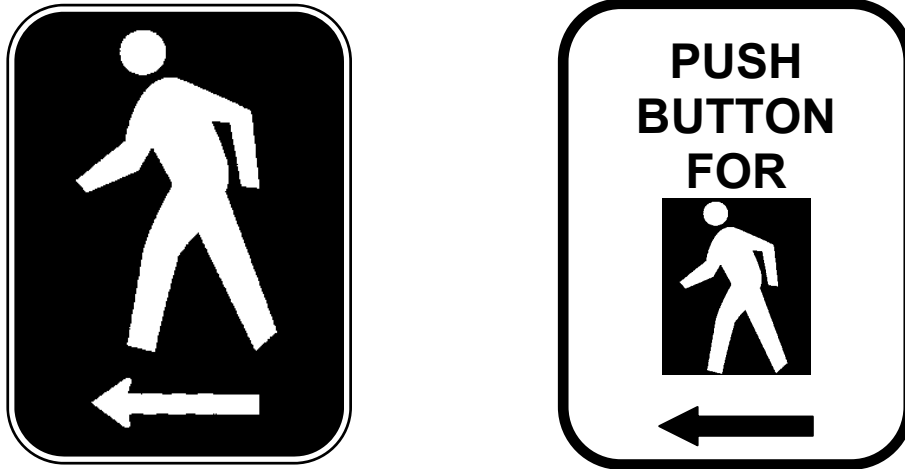
Automatic volume adjustments in response to ambient traffic sound level shall be provided up to a maximum volume of 89 dB. Locator tone and verbal messages shall be no more than 5 dB louder than ambient sound.

Pedestrian Pushbutton. Pedestrian pushbuttons shall be at least 2 in. (50 mm) in diameter or width. The force required to activate the pushbutton shall be no greater than 3.5 lb (15.5 N).

If a pushbutton is depressed for three seconds, a custom verbal message shall be given before the walk cycle goes into effect which tells the pedestrian their location or other pertinent information about the intersection.

A red light emitting diode (LED) shall be located on or near the pushbutton which, when activated, acknowledges the pedestrians request to cross the street.

Signage. A sign shall be located immediately above the pedestrian pushbutton and parallel to the crosswalk controlled by the pushbutton. The sign shall resemble either of the following:



Tactile Arrow. A tactile arrow, pointing in the direction of travel controlled by a pushbutton, shall be provided either on the pushbutton or its sign. This arrow shall meet the requirements of Section X02.5.1.4 of the U.S. Access Board's "Public Rights-of-way Access Advisory Committee Report, 2001".

Vibrotactile Feature. When specified on the plans, vibrotactile messages shall also be provided at each pedestrian pushbutton. The pushbutton shall pulse when depressed and shall vibrate continuously throughout the WALK interval.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment as each, per pushbutton.

When provided the vibrotactile feature will be measured for payment as each, per pushbutton.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS.

When provided, the vibrotactile feature will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for VIBROTACTILE FEATURE.

AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2012

Revised: January 1, 2013

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	1004.06
(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 gradations CS 01, CS 02, and RR 01 but shall not exceed 40 percent of the total product. The top size of the 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 gradations CS 01, CS 02, or RR 01 are used in lower lifts.

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.

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 gradations CA 02, CA 06, or CA 10 shall be 12 in. (300 mm). The maximum nominal lift thickness of aggregate gradations CS 01, CS 02, and RR 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 the contract specifies that a granular subbase is to be placed on the aggregate subgrade improvement, the 3 in. (75 mm) of capping aggregate shall be the same gradation and may be placed with the underlying aggregate subgrade improvement material.

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) or ton (metric ton) 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.
- (b) Quality. The coarse aggregate shall consist of sound durable particles reasonably free of deleterious materials.
- (c) Gradation.
 - (1) The coarse aggregate gradation for total subgrade thickness less than or equal to 12 in. (300 mm) shall be CA 2, CA 6, CA 10, or CS 01.

The coarse aggregate gradation for total subgrade thickness more than 12 in. (300 mm) shall be CS 01, CS 02 or RR 01(see Article 1005.01(c)).

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
CS 02		100	80 ± 10	25 ± 15	

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
CS 02		100	80 ± 10	25 ± 15	

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

CONCRETE BOX CULVERTS WITH SKEWS \leq 30 DEGREES REGARDLESS OF DESIGN FILL AND SKEWS $>$ 30 DEGREES WITH DESIGN FILLS $>$ 5 FEET (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2012

Revise the second paragraph of Article 540.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Unless otherwise noted on the plans, the Contractor shall have the option, when a cast-in-place concrete box culvert is specified, of constructing the box culvert using precast box culvert sections when the design cover is 6 in. (150 mm) minimum. The precast box culvert sections shall be designed for the same design cover shown on the plans for cast-in-place box culvert; shall be of equal or larger size opening, and shall satisfy the design requirements of ASTM C 1577.”

Revise the fourth paragraph of Article 540.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The excavation and backfilling for precast concrete box culverts shall be according to the requirements of Section 502, except where the design fill is less than or equal to 8 ft (2.4 m), or the design fill is less than the clear span of the box. In these cases ASTM C 1577 requires a select granular backfill (porous granular material) over the box. If a porous granular backfill is required but is not detailed on the plans for the culvert(s), the Contractor shall have the option of either furnishing porous granular backfill where required to satisfy ASTM C 1577, or submitting an alternate design, sealed by an Illinois licensed Structural Engineer, which precludes the use of a porous granular backfill. In addition for all precast boxes a layer of porous granular material, at least 6 in. (150 mm) in thickness, shall be placed below the elevation of the bottom of the box. The porous granular material shall extend at least 2 ft (600 mm) beyond each side of the box. The precast concrete box culvert shall be laid according to the applicable requirements of Article 542.04(d). After installation, the interior and exterior joint gap between precast concrete box culvert sections shall be a maximum of 1 1/2 in. (38 mm).”

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.

CONCRETE MIX DESIGN – DEPARTMENT PROVIDED (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

For the “Portland Cement Concrete (BDE)” special provision included in this project, specifically Article 1020.05(a), the Contractor has the option to request the Engineer determine mix design material proportions for Class PV, PP, RR, BS, DS, SC, and SI concrete. A single mix design for each class of concrete will be provided. Acceptance by the Contractor to use the mix design developed by the Engineer shall not relieve the Contractor from meeting specification requirements.

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (DBE)

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: August 2, 2011

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.

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 7.00% 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 www.dot.il.gov.

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

- (a) The bidder shall submit a Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan on Department forms SBE 2025 and 2026 with the bid.
- (b) The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number, and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.

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

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

- (a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases, and will be considered by the Department.
- (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
 - (2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
 - (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
 - (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.
 - b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.

- (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.
 - (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
 - (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
 - (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.
- (b) If the Department determines that the apparent successful bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification shall include a statement of reasons for the determination.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after the receipt of the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217)785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The determination shall become final if a request is not made and delivered. A request may provide additional written documentation and/or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for consideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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 regular dealer or manufacturer.

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

- (a) 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) TERMINATION OR REPLACEMENT. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in the Special Provision.
- (c) 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, 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.

(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 subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises agrees, for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

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

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

- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1,200 or applicable state law.
- (6) You have determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides to you written notice of its withdrawal;
- (8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE contractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the prime Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the prime Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the prime Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.

When a DBE is terminated, or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the terminated DBE to the extent needed to meet the established Contract goal.

- (f) PAYMENT RECORDS. The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Regional Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the BDE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.
- (g) 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.

FRICTION AGGREGATE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2011

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

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

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

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

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

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed
Class A	Seal or Cover	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete
HMA All Other	Stabilized Subbase Shoulders or	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> 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-25.0, IL-19.0, or IL-19.0L SMA Binder	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> 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-12.5,IL-9.5, or IL-9.5L SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> 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-12.5 or IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u> Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone (other than Limestone) ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/ 5/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/}

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed								
		<p><u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Up to...</i></td> <td><i>With...</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>25% Limestone</td> <td>Dolomite</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50% Limestone</td> <td>Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75% Limestone</td> <td>Crushed (ACBF)^{5/} Slag or Crushed Sandstone</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>	25% Limestone	Dolomite	50% Limestone	Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite	75% Limestone	Crushed (ACBF) ^{5/} Slag or Crushed Sandstone
<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>									
25% Limestone	Dolomite									
50% Limestone	Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite									
75% Limestone	Crushed (ACBF) ^{5/} Slag or Crushed Sandstone									
HMA High ESAL	E Surface IL-12.5 or IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	<p><u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u></p> <p>Crushed Gravel Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF)^{5/} Crushed Steel Slag^{5/} Crushed Concrete^{3/}</p> <p>No Limestone.</p>								
		<p><u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Up to...</i></td> <td><i>With...</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>50% Dolomite^{2/}</td> <td>Any Mixture E aggregate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75% Dolomite^{2/}</td> <td>Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF)^{5/}, Crushed Steel Slag^{5/}, or Crystalline Crushed Stone</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75% Crushed Gravel or Crushed Concrete^{3/}</td> <td>Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF)^{5/}, or Crushed Steel Slag^{5/}</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>	50% Dolomite ^{2/}	Any Mixture E aggregate	75% Dolomite ^{2/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} , Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/} , or Crystalline Crushed Stone	75% Crushed Gravel or Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} , or Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/}
		<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>							
		50% Dolomite ^{2/}	Any Mixture E aggregate							
		75% Dolomite ^{2/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} , Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/} , or Crystalline Crushed Stone							
75% Crushed Gravel or Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} , or Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/}									
HMA High ESAL	F Surface IL-12.5 or IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	<p><u>Allowed Alone or in Combination:</u></p> <p>Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF)^{5/} Crushed Steel Slag^{5/}</p> <p>No Limestone.</p>								

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
		Other Combinations Allowed:	
		<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>
		50% Crushed Gravel, Concrete ^{3/} , Dolomite ^{2/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} , Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/} , or Crystalline Crushed Stone

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

GRANULAR MATERIALS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2012

Revise the title of Article 1003.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1003.04 Fine Aggregate for Bedding, Trench Backfill, Embankment, Porous Granular Backfill, Sand Backfill for Underdrains, and French Drains."

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

"(c) Gradation. The fine aggregate gradations for granular embankment, granular backfill, bedding, and trench backfill for pipe culverts and storm sewers shall be FA 1, FA 2, or FA 6 through FA 21.

The fine aggregate gradation for porous granular embankment, porous granular backfill, french drains, and sand backfill for underdrains shall be FA 1, FA 2, or FA 20, except the percent passing the No. 200 (75 µm) sieve shall be 2±2."

Revise Article 1004.05(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) Gradation. The coarse aggregate gradations shall be as follows.

Application	Gradation
Blotter	CA 15
Granular Embankment, Granular Backfill, Bedding, and Trench Backfill for Pipe Culverts and Storm Sewers	CA 6, CA 9, CA 10, CA 12, CA17, CA18, and CA 19
Porous Granular Embankment, Porous Granular Backfill, and French Drains	CA 7, CA 8, CA 11, CA 15, CA 16 and CA 18”

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	Ndesign = 50	93.0 – 97.4%	91.0%
IL-9.5, IL-12.5	Ndesign ≥ 90	92.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-9.5, IL-9.5L, IL-12.5	Ndesign < 90	92.5 – 97.4%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-25.0	Ndesign ≥ 90	93.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L, IL-25.0	Ndesign < 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%”

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – MIXTURE DESIGN COMPOSITION AND VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2013

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, the mixture and test strip will not be paid for and the mixture shall be removed at the Contractor’s expense. An additional test strip and 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, the mixture shall be removed. Removal will be paid in accordance to Article 109.04. This initial mixture and test strip will be paid for at the contract unit prices. The additional mixture will be paid for at the contract unit price, and any additional test strips will be paid for at one half the unit price of each test strip.”

Revise Article 1030.04(a)(1) of the Standard 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-25.0 mm		IL-19.0 mm		IL-12.5 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)		100								
1 in. (25 mm)	90	100		100						
3/4 in. (19 mm)		90	82	100		100				
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	45	75	50	85	90	100		100		100
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)						89	90	100		100
#4 (4.75 mm)	24	42 ^{2/}	24	50 ^{2/}	28	65	32	69	90	100
#8 (2.36 mm)	16	31	20	36	28	48 ^{3/}	32	52 ^{3/}	70	90
#16 (1.18 mm)	10	22	10	25	10	32	10	32	50	65
#50 (300 µm)	4	12	4	12	4	15	4	15	15	30
#100 (150 µm)	3	9	3	9	3	10	3	10	10	18
#200 (75 µm)	3	6	3	6	4	6	4	6	7	9
Ratio Dust/Asphalt Binder		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0 ^{4/}

1/ Based on percent of total aggregate weight.

2/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 40 percent passing the #4 (4.75 mm) sieve for binder courses with Ndesign ≥ 90.

3/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 44 percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve for surface courses with Ndesign ≥ 90.

4/ Additional minus No. 200 (0.075 mm) material required by the mix design shall be mineral filler, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.”

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 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-25.0	IL-19.0	IL-12.5	IL-9.5	IL-4.75 ^{1/}	
50	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	18.5	65 – 78 ^{2/}
70					65 - 75	
90						
105						

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

2/ VFA for IL-4.75 shall be 76-83 percent”

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

Revise the Control Limits Table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read.

“CONTROL LIMITS					
Parameter	High ESAL Low ESAL	High ESAL Low ESAL	All Other	IL-4.75	IL-4.75
	Individual Test	Moving Avg. of 4	Individual Test	Individual Test	Moving Avg. of 4
% Passing: ^{1/}					
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	± 6 %	± 4 %	± 15 %		
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	± 5 %	± 4 %	± 10 %		
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %	± 3 %			
No. 16 (1.18 mm)				± 4 %	± 3 %
No. 30 (600 µm)	± 4 %	± 2.5 %			
Total Dust Content No. 200 (75 µm)	± 1.5 %	± 1.0 %	± 2.5 %	± 1.5 %	± 1.0 %
Asphalt Binder Content	± 0.3 %	± 0.2 %	± 0.5 %	± 0.3 %	± 0.2 %
Voids	± 1.2 %	± 1.0 %	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %	± 1.0 %
VMA	-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”

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – MIXTURE DESIGN VERIFICATION AND PRODUCTION (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2013

Description. This special provision provides 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. This special provision also provides the plant requirements for hydrated lime addition systems used in the production of High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA mixes.

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

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

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

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

Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 Requirements ^{1/}

PG Grade	Number of Passes
PG 58-xx (or lower)	5,000
PG 64-xx	7,500
PG 70-xx	15,000
PG 76-xx (or higher)	20,000

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.

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

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

“(a) High ESAL, IL-4.75 and SMA Mixtures. For each contract, a 300 ton (275 metric tons) test strip 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 and All Other Mixtures.”

System for Hydrated Lime Addition. Revise the fourth sentence of the third paragraph of Article 1030.04(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2013

Revise the table in Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Schedule of Deductions for Each Day of Overrun in Contract Time			
Original Contract Amount		Daily Charges	
From More Than	To and Including	Calendar Day	Work Day
\$ 0	\$ 100,000	\$ 475	\$ 675
100,000	500,000	750	1,050
500,000	1,000,000	1,025	1,425
1,000,000	3,000,000	1,275	1,725
3,000,000	6,000,000	1,425	2,000
6,000,000	12,000,000	2,300	3,450
12,000,000	And over	6,775	9,525"

LRFD PIPE CULVERT BURIAL TABLES (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2013

Revise Article 542.02 of the Standard Specifications to read as follows:

"Item	Article/Section
(a) Corrugated Steel Pipe	1006.01
(b) Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch	1006.01
(c) Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe	1006.01
(d) Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch	1006.01
(e) Zinc and Aramid Fiber Composite Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe	1006.01
(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	1040.07
(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: Corrugated Steel Pipe Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch Zinc and Aramid Fiber Composite Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe 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	V	V	V
78	II	II	III	IV	2020	2370	2730
84	II	II	III	IV	2020	2380	2740
90	II	III	III	1680	2030	2390	2750
96	II	III	III	1690	2040	2400	2750
102	II	III	IV	1700	2050	2410	2760
108	II	III	1360	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

Table IA: Classes of Reinforced Concrete Pipe for the Respective Diameters of Pipe and Fill Heights over the Top of the Pipe (Metric)							
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	III	III	80	100	110	130
2400	II	III	III	80	100	110	130
2550	II	III	IV	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 in.	Type 1			Type 2			Type 3			Type 4			Type 5			Type 6			Type 7		
	Fill Height:			Fill Height:			Fill Height:			Fill Height:			Fill Height:			Fill Height:			Fill Height:		
	3' and less 1' min. cover			Greater than 3' not exceeding 10'			Greater than 10' not exceeding 15'			Greater than 15' not exceeding 20'			Greater than 20' not exceeding 25'			Greater than 25' not exceeding 30'			Greater than 30' not exceeding 35'		
	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"	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*	0.109			0.079			0.079			0.079			0.079			0.079			0.079		
15	0.109			0.079			0.079			0.079			0.079			0.109			0.109		
18	0.109			0.079			0.079			0.079			0.109			0.109			0.109		
21	0.109			0.079			0.079			0.079			0.109			0.109			0.109		
24	0.109			0.079			0.079			0.109			0.109			0.109			0.109		
30	0.109			0.079			0.109			0.109			0.109			0.109			0.109		
36	0.109E			0.079			0.109			0.109			0.109			0.109			0.138E		
42	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.109	0.079	0.109	0.109	0.079	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109E	0.109	0.109	0.138E	0.109	0.109
48	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.079	0.079	0.109	0.079	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.138E	0.109	0.109	0.138E	0.109	0.109
54	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.079	0.109	0.109	0.079	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.138E	0.109	0.109	0.168E	0.138	0.138
60	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.079	0.109	0.109	0.079	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.138	0.109	0.109	0.138E	0.109	0.138	0.168E	0.138E	0.138E
66	0.138	0.109	0.109	0.138	0.079	0.109	0.138	0.109	0.109	0.138	0.109	0.109	0.138	0.109	0.109	0.138E	0.138	0.138	0.168E	0.138E	0.168E
72	0.138	0.109	0.109	0.138	0.079	0.109	0.138	0.109	0.109	0.138	0.109	0.109	0.138	0.109	0.138	0.168E	0.138E	0.138E	0.168E	0.138E	0.168E
78	0.168	0.109	0.109	0.168	0.079	0.109	0.168	0.109	0.109	0.168	0.109	0.109	0.168	0.138	0.138	0.168E	0.138E	0.138E	0.168E	0.168E	0.168E
84	0.168	0.109	0.138	0.168	0.079	0.109	0.168	0.109	0.109	0.168	0.109	0.109	0.168	0.138	0.138	0.168E	0.138E	0.168E	0.168E	0.168E	0.168E
90		0.138	0.138		0.079	0.109		0.109	0.109		0.109	0.138		0.138	0.138		0.168E	0.168E		0.168E	0.168E
96		0.138	0.138		0.109	0.109		0.109	0.109		0.138	0.138		0.138	0.168		0.168E	0.168E		0.168E	0.168E
102		0.138Z	0.138Z		0.109	0.109		0.109	0.109		0.138	0.138		0.138	0.168		0.168E	0.168E			
108		0.138Z	0.168Z		0.109	0.109		0.109	0.109		0.138	0.138		0.168	0.168		0.168E	0.168E			
114		0.138Z	0.168Z		0.109	0.109		0.109	0.109		0.138	0.168		0.168	0.168		0.168E	0.168E			
120		0.138Z	0.168Z		0.109	0.109		0.109	0.138		0.138	0.168		0.168	0.168						
126		0.168Z	0.168Z		0.138	0.138		0.138	0.138		0.138	0.168		0.168	0.168						
132		0.168Z	0.168Z		0.138	0.138		0.138	0.138		0.168	0.168		0.168	0.168						
138		0.168Z	0.168Z		0.138	0.138		0.138	0.138		0.168	0.168		0.168	0.168						
144		0.168Z	0.168Z		0.168	0.168		0.168	0.168		0.168	0.168									

Notes:

* 1 1/2" x 1/4" corrugations shall be use for 6", 8", and 10" diameters.

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

Longitudinal seams assumed.

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			Type 2			Type 3			Type 4			Type 5			Type 6			Type 7		
	Fill Height:			Fill Height:			Fill Height:			Fill Height:			Fill Height:			Fill Height:			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		
	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	125 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	125 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	125 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	125 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	125 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	125 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	125 x 25 mm
300*	2.77			2.01			2.01			2.01			2.01			2.01			2.01		
375	2.77			2.01			2.01			2.01			2.01			2.77			2.77		
450	2.77			2.01			2.01			2.01			2.77			2.77			2.77		
525	2.77			2.01			2.01			2.01			2.77			2.77			2.77		
600	2.77			2.01			2.01			2.77			2.77			2.77			2.77		
750	2.77			2.01			2.77			2.77			2.77			2.77			2.77		
900	2.77E			2.01			2.77			2.77			2.77			2.77			3.51E		
1050	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.77	2.01	2.77	2.77	2.01	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77E	2.77	2.77	3.51E	2.77	2.77
1200	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.01	2.01	2.77	2.01	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	3.51E	2.77	2.77	3.51E	2.77	2.77
1350	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.01	2.77	2.77	2.01	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	3.51E	2.77	2.77	4.27E	3.51	3.51
1500	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.01	2.77	2.77	2.01	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	3.51	2.77	2.77	3.51E	2.77	3.51	4.27E	3.51E	3.51E
1650	3.51	2.77	2.77	3.51	2.01	2.77	3.51	2.77	2.77	3.51	2.77	2.77	3.51	2.77	2.77	3.51E	3.51	3.51	4.27E	3.51E	4.27E
1800	3.51	2.77	2.77	3.51	2.01	2.77	3.51	2.77	2.77	3.51	2.77	2.77	3.51	2.77	3.51	4.27E	3.51E	3.51E	4.27E	3.51E	4.27E
1950	4.27	2.77	2.77	4.27	2.01	2.77	4.27	2.77	2.77	4.27	2.77	2.77	4.27	3.51	3.51	4.27E	3.51E	3.51E	4.27E	4.27E	4.27E
2100	4.27	2.77	3.51	4.27	2.01	2.77	4.27	2.77	2.77	4.27	2.77	2.77	4.27	3.51	3.51	4.27E	3.51E	4.27E	4.27E	4.27E	4.27E
2250		3.51	3.51		2.01	2.77		2.77	2.77		2.77	3.51		3.51	3.51		4.27E	4.27E		4.27E	4.27E
2400		3.51	3.51		2.77	2.77		2.77	2.77		3.51	3.51		3.51	4.27		4.27E	4.27E		4.27E	4.27E
2550		3.51Z	3.51Z		2.77	2.77		2.77	2.77		3.51	3.51		3.51	4.27		4.27E	4.27E			
2700		3.51Z	4.27Z		2.77	2.77		2.77	2.77		3.51	3.51		4.27	4.27		4.27E	4.27E			
2850		3.51Z	4.27Z		2.77	2.77		2.77	2.77		3.51	4.27		4.27	4.27		4.27E	4.27E			
3000		3.51Z	4.27Z		2.77	2.77		2.77	3.51		3.51	4.27		4.27	4.27						
3150		4.27Z	4.27Z		3.51	3.51		3.51	3.51		3.51	4.27		4.27	4.27						
3300		4.27Z	4.27Z		3.51	3.51		3.51	3.51		4.27	4.27		4.27	4.27						
3450		4.27Z	4.27Z		3.51	3.51		3.51	3.51		4.27	4.27		4.27	4.27						
3600		4.27Z	4.27Z		4.27	4.27		4.27	4.27		4.27	4.27		4.27	4.27						

Notes:

* 38 mm x 6.5 mm corrugations shall be use for 150 mm, 200 mm, and 250 mm diameters.

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

Longitudinal seams assumed.

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	0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06	
15	0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06	
18	0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.075	
21	0.075E		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.075		0.075E	
24	0.075E		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.075		0.075E	
30	0.105E		0.075		0.075		0.075		0.075		0.105E		0.105E	
36	0.105E		0.075		0.075		0.075		0.105		0.105E		0.105E	
42	0.105E	0.06	0.105	0.06	0.105	0.06	0.105	0.06	0.105	0.06	0.105E	0.105	0.105E	0.105E
48	0.105E	0.105	0.105	0.06	0.105	0.06	0.105	0.06	0.105	0.105	0.105E	0.105E	0.135E	0.135E
54	0.105E	0.105	0.105	0.06	0.105	0.06	0.105	0.105	0.105	0.105	0.105E	0.135E	0.135E	0.135E
60	0.135E	0.105	0.135	0.06	0.135	0.06	0.135	0.105	0.135	0.105	0.135E	0.135E	0.164E	0.135E
66	0.164E	0.105	0.164	0.06	0.164	0.06	0.164	0.105	0.164	0.135	0.164E	0.135E		0.135E
72	0.164E	0.135	0.164	0.06	0.164	0.105	0.164	0.105	0.164	0.135		0.135E		0.164E
78		0.135		0.075		0.105		0.135		0.135		0.135E		0.164E
84		0.135		0.105		0.105		0.135		0.135		0.164E		0.164E
90		0.135		0.105		0.105		0.135		0.135		0.164E		0.164E
96		0.135		0.105		0.105		0.135		0.164		0.164E		
102		0.135Z		0.135		0.135		0.135		0.164		0.164E		
108		0.135Z		0.135		0.135		0.135		0.164				
114		0.164Z		0.164		0.164		0.164		0.164				
120		0.164Z		0.164		0.164		0.164		0.164				

Notes:

E Elongation according to Article 542.04(e), the elongation requirement for Type 1 fill heights may be eliminated for fills above 1'-6"

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
 (Metric)

Nominal Diameter in.	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	75 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm
300	1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52	
375	1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52	
450	1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.91	
525	1.91E		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.91		1.91E	
600	1.91E		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.91		1.91E	
750	2.67E		1.91		1.91		1.91		1.91		2.67E		2.67E	
900	2.67E		1.91		1.91		1.91		2.67		2.67E		2.67E	
1050	2.67E	1.52	2.67	1.52	2.67	1.52	2.67	1.52	2.67	1.52	2.67E	2.67	2.67E	2.67E
1200	2.67E	2.67	2.67	1.52	2.67	1.52	2.67	1.52	2.67	2.67	2.67E	2.67E	3.43E	3.43E
1350	2.67E	2.67	2.67	1.52	2.67	1.52	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67E	3.43E	3.43E	3.43E
1500	3.43E	2.67	3.43	1.52	3.43	1.52	3.43	2.67	3.43	2.67	3.43E	3.43E	4.17E	3.43E
1650	4.17E	2.67	4.17	1.52	4.17	1.52	4.17	2.67	4.17	3.43	4.17E	3.43E		3.43E
1800	4.17E	3.43	4.17	1.52	4.17	2.67	4.17	2.67	4.17	3.43		3.43E		4.17E
1950		3.43		1.91		2.67		3.43		3.43		3.43E		4.17E
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		4.17		4.17E		
2550		3.43Z		3.43		3.43		3.43		4.17		4.17E		
2700		3.43Z		3.43		3.43		3.43		4.17				
2850		4.17Z		4.17		4.17		4.17		4.17				
3000		4.17Z		4.17		4.17		4.17		4.17				

Notes:

E Elongation according to Article 542.04(e), the elongation requirement for Type 1 fill heights may be eliminated for fills above 450 mm.

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 in.	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						Type 2						Type 3					
	Span Rise		Span Rise		Span Rise			Steel & Aluminum	Fill Height:						Fill Height:						Fill Height:				
	3' and less		Greater than 3' not exceeding 10'						Greater than 10' not exceeding 15'																
	Span (in.)	Rise (in.)	Span (in.)	Rise (in.)	Span (in.)	Rise (in.)	Steel	Aluminum			Steel			Aluminum			Steel			Aluminum					
						2 2/3" x 1/2"	3"x1"	5" x 1"	2 2/3" x 1/2"	3"x1"	2 2/3" x 1/2"	3"x1"	5" x 1"	2 2/3" x 1/2"	3"x1"	5" x 1"	2 2/3" x 1/2"	3"x1"	5" x 1"	2 2/3" x 1/2"	3"x1"	5" x 1"	2 2/3" x 1/2"	3"x1"	
15	17	13						1'-6"	0.079			0.060		0.079			0.060		0.079			0.060			
18	21	15						1'-6"	0.109			0.060		0.079			0.060		0.079			0.060			
21	24	18						1'-6"	0.109			0.060		0.079			0.060		0.079			0.060			
24	28	20						1'-6"	0.109			0.075		0.079			0.075		0.079			0.075			
30	35	24						1'-6"	0.109			0.075		0.079			0.075		0.109			0.075			
36	42	29						1'-6"	0.109			0.105		0.079			0.105		0.109			0.105			
42	49	33						1'-6"	0.109			0.105		0.109			0.105		0.109			0.105			
48	57	38	53	41	53	41		1'-6"	0.109	0.079	0.109	0.135	0.060	0.109	0.079	0.109	0.135	0.060	0.109	0.079	0.109	0.135	0.060		
54	64	43	60	46	60	46		1'-6"	0.109	0.109	0.109	0.135	0.060	0.109	0.079	0.109	0.135	0.060	0.109	0.079	0.109	0.135	0.060		
60	71	47	66	51	66	51		1'-6"	0.138	0.109	0.109	0.164	0.060	0.138	0.079	0.109	0.164	0.060	0.138	0.109	0.109	0.164	0.060		
66	77	52	73	55	73	55		1'-6"	0.168	0.109	0.109		0.105	0.168	0.079	0.109		0.075	0.168	0.109	0.109		0.105		
72	83	57	81	59	81	59		1'-6"	0.168	0.109	0.109		0.105	0.168	0.079	0.109		0.105	0.168	0.109	0.109		0.105		
78			87	63	87	63		1'-6"		0.109	0.109		0.105		0.079	0.109		0.105		0.109	0.109		0.105		
84			95	67	95	67		1'-6"		0.109	0.109		0.105		0.109	0.109		0.105		0.109	0.109		0.105		
90			103	71	103	71		1'-6"		0.109	0.109		0.135		0.109	0.109		0.135		0.109	0.109		0.135		
96			112	75	112	75		1'-6"		0.109	0.109		0.164		0.109	0.109		0.164		0.109	0.109		0.164		
102			117	79	117	79		1'-6"		0.109	0.109		0.164		0.109	0.109		0.164		0.109	0.109		0.164		
108			128	83	128	83		1'-6"		0.138	0.138				0.138	0.138				0.138	0.138				
114			137	87	137	87		1'-6"		0.138	0.138				0.138	0.138				0.138	0.138				
120			142	91	142	91		1'-6"		0.168	0.168				0.168	0.168				0.168	0.168				

Notes:

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 Pipe Arch 125 x 25 mm			Min. Cover	Type 1					Type 2					Type 3										
	Fill Height:										Fill Height:									Fill Height:											
	1 m and less										Greater than 1 m not exceeding 3 m									Greater than 3 m not exceeding 4.5 m											
	Span (mm)		Rise (mm)		Span (mm)		Rise (mm)		Span (mm)		Rise (mm)		Steel & Aluminum		Steel			Aluminum		Steel			Aluminum		Steel			Aluminum			
												68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	125 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	125 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	125 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm	125 x 25 mm	68 x 13 mm	75 x 25 mm		
375	430	330							0.5 m	2.01				1.52			2.01				1.52			2.01				1.52			
450	530	380							0.5 m	2.77				1.52			2.01				1.52			2.01				1.52			
525	610	460							0.5 m	2.77				1.52			2.01				1.52			2.01				1.52			
600	710	510							0.5 m	2.77				1.91			2.01				1.91			2.01				1.91			
750	870	630							0.5 m	2.77				1.91			2.01				1.91			2.77				1.91			
900	1060	740							0.5 m	2.77				2.67			2.01				2.67			2.77				2.67			
1050	1240	840							0.5 m	2.77				2.67			2.77				2.67			2.77				2.67			
1200	1440	970	1340	1050	1340	1050			0.5 m	2.77	2.01	2.77		3.43	1.52	2.77	2.01	2.77		3.43	1.52	2.77	2.01	2.77		2.01	2.77	3.43	1.52		
1350	1620	1100	1520	1170	1520	1170			0.5 m	2.77	2.77	2.77		3.43	1.52	2.77	2.01	2.77		3.43	1.52	2.77	2.01	2.77		2.01	2.77	3.43	1.52		
1500	1800	1200	1670	1300	1670	1300			0.5 m	3.51	2.77	2.77		4.17	1.52	2.77	2.01	2.77		4.17	1.52	2.77	2.01	2.77		2.01	2.77	4.17	1.52		
1650	1950	1320	1850	1400	1850	1400			0.5 m	4.27	2.77	2.77		2.67	2.67	4.27	2.01	2.77		2.67	1.91	4.27	2.77	2.77		2.77	2.77	2.67	2.67		
1800	2100	1450	2050	1500	2050	1500			0.5 m	4.27	2.77	2.77		2.67	4.27	2.01	2.77		2.67	4.27	2.67	4.27	2.77	2.77		2.77	2.77	2.67	2.67		
1950			2200	1620	2200	1620			0.5 m		2.77	2.77		2.67		2.01	2.77		2.67		2.67		2.77	2.77		2.77	2.77		2.67	2.67	
2100			2400	1720	2400	1720			0.5 m		2.77	2.77		2.67		2.77	2.77		2.67		2.67		2.77	2.77		2.77	2.77		2.67	2.67	
2250			2600	1820	2600	1820			0.5 m		2.77	2.77		3.43		2.77	2.77		3.43		3.43		2.77	2.77		2.77	2.77		3.43	3.43	
2400			2840	1920	2840	1920			0.5 m		2.77	2.77		4.17		2.77	2.77		4.17		4.17		2.77	2.77		2.77	2.77		4.17	4.17	
2550			2970	2020	2970	2020			0.5 m		2.77	2.77		4.17		2.77	2.77		4.17		4.17		2.77	2.77		2.77	2.77		4.17	4.17	
2700			3240	2120	3240	2120			0.5 m		3.51	3.51				3.51	3.51				3.51	3.51		3.51	3.51		3.51	3.51			
2850			3470	2220	3470	2220			0.5 m		3.51	3.51				3.51	3.51					3.51	3.51		3.51	3.51					
3000			3600	2320	3600	2320			0.5 m		4.27	4.27				4.27	4.27					4.27	4.27		4.27	4.27					

Notes:

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 RCCP HE & A	Type 1		Type 2		Type 3	
	Span	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	18	11	1' -0"	HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
18	23	14	22	13 1/2	1' -0"	HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
21	30	19	26	15 1/2	1' -0"	HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
24	30	19	28 1/2	18	1' -0"	HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
27	34	22	36 1/4	22 1/2	1' -0"	HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
30	38	24	36 1/4	22 1/2	1' -0"	HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
36	45	29	43 3/4	26 5/8	1' -0"	HE-II	A-II	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
42	53	34	51 1/8	31 5/16	1' -0"	HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
48	60	38	58 1/2	36	1' -0"	HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	1460	1450
54	68	43	65	40	1' -0"	HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	1460	1460
60	76	48	73	45	1' -0"	HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	1460	1470
66	83	53	88	54	1' -0"	HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	1470	1480
72	91	58	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 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 (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		RCCP HE & A	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	0.3 m	HE-III	A-III	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
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-II	HE-III	A-III	HE-IV	A-IV
1200	1524	965	1486	914	0.3 m	HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	70	70
1350	1727	1092	1651	1016	0.3 m	HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	70	70
1500	1930	1219	1854	1143	0.3 m	HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	70	70
1676	2108	1346	2235	1372	0.3 m	HE-I	A-II	HE-III	A-III	70	70
1800	2311	1473	2235	1372	0.3 m	HE-I	A-II	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					Type 2					Type 3					Type 4			
	Fill Height: 3' and less, with 1' min					Fill Height: Greater than 3', not exceeding 10'					Fill Height: Greater than 10', not exceeding 15'					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	NA
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	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	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	NA	X	X	NA	NA
24	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	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	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	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					Type 2					Type 3					Type 4			
	Fill Height: 1 m and less, with 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			
	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	X	NA	NA	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	X	NA	X	X	X	X	NA
900	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	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		CPVC	
10	X	X		X	X		X	
12	X	X		X	X		X	
15	X	X		X	X		X	
18	X	X		X	X		X	
21	X	X		X	X		X	
24	X	X		X	X		X	
30	X	X		X	X		X	
36	X	X		X	X		X	
42	X	NA		X	NA		NA	
48	X	NA		X	NA		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			Type 6			Type 7	
	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	
	PVC	CPVC		PVC	CPVC		CPVC	
250	X	X		X	X		X	
300	X	X		X	X		X	
375	X	X		X	X		X	
450	X	X		X	X		X	
525	X	X		X	X		X	
600	X	X		X	X		X	
750	X	X		X	X		X	
900	X	X		X	X		X	
1000	X	NA		X	NA		NA	
1200	X	NA		X	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 as recommended by the manufacturer of the pipe to be loaded. The manufacturer’s recommendations shall be provided in writing.”

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.”

LRFD STORM SEWER BURIAL TABLES (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2013

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	1040.07
(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	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
36	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	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	III	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 DIAMETERS 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	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
900	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	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	X	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X
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	III	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	X	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	NA	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	IV	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								Type 4						
	Fill Height: Greater than 3 m not exceeding 4.5 m								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	NA
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	IV	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.”

MODIFIED URETHANE PAVEMENT MARKING (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2012

Add the following to Article 780.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(h) Modified Urethane Pavement Marking 1095.09”

Add the following to Article 780.03 of the Standard Specifications:

“(e) Modified Urethane 1105.04”

Revise Article 780.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“780.11 Modified Urethane. The pavement shall be cleaned of all dirt, grease, glaze, or any other material that would reduce the adhesion of the markings with minimum or no damage to the pavement. New PCC pavements shall be blast-cleaned to remove all curing compounds. New asphalt and seal coated shall be in place a minimum of two weeks prior to marking applications.

Markings shall be applied on the same calendar day that the pavement surface is cleaned. If this cannot be accomplished, the surface shall be re-cleaned prior to applying the markings. Existing pavement markings shall be at least 90 percent removed. No markings shall be applied until the Engineer approves the cleaning.

Widths, lengths, and shapes of the cleaned surface shall be prepared wider than the modified urethane pavement marking material to be applied, such that a prepared area is on all sides of the urethane pavement marking material after application.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 72 hours prior to the placement of the markings in order than an inspector can be present during the operation. At the time of this notification, the Contractor shall indicate the manufacturer and lot numbers of urethane and reflective media that will be used. The Engineer will ensure that the approved lot numbers appear on the material package.

The pavement markings shall be applied during conditions of dry weather and subsequently dry pavement surfaces at a minimum uniform wet thickness of 25 mils (0.64 mm) according to the manufacturer's installation instructions. The application and combination of reflective media (glass beads and/or reflective elements) shall be applied at a rate specified by the manufacturer. At the time of installation the pavement surface temperature shall be 40 °F (5 °C) and rising and the ambient temperature shall be 35 °F (2 °C) and rising. The pavement surface temperature and the ambient temperatures shall be determined and documented before the start of each of marking operation. The pavement markings shall not be applied if the pavement shows any visible signs of moisture or it is anticipated that moisture, such as rain showers, may occur during the installation and curing periods."

Revise Article 780.12 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“780.12 Inspection. The epoxy, thermoplastic, preformed thermoplastic, preformed plastic Type B or C, polyurea, and modified urethane pavement markings will be inspected following installation, but no later than October 15 for preformed plastic markings, November 1 for thermoplastic and preformed thermoplastic markings, and December 15 for epoxy, polyurea, and modified urethane markings. In addition, they will be inspected following a winter performance period that extends 180 days from November 1.

Within 15 calendar days after the end of the winter performance period, a final performance inspection will be made. Final acceptance requirements are as follows.

- (a) Lane lines: 90 percent intact by area of each individual dashed line segment.
- (b) Crosswalks, stop lines, arrows, and words: 90 percent intact by area of each individual line, symbol, or letter.
- (c) Center lines, edge lines, gore markings, and channelizing lines: 90 percent intact by area measured over any 10 ft (3 m) length of any individual line regardless of width.
- (d) Entire project: measured in its entirety according to (a), (b), and (c) above, the entire project shall be 95 percent intact.

Upon completion of the final performance inspection, or after satisfactory completion of any necessary correction, the Engineer will notify the Contractor, in writing, of the date of such final performance inspection and release him/her from further performance responsibility.

If this inspection discloses any work, in whole or in part, which does not meet the inspection requirements, the Contractor shall, within 30 calendar days, completely repair or replace such work to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

This performance inspection and performance acceptance of the epoxy, thermoplastic, preformed thermoplastic, preformed plastic Type B and C pavement, polyurea, and modified urethane markings shall not delay acceptance of the entire project and final payment due if the Contractor requires and receives from the subcontractor a third party "performance" bond naming the Department as obligee in the full amount of all pavement marking quantities listed in the contract, multiplied by the contract unit price. The bond shall be executed prior to acceptance and final payment of the non-pavement marking items and shall be in full force and effect until final performance inspection and performance acceptance of the epoxy, thermoplastic, preformed thermoplastic, preformed plastic, polyurea, and modified urethane pavement markings. Execution of the third party bond shall be the option of the Contractor.”

Revise Article 780.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“780.13 Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment as follows.

- (a) Contract Quantities. The requirements for the use of contract quantities shall be according to Article 202.07(a).
- (b) Measured Quantities. Lines will be measured for payment in place in feet (meters). Double yellow lines will be measured as two separate lines.

Words and symbols shall conform to the sizes and dimensions specified in the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and Standard 780001 and will be measured based on the total areas indicated in Table 1 or as specified in the plans.

Removal of existing pavement markings will be measured for payment according to Article 783.05.”

Add the following to Section 780 of the Standard Specifications:

“780.14 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit prices per foot (meter) of applied line width, as specified, for THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE; PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE; EPOXY PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE; PREFORMED PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE - TYPE B, C, or B - INLAID; PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE; POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING TYPE I - LINE; POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING TYPE II - LINE; MODIFIED URETHANE PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE; and/or per square foot (square meter) for THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS; PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS; EPOXY PAVEMENT MARKING - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS; PREFORMED PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - TYPE B, C, or B - INLAID - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS; PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS; MODIFIED URETHANE PAVEMENT MARKING - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS.

When the Contractor has the option of applying Permanent Pavement Marking it shall be Thermoplastic, Preformed Plastic (Type B, C, or B - Inlaid), Epoxy, Preformed Thermoplastic, Polyurea, or Modified Urethane Pavement Markings. It will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) of applied line for PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE 4 (100), 5 (125), 6 (150), 8 (200), 12 (300), 16 (400), or 24 in. (600 mm) and per square foot (square meter) for PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKING - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS.

Temporary pavement markings placed in lieu of permanent will be paid for according to Article 703.07.

Removal of existing pavement markings will be paid for according to Article 783.06.

*TABLE 1

LETTERS
 sq ft (sq m)

Size	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
6 ft (1.8 m)	3.1 (0.28)	4.0 (0.37)	2.7 (0.25)	3.4 (0.31)	3.3 (0.31)	2.6 (0.24)	3.3 (0.31)	3.4 (0.31)	1.5 (0.14)
8 ft (2.4 m)	5.5 (0.51)	7.1 (0.66)	4.8 (0.45)	6.1 (0.57)	5.9 (0.55)	4.7 (0.44)	5.8 (0.54)	6.0 (0.56)	2.6 (0.24)

Size	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
6 ft (1.8 m)	2.1 (0.2)	3.1 (0.28)	2.2 (0.20)	4.2 (0.39)	4.0 (0.37)	3.4 (0.31)	3.0 (0.28)	3.6 (0.33)	3.6 (0.33)
8 ft (2.4 m)	3.7 (0.34)	5.7 (0.53)	3.8 (0.45)	7.4 (0.69)	7.1 (0.65)	6.0 (0.56)	5.3 (0.49)	6.3 (0.59)	6.3 (0.59)

Size	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
6 ft (1.8 m)	3.2 (0.30)	2.2 (0.20)	3.2 (0.30)	2.7 (0.25)	4.2 (0.39)	2.7 (0.25)	2.2 (0.20)	2.9 (0.26)
8 ft (2.4 m)	5.7 (0.53)	3.8 (0.35)	5.6 (0.52)	4.8 (0.45)	7.3 (0.68)	4.8 (0.45)	3.9 (0.36)	5.1 (0.47)

NUMBERS
 sq ft (sq m)

Size	1	2	3	4	5
6 ft (1.8 m)	1.5 (0.14)	3.3 (0.31)	3.3 (0.31)	2.9 (0.26)	3.5 (0.33)
8 ft (2.4 m)	2.6 (0.24)	5.8 (0.54)	5.8 (0.54)	5.1 (0.47)	6.1 (0.57)

Size	6	7	8	9	0
6 ft (1.8 m)	3.5 (0.33)	2.2 (0.20)	3.8 (0.35)	3.5 (0.33)	3.4 (0.31)
8 ft (2.4 m)	6.2 (0.58)	3.8 (0.35)	6.7 (0.62)	6.2 (0.58)	6.0 (0.56)

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)	--
Handicapped Symbol	4.6 (0.43)	--

*Table applies to all types of pavement marking materials.”

Add the following Section to Section 1095 of the Standard Specifications:

“1095.09 Modified Urethane Pavement Marking. The modified urethane pavement marking material shall consist of a homogenous blend of modified urethane resins and pigments designed to provide a simple volumetric mixing ratio of two components (must be two volumes of Part A to one volume of Part B). No volatile solvent or fillers will be allowed.

- (a) Pigmentation. The pigment content by weight (mass) of Part A shall be determined by low temperature ashing according to ASTM D 3723. The pigment content shall not vary more than \pm two percent from the pigment content of the original qualified paint.

White pigment shall be Titanium Dioxide meeting ASTM D 476 Type II, Rutile.

Yellow pigment shall be Organic Yellow containing no heavy metals.

- (b) Environmental. Upon heating to application temperature, the material shall not exude fumes which are toxic or injurious persons or property when handled according to manufacturer specifications. The modified urethane pavement marking material compositions shall not contain free isocyanate functionality.

- (c) Daylight Reflectance. The daylight directional reflectance of the cured modified urethane material (without reflective media) shall be a minimum of 80 percent (white) and 50 percent (yellow) relative to magnesium oxide when tested using a color spectrophotometer with a 45 degree circumferential / zero degrees geometry, illuminant C, and two degrees observer angle. The color instrument shall measure the visible spectrum from 380 to 720 nm with a wavelength measurement interval and spectral bandpass of 10 nm. In addition, the color of the yellow modified urethane shall visually match Color Number 33538 of Federal Standard 595a with chromaticity limits as follows:

x	0.490	0.475	0.485	0.539
y	0.470	0.438	0.425	0.456

- (d) Weathering Resistance. The modified urethane, when mixed in the proper ratio and applied at 14 to 16 mils (0.35 to 0.41 mm) wet film thickness to an aluminum alloy panel (Federal Test Std. No. 141, Method 2013) and allowed to cure for 72 hours at room temperature, shall be subjected to accelerated weathering for 75 hours. The accelerated weathering shall be completed by using the light and water exposure apparatus (fluorescent UV – condensation type) and tested according to ASTM G 53.

The cycle shall consist of four hours UV exposure at 122 °F (50 °C) and four hours of condensation at 104 °F (40 °C). UVB 313 bulbs shall be used. At the end of the exposure period, the material shall show no substantial change in color or gloss.

- (e) Drying Time. The modified urethane material, when mixed in the proper ratio and applied at 14 to 16 mils (0.35 to 0.41 mm) wet film thickness and with the proper saturation of glass beads, shall exhibit a no-tracking time of four minutes or less when tested according to ASTM D 711.
- (f) Adhesion. The catalyzed modified urethane pavement marking materials when applied to a 4 x 4 x 2 in. (100 x 100 x 50 mm) concrete block shall have a degree of adhesion which results in a 100 percent concrete failure in the performance of this test.

The concrete block shall be brushed on one side and have a minimum strength of 3,500 psi (24,100 kPa). A 2 in. (50 mm) square film of the mixed modified urethane shall be applied to the brushed surface and allowed to cure for 72 hours at room temperature. A 2 in. (50 mm) cube shall be affixed to the surface of the modified urethane by means of an epoxy glue. After the glue has cured for 24 hours, the modified urethane specimen shall be placed on a dynamic testing machine in such a fashion so that the specimen block is in a fixed position and the 2 in. (50 mm) cube (glued to the modified urethane surface) is attached to the dynamometer head. Direct upward pressure shall be slowly applied until the modified urethane system fails. The location of the break and the amount of concrete failure shall be recorded.

- (g) Hardness. The modified urethane marking materials, when tested according to ASTM D 2240, shall have a Shore D Hardness greater than 75. Films shall be cast on a rigid substrate at 14 to 16 mils (0.35 to 0.41 mm) in thickness and allowed to cure at room temperature for 72 hours before testing.
- (h) Abrasion. The abrasion resistance shall be evaluated according to ASTM D 4060 using a Taber Abrader with a 1,000 gram load and CS 17 wheels. The duration of test shall be 1,000 cycles. The loss shall be calculated by difference and be less than 80. The tests shall be run on cured samples of modified urethane material which have been applied at a film thickness of 14 to 16 mils (0.35 to 0.41) to code S-16 stainless steel plates. The films shall be allowed to cure at room temperature for at least 72 hours and not more than 96 hours before testing.
- (i) Tensile. When tested according to ASTM D 638, the modified urethane pavement marking materials shall have an average tensile strength of not less than 6000 psi (41,300 kPa). The Type IV specimens shall be pulled at a rate of 1/4 in. (6.3 mm) per minute by a suitable dynamic testing machine. The samples shall be allowed to cure at 75 °F ± 2 °F (24 °C ± 1 °C) for a minimum of 24 hours and a maximum of 72 hours prior to performing the indicated tests.
- (j) Compressive Strength. When tested according to ASTM D 695, the catalyzed modified urethane pavement marking materials shall have a compressive strength of not less than 12,000 psi (83,000 kPa). The cast sample shall be conditioned at 75 °F ± 2 °F (24 °C ± 1 °C) for a minimum of 72 hours before performing the indicated tests. The rate of compression of these samples shall be no more than 1/4 in. (6.3 mm) per minute.
- (k) Glass Beads. The glass beads shall meet the requirements of Article 1095.04(m) and Article 1095.07 for first drop and second drop glass beads.
- (l) Packaging. The material shall be shipped to the jobsite in substantial containers and shall be plainly marked with the manufacturer's name and address, the name and color of the material, date of manufacture and batch number.
- (m) Verification. Prior to approval and use of the modified urethane pavement marking materials, the manufacturer shall submit a notarized certification of an independent laboratory, together with the results of all tests, stating these materials meet the requirements as set forth herein. The certification test report shall state the lot tested, manufacturer's name, brand name of modified urethane and date of manufacture. The certification shall be accompanied by 1 pt (1/2 L) samples each of Part A and Part B. Samples shall be sent in the appropriate volumes for complete mixing of Part A and Part B.

After approval by the Department, certification by the modified urethane manufacturer shall be submitted for each batch used. New independent laboratory certified test results and samples for testing by the Department shall be submitted any time the manufacturing process or paint formulation is changed.

(n) Acceptance samples. Acceptance samples shall consist of 1 pt (1/2 L) samples of Part A and Part B, of each lot of paint. Samples shall be sent in the appropriate volumes for complete mixing of Part A and Part B. The samples shall be submitted to the Department for testing, together with a manufacturer's certification. The certification shall state the formulation for the lot represented is essentially identical to that used for qualification testing. All, acceptance samples will be taken by a representative of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The modified urethane pavement marking materials shall not be used until tests are completed and they have met the requirements as set forth herein.

(o) Material Retainage. The manufacturer shall retain the test sample for a minimum of 18 months."

Add the following to Section 1105 of the Standard Specifications:

"1105.04 Modified Urethane. The modified urethane pavement marking compounds shall be applied through equipment specifically designed to precisely meter the two components in the ratio of 2:1 and approved by the manufacturer of the material. The equipment shall produce the required amount of heat at the mixing head and gun tip and maintain those temperatures within the tolerances specified. The equipment shall also have as an integral part of the gun carriage, a high pressure air spray capable of cleaning the pavement immediately prior to the marking application.

The equipment shall be capable of spraying both yellow and white modified urethane, according to the manufacturer's recommended proportions and be mounted on a truck of sufficient size and stability with an adequate power source to produce lines of uniform dimensions and prevent application failure. The truck shall have at least two urethane tanks each of 110 gal (415 L) minimum capacity and shall be equipped with hydraulic systems. It shall be capable of placing stripes on the left and right sides and placing two lines on a three-line system simultaneously with either line in a solid or intermittent pattern, in yellow or white, and applying glass beads by the double drop pressurized bead system. The system shall apply both the first drop glass beads and the second drop glass beads at a rate of 1.2 kg/L (10 lb/gal). The equipment shall be equipped with pressure gauges for each proportioning pump. All guns shall be in full view of operators at all times. The equipment shall have a metering device to register the accumulated installed quantities for each gun, each day. Each vehicle shall include at least one operator who shall be a technical expert in equipment operations and urethane application techniques. Certification of equipment shall be provided at the preconstruction conference."

PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Add the following to the end of the first paragraph of Article 783.03(a) of the Standard Specifications:

“The use of grinders will not be allowed on new surface courses.”

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.”

PAVEMENT REMOVAL (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2013

Revise Article 440.07(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) Adjustment of Quantities. The quantity of pavement removal will be adjusted if the thickness of the existing pavement 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 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.”

PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)

Effective: June 1, 2000

Revised: January 1, 2006

Federal regulations found at 49 CFR §26.29 mandate the Department to establish a contract clause to require Contractors to pay subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their subcontracts and to set the time for such payments.

State law also addresses the timing of payments to be made to subcontractors and material suppliers. Section 7 of the Prompt Payment Act, 30 ILCS 540/7, requires that when a Contractor receives any payment from the Department, the Contractor shall make corresponding, proportional payments to each subcontractor and material supplier performing work or supplying material within 15 calendar days after receipt of the Department payment. Section 7 of the Act further provides that interest in the amount of two percent per month, in addition to the payment due, shall be paid to any subcontractor or material supplier by the Contractor if the payment required by the Act is withheld or delayed without reasonable cause. The Act also provides that the time for payment required and the calculation of any interest due applies to transactions between subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors and material suppliers throughout the contracting chain.

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

When progress payments are made to the Contractor according to Article 109.07 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall make a corresponding payment to each subcontractor and material supplier in proportion to the work satisfactorily completed by each subcontractor and for the material supplied to perform any work of the contract. The proportionate amount of partial payment due to each subcontractor and material supplier throughout the contracting chain shall be determined by the quantities measured or otherwise determined as eligible for payment by the Department and included in the progress payment to the Contractor. Subcontractors and material suppliers shall be paid by the Contractor within 15 calendar days after the receipt of payment from the Department. The Contractor shall not hold retainage from the subcontractors. These obligations shall also apply to any payments made by subcontractors and material suppliers to their subcontractors and material suppliers; and to all payments made to lower tier subcontractors and material suppliers throughout the contracting chain. Any payment or portion of a payment subject to this provision may only be withheld from the subcontractor or material supplier to whom it is due for reasonable cause.

This Special Provision does not create any rights in favor of any subcontractor or material supplier against the State or authorize any cause of action against the State on account of any payment, nonpayment, delayed payment, or interest claimed by application of the State Prompt Payment Act. The Department will not approve any delay or postponement of the 15 day requirement except for reasonable cause shown after notice and hearing pursuant to Section 7(b) of the State Prompt Payment Act. State law creates other and additional remedies available to any subcontractor or material supplier, regardless of tier, who has not been paid for work properly performed or material furnished. These remedies are a lien against public funds set forth in Section 23(c) of the Mechanics Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c), and a recovery on the Contractor's payment bond according to the Public Construction Bond Act, 30 ILCS 550.

PLACING AND CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2013

Revise the first paragraph of Article 503.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“503.06 Forms. Forms shall be set and maintained to the lines and grades shown on the plans, and shall be tight to prevent concrete leakage.”

Revise Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“ 503.07 Placing and Consolidating. No concrete shall be placed on ice, snow, or frozen foundation material.

The method and manner of placing concrete shall be such as to avoid segregation or separation of the aggregates or the displacement of the reinforcement. The external surface of all concrete shall be thoroughly worked during the operations of placing in such a manner as to work the mortar against the forms to produce a smooth finish free of honeycomb and with a minimum of water and air pockets.

Open troughs and chutes shall extend as nearly as practicable to the point of deposit. Dropping the concrete a distance of more than 5 ft (1.5 m) or depositing a large quantity at any point and running or working it along the forms will not be permitted. The concrete for walls with an average thickness of 12 in. (300 mm) or less shall be placed with tubes so that the drop is not greater than 5 ft (1.5 m).

For self-consolidating concrete, the maximum distance of horizontal flow from the point of deposit shall be 15 ft (4.6 m). The distance may be increased if the dynamic segregation index (DSI) at the maximum flow distance is 10.0 percent or less according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-8 (Option C). The maximum distance using the DSI shall be 25 ft (7.6 m). In addition, this specified horizontal flow distance shall apply to precast products. In the case of precast prestressed concrete products, refer to the Department's "Manual of Fabrication for Precast Prestressed Concrete Products" for the specified horizontal flow distance requirements.

When the form height for placing the self-consolidating concrete is greater than 10 ft (3.0 m), direct monitoring of form pressure shall be performed by the Contractor according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-10. The monitoring requirement is a minimum, and the Contractor shall remain responsible for adequate design of the falsework and forms. The Contractor shall record the formwork pressure during concrete placement. This information shall be used by the Contractor to prevent the placement rate from exceeding the maximum formwork pressure allowed, to monitor the thixotropic change in the concrete during the pour, and to make appropriate adjustments to the mix design. This information shall be provided to the Engineer during the pour.

When concrete is pumped, the equipment shall be suitable in kind and adequate in capacity for the work and arranged so that vibrations will not damage freshly placed concrete. Aluminum pipe or conduit will not be permitted in pumping or placing concrete. Mixed concrete shall be supplied to maintain continuous operation of the pumping equipment.

When air entrained concrete is pumped, an accessory or accessories shall be incorporated in the discharge components to minimize air loss. The maximum allowable air loss caused by the pumping operation shall be 3.0 percent with the minimum air content at the point of discharge meeting the requirements of Article 1020.04.

Placing of concrete shall be regulated so that the pressures caused by the wet concrete will not exceed those used in the design of the forms. Special care shall be taken to fill each part of the forms by depositing the concrete as near its final position as possible, to work the coarser aggregates back from the face, and to force the concrete under and around the reinforcement bars without displacing them. Leakage through forms onto beams or girders shall not be allowed to harden and shall be removed while in a plastic state.

The concrete shall be consolidated by internal vibration unless self-consolidating concrete is used. Self-consolidating concrete may be used for inaccessible locations where consolidation by internal vibration is not practicable. The self consolidating concrete shall be rodded with a piece of lumber, conduit, or vibrator if the material has lost its fluidity prior to placement of additional concrete. The vibrator may only be permitted if it can be used in a manner that does not cause segregation as determined by the Engineer. Any other method for restoring the fluidity of the concrete shall be approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide and use a sufficient number of vibrators to ensure that consolidation can be started immediately after the concrete has been deposited in the forms.

The vibrators shall be inserted into the concrete immediately after it is deposited and shall be moved throughout the mass so as to thoroughly work the concrete around the reinforcement, embedded fixtures, and into the corners and angles of the forms. Vibrators shall not be attached to the forms, reinforcement bars, or the surface of the concrete.

Application of vibrators shall be at points uniformly spaced and not farther apart than twice the radius over which the vibration is visibly effective. The duration of the vibration at the points of insertion shall be sufficient to thoroughly consolidate the concrete into place but shall not be continued so as to cause segregation. When consolidating concrete in bridge decks, the vibrator shall be vertically inserted into the concrete for 3 - 5 seconds or for a period of time determined by the Engineer. Vibration shall be supplemented by spading when required by the Engineer. In addition to the internal vibration required herein, formed surfaces which will be exposed to view after completion of the work shall be spaded with a spading tool approved by the Engineer.

Concrete shall be placed in continuous horizontal layers. When it is necessary by reason of an emergency to place less than a complete horizontal layer in one operation, such layer shall terminate in a vertical bulkhead. Separate batches shall follow each other closely and in no case shall the interval of time between the placing of successive batches be greater than 20 minutes.

If mix foaming or detrimental material is observed during placement or at the completion of a pour, the material shall be removed while the concrete is still plastic

After the concrete has taken its initial set, care shall be exercised to avoid jarring the forms or placing any strain on the ends of projecting reinforcement.”

Revise Article 516.12(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(a) Free Fall Placement. The free fall placement shall only be permitted in shafts that can be dewatered to ensure less than 3 in. (75 mm) of standing water exist at the time of placement without causing side wall instability. The height of free fall placement shall be a maximum of 60 ft (18.3 m) as measured from the discharge end, but it shall be reduced to a maximum of 30 ft (9.1 m) when self-consolidating concrete is used. The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer to place self-consolidating concrete by free fall.

Concrete placed by free fall shall fall directly to the base without contacting either the rebar cage or shaft sidewall. Drop chutes may be used to direct concrete to the base during free fall placement.

Drop chutes used to direct placement of free fall concrete shall consist of a smooth tube of either one continuous section or multiple pieces that can be added and removed. Concrete may be placed through either a hopper at the top of the tube or side openings as the drop chute is retrieved during concrete placement. The drop chute shall be supported so that free fall does not exceed the specified maximum 60 ft (18.3 m) or 30 ft (9.1 m) at all times from the discharge end, and to ensure the concrete does not strike the rebar cage. If placement cannot be satisfactorily accomplished by free fall in the opinion of the Engineer, either a tremie or pump shall be used to accomplish the pour.”

PLANTING WOODY PLANTS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revised: August 1, 2012

Revise the second sentence of Article 253.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“This work shall consist of furnishing, transporting, and planting woody plants such as trees, shrubs, evergreens, vines, and seedlings.”

Revise Article 253.02(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(a) Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Vines and Seedlings 1081.01”

Revise the first sentence of Article 253.08(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(a) Excavation for Deciduous Trees and Evergreen Trees.”

Revise the first sentence of Article 253.08(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(b) Excavation for Deciduous Shrubs, Evergreen Shrubs, Vines, and Seedlings.”

Revise the first sentence of Article 253.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“All deciduous and evergreen trees, with the exception of multi-stem or clump form specimens, over 8 ft (2.5 m) in height shall require three 6 ft (2 m) long steel posts so placed that they are equidistant from each other and adjacent to the outside of the ball.”

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 253.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“This period of establishment for the plants shall not delay acceptance of the entire project and final payment due if the contractor requires and receives from the subcontractor a third party performance bond naming the Department as obligee in the full amount of the planting quantities subject to this period of establishment, multiplied by their contract unit prices.”

Revise the third sentence of Article 253.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Trees, shrubs, evergreens, and vines will be measured as each individual plant.”

Revise Article 253.17 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“253.17 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TREES, SHRUBS, EVERGREENS, or VINES, of the species, root type, and plant size specified; and per unit for SEEDLINGS. Payment will be made according to the following schedule.

- (a) Initial Payment. Upon completion of planting, mulch covering, wrapping, and bracing, 90 percent of the pay item(s) will be paid.
- (b) Final Payment. Upon inspection and acceptance of the plant material, or upon execution of a third party bond, the remaining ten percent of the pay item(s) will be paid.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1081.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“1081.01 Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Vines, and Seedlings. Trees, shrubs, evergreens, vines, and seedlings shall be according to the current standards adopted by the ANLA.”

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revised: November 1, 2013

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

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

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

“312.26 Proportioning and Mix Design. At least 60 days prior to start of placing CAM II, the Contractor shall submit samples of materials for proportioning and testing. The mixture shall contain a minimum of 200 lb (90 kg) of cement per cubic yard (cubic meter). Portland cement may be replaced with fly ash according to Article 1020.05(c)(1), however the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 170 lbs/cu yd (101 kg/cu m). Blends of coarse and fine aggregates will be permitted, provided the volume of fine aggregate does not exceed the volume of coarse aggregate. The Engineer will determine the proportions of materials for the mixture. However, the Contractor may substitute their own mix design. Article 1020.05(a) shall apply and a Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design.”

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

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

Add the following to Article 1003.02 of the Standard Specifications:

(e) Alkali Reaction.

- (1) ASTM C 1260. Each fine aggregate will be tested by the Department for alkali reaction according to ASTM C 1260. The test will be performed with Type I or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.90 percent or greater. The Engineer will determine the assigned expansion value for each aggregate, and these values will be made available on the Department's Alkali-Silica Potential Reactivity Rating List. The Engineer may differentiate aggregate based on ledge, production method, gradation number, or other factors. An expansion value of 0.03 percent will be assigned to limestone or dolomite fine aggregates (manufactured stone sand). However, the Department reserves the right to perform the ASTM C 1260 test.
- (2) ASTM C 1293 by Department. In some instances, such as chert natural sand or other fine aggregates, testing according to ASTM C 1260 may not provide accurate test results. In this case, the Department may only test according to ASTM C 1293.
- (3) ASTM C 1293 by Contractor. If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion value that is unacceptable to the Contractor, an ASTM C 1293 test may be performed by the Contractor to evaluate the Department's ASTM C 1260 test result. The laboratory performing the ASTM C 1293 test shall be approved by the Department according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum “Minimum Laboratory Requirements for Alkali-Silica Reactivity (ASR) Testing”.

The ASTM C 1293 test shall be performed with Type I or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.80 percent or greater. The interior vertical wall of the ASTM C 1293 recommended container (pail) shall be half covered with a wick of absorbent material consisting of blotting paper. If the testing laboratory desires to use an alternate container, wick of absorbent material, or amount of coverage inside the container with blotting paper, ASTM C 1293 test results with an alkali-reactive aggregate of known expansion characteristics shall be provided to the Engineer for review and approval. If the expansion is less than 0.040 percent after one year, the aggregate will be assigned an ASTM C 1260 expansion value of 0.08 percent that will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the aggregate has changed significantly. If the aggregate is manufactured into multiple gradation numbers, and the other gradation numbers have the same or lower ASTM C 1260 value, the ASTM C 1293 test result may apply to multiple gradation numbers.

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

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1004.01(e)(5) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Crushed concrete, crushed slag, or lightweight aggregate for portland cement concrete shall be stockpiled in a moist condition (saturated surface dry or greater) and the moisture content shall be maintained uniformly throughout the stockpile by periodic sprinkling.”

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

“(d)Combining Sizes. Each size shall be stored separately and care shall be taken to prevent them from being mixed until they are ready to be proportioned. Separate compartments shall be provided to proportion each size.

(1) When Class BS concrete is to be pumped, the coarse aggregate gradation shall have a minimum of 45 percent passing the 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieve. The Contractor may combine two or more coarse aggregate sizes, consisting of CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, and CA 16, provided a CA 7 or CA 11 is included in the blend.

(2) If the coarse aggregate is furnished in separate sizes, they shall be combined in proportions to provide a uniformly graded coarse aggregate grading within the following limits.

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

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

1/ See Table 1 of Article 1020.04.

2/ Any of the listed combination of sizes may be used.”

Add the following to Article 1004.02 of the Standard Specifications:

(g) Alkali Reaction.

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

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

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

Revise Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“SECTION 1020. PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

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

1020.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement	1001
(b) Water	1002
(c) Fine Aggregate	1003
(d) Coarse Aggregate	1004
(e) Concrete Admixtures	1021
(f) Finely Divided Minerals	1010
(g) Concrete Curing Materials	1022
(h) Straw	1081.06(a)(1)
(i) Calcium Chloride	1013.01

1020.03 Equipment. Equipment shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Concrete Mixers and Trucks	1103.01
(b) Batching and Weighing Equipment	1103.02
(c) Automatic and Semi-Automatic Batching Equipment	1103.03
(d) Water Supply Equipment	1103.11
(e) Membrane Curing Equipment	1101.09
(f) Mobile Portland Cement Concrete Plants	1103.04

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

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

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

For a portland-pozzolan cement, portland blast-furnace slag cement, or when replacing portland cement with finely divided minerals per Articles 1020.05(c) and 1020.05(d), the portland cement content in the mixture shall be a minimum of 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m). When the total of organic processing additions, inorganic processing additions, and limestone exceed 5.0 percent in the cement, the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m). When calculating the portland cement portion in the portland-pozzolan or portland blast-furnace slag cement, the AASHTO M 240 tolerance may be ignored.

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

TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA											
Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor		Water / Cement Ratio lb/lb	S l u m p in. (4)	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength) psi, minimum			Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)
			Min.	Max			Days				
							3	14	28		
PV	Pavement Base Course	420 or 421 353			0.32 - 0.42	2 - 4 (5)	Ty III 3500 (650)	3500 (650)		5.0 - 8.0 (5)	CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14
	Base Course Widening	354	5.65 (1)	7.05							
	Driveway Pavement	423	6.05 (2)								
	Shoulders	483									
	Shoulder Curb	662									
PP	Pavement Patching Bridge Deck Patching (10)	442					3200 (600) Article 701.17(e)(3)b.				CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16
	PP-1		6.50 6.20 (Ty III)	7.50 7.20 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4	at 48 hours			4.0 - 7.0	
	PP-2		7.35	8.20	0.32 - 0.38	2 - 6	at 24 hours			4.0 - 6.0	
	PP-3		7.35 (Ty III) (8)	7.35 (Ty III) (8)	0.32 - 0.35	2 - 4	at 16 hours			4.0 - 6.0	
	PP-4		6.00 (9)	6.25 (9)	0.32 - 0.50	2 - 6	at 8 hours			4.0 - 6.0	
	PP-5		6.75 (9)	6.75 (9)	0.32 - 0.40	2 - 8	at 4 hours			4.0 - 6.0	
RR	Railroad Crossing	422	6.50 6.20 (Ty III)	7.50 7.20 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4	3500 (650) at 48 hours			4.0 - 7.0	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14
BS	Bridge Superstructure Bridge Approach Slab	503	6.05	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4 (5)		4000 (675)		5.0 - 8.0 (5)	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14 (7)
PC	Various Precast Concrete Items Wet Cast Dry Cast	1042	5.65 5.65 (TY III)	7.05 7.05 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44 0.25 - 0.40	1 - 4 0 - 1	See Section 1042			5.0 - 8.0 N/A	CA7, CA11, CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or CA 7 & CA 16
PS	Precast Prestressed Members	504			0.32 - 0.44	1 - 4			Plans	5.0 - 8.0	CA 11 (11), CA 13, CA 14 (11), or CA 16
	Precast Prestressed Piles and Extensions	512	5.65 5.65 (TY III)	7.05 7.05 (TY III)					5000		
	Precast Prestressed Sight Screen	639							3500		

TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA												
Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor		Water / Cement Ratio lb/lb	Slump in. (4)	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength) psi, minimum			Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)	
			cwt/cu yd (3)	Min.			Max	Days				
								3	14			28
DS	Drilled Shaft (12) Metal Shell Piles (12) Sign Structures Drilled Shaft (12) Light Tower Foundation (12)	516 512 734 837	6.65	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	6 - 8 (6)		4000 (675)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations.	
SC	Seal Coat	503	5.65 (1) 6.05 (2)	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	3 - 5		3500 (650)		Optional 6.0 max.	CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, or CA 11	
SI	Structures (except Superstructure) Sidewalk Slope Wall Encasement Box Culverts End Section and Collar Curb, Gutter, Curb & Gutter, Median, and Paved Ditch Concrete Barrier Sign Structures Spread Footing Concrete Foundation Pole Foundation (12) Traffic Signal Foundation Drilled Shaft (12) Square or Rectangular	503 424 511 512 540 542 606 637 734 836 878	5.65 (1) 6.05 (2)	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	2 - 4 (5)		3500 (650)		5.0 - 8.0 (5)	CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16 (13)	

- Notes:
- (1) Central-mixed.
 - (2) Truck-mixed or shrink-mixed.
 - (3) For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete, the cement factor shall be increased by ten percent.
 - (4) The maximum slump may be increased to 7 in. when a high range water-reducing admixture is used for all classes of concrete, except Class PV, SC, and PP. For Class SC, the maximum slump may be increased to 8 in. For Class PP-1, the maximum slump may be increased to 6 in. For Class PS, the 7 in. maximum slump may be increased to 8 1/2 in. if the high range water-reducing admixture is the polycarboxylate type.
 - (5) The slump range for slipform construction shall be 1/2 to 2 1/2 in. and the air content range shall be 5.5 to 8.0 percent.
 - (6) If concrete is placed to displace drilling fluid, or against temporary casing, the slump shall be 8 - 10 in. at the point of placement. If a water-reducing admixture is used in lieu of a high range water-reducing admixture according to Article 1020.05(b)(7), the slump shall be 2 - 4 in.
 - (7) For Class BS concrete used in bridge deck patching, the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching.
 - (8) In addition to the Type III portland cement, 100 lb/cu yd of ground granulated blast-furnace slag and 50 lb/cu yd of microsilica (silica fume) shall be used. For an air temperature greater than 85 °F, the Type III portland cement may be replaced with Type I or II portland cement.
 - (9) The cement shall be a rapid hardening cement from the Department's "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs" for PP-4 and calcium aluminate cement for PP-5.
 - (10) For Class PP concrete used in bridge deck patching, the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching. In addition, the mix design shall have 72 hours to obtain a 4,000 psi compressive or 675 psi flexural strength for all PP mix designs.
 - (11) The nominal maximum size permitted is 3/4 in. Nominal maximum size is defined as the largest sieve which retains any of the aggregate sample particles.
 - (12) The concrete mix shall be designed to remain fluid throughout the anticipated duration of the pour plus one hour. At the Engineer's discretion, the Contractor may be required to conduct a minimum 2 cu yd trial batch to verify the mix design.
 - (13) CA 3 or CA 5 may be used when the nominal maximum size does not exceed two-thirds the clear distance between parallel reinforcement bars, or between the reinforcement bar and the form. Nominal maximum size is defined in Note 11.
 - (14) Alternate combinations of gradation sizes may be used with the approval of the Engineer. Refer also to Article 1004.02(d) for additional information on combining sizes.

TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA (metric)											
Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor		Water / Cement Ratio kg/kg	S l u m p mm (4)	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength) kPa, minimum			Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)
			kg/cu m (3)				Days				
			Min.	Max			3	14	28		
PV	Pavement Base Course	420 or 421 353									CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14
	Base Course Widening	354	335 (1)	418	0.32 - 0.42	50 - 100 (5)	Ty III 24,000 (4500)	24,000 (4500)		5.0 - 8.0 (5)	
	Driveway Pavement	423	360 (2)								
	Shoulders	483									
	Shoulder Curb	662									
PP	Pavement Patching	442						22,100 (4150)			CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16
	Bridge Deck Patching (10)						Article 701.17(e)(3)b.				
	PP-1		385 365 (Ty III)	445 425 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100	at 48 hours		4.0 - 7.0		
	PP-2		435	485	0.32 - 0.38	50 - 150	at 24 hours		4.0 - 6.0		
	PP-3		435 (Ty III) (8)	435 (Ty III) (8)	0.32 - 0.35	50 - 100	at 16 hours		4.0 - 6.0		
	PP-4		355 (9)	370 (9)	0.32 - 0.50	50 - 150	at 8 hours		4.0 - 6.0		
PP-5	400 (9)	400 (9)	0.32 - 0.40	50 - 200	at 4 hours		4.0 - 6.0				
RR	Railroad Crossing	422	385 365 (Ty III)	445 425 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100	24,000 (4500) at 48 hours		4.0 - 7.0	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14	
BS	Bridge Superstructure Bridge Approach Slab	503	360	418	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100 (5)	27,500 (4650)		5.0 - 8.0 (5)	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14 (7)	
PC	Various Precast Concrete Items Wet Cast Dry Cast	1042	335 335 (TY III)	418 418 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44 0.25 - 0.40	25 - 100 0 - 25	See Section 1042		5.0 - 8.0 N/A	CA7, CA11, CA13, CA 14, CA 16, or CA 7 & CA 16	
PS	Precast Prestressed Members	504						Plans	5.0 - 8.0	CA 11 (11), CA 13, CA 14 (11), or CA 16	
	Precast Prestressed Piles and Extensions	512	335 335 (TY III)	418 418 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44	25 - 100		34,500			
	Precast Prestressed Sight Screen	639						24,000			

TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA (metric)											
Class of Conc.	Use	Specification Section Reference	Cement Factor		Water / Cement Ratio kg/kg	S l u m p mm (4)	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength)			Air Content %	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)
			kg/cu m (3)				kPa, minimum				
			Min.	Max			Days				
						3	14	28			
DS	Drilled Shaft (12) Metal Shell Piles (12) Sign Structures Drilled Shaft (12) Light Tower Foundation (12)	516 512 734 837	395	418	0.32 - 0.44	150 - 200 (6)		27,500 (4650)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations.
SC	Seal Coat	503	335 (1) 360 (2)	418	0.32 - 0.44	75 - 125		24,000 (4500)		Optional 6.0 max.	CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, or CA 11
SI	Structures (except Superstructure) Sidewalk Slope Wall Encasement Box Culverts End Section and Collar Curb, Gutter, Curb & Gutter, Median, and Paved Ditch Concrete Barrier Sign Structures Spread Footing Concrete Foundation Pole Foundation (12) Traffic Signal Foundation Drilled Shaft (12) Square or Rectangular	503 424 511 512 540 542 606 637 734 836 878	335 (1) 360 (2)	418	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100 (5)		24,000 (4500)		5.0 - 8.0 (5)	CA 3 & CA 7, CA 3 & CA 11, CA 5 & CA 7, CA 5 & CA 11, CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16 (13)

- Notes:
- (1) Central-mixed.
 - (2) Truck-mixed or shrink-mixed.
 - (3) For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete, the cement factor shall be increased by ten percent.
 - (4) The maximum slump may be increased to 175 mm when a high range water-reducing admixture is used for all classes of concrete except Class PV, SC, and PP. For Class SC, the maximum slump may be increased to 200 mm. For Class PP-1, the maximum slump may be increased to 150 mm. For Class PS, the 175 mm maximum slump may be increased to 215 mm if the high range water-reducing admixture is the polycarboxylate type.
 - (5) The slump range for slipform construction shall be 13 to 64 mm and the air content range shall be 5.5 to 8.0 percent.
 - (6) If concrete is placed to displace drilling fluid, or against temporary casing, the slump shall be 200 - 250 mm at the point of placement. If a water-reducing admixture is used in lieu of a high range water-reducing admixture according to Article 1020.05(b)(7), the slump shall be 50 – 100 mm.
 - (7) For Class BS concrete used in bridge deck patching, the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching.
 - (8) In addition to the Type III portland cement, 60 kg/cu m of ground granulated blast-furnace slag and 30 kg/cu m of microsilica (silica fume) shall be used. For an air temperature greater than 30 °C, the Type III portland cement may be replaced with Type I or II portland cement.
 - (9) The cement shall be a rapid hardening cement from the Department's "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs" for PP-4 and calcium aluminate cement for PP-5.
 - (10) For Class PP concrete used in bridge deck patching, the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching. In addition, the mix design shall have 72 hours to obtain a 27,500 kPa compressive or 4,650 kPa flexural.
 - (11) The nominal maximum size permitted is 19 mm. Nominal maximum size is defined as the largest sieve which retains any of the aggregate sample particles.
 - (12) The concrete mix shall be designed to remain fluid throughout the anticipated duration of the pour plus one hour. At the Engineer's discretion, the Contractor may be required to conduct a minimum 1.5 cu m trial batch to verify the mix design.
 - (13) CA 3 or CA 5 may be used when the nominal maximum size does not exceed two-thirds the clear distance between parallel reinforcement bars, or between the reinforcement bar and the form. Nominal maximum size is defined in Note 11.
 - (14) Alternate combinations of gradation sizes may be used with the approval of the Engineer. Refer also to Article 1004.02(d) for additional information on combining sizes.

Self-consolidating concrete is a flowable mixture that does not require mechanical vibration for consolidation. Self-consolidating concrete mix designs may be developed for Class BS, PC, PS, DS, and SI concrete. Self-consolidating concrete mix designs may also be developed for precast concrete products that are not subjected to Class PC concrete requirements according to Section 1042. The mix design criteria for the concrete mixture shall be according to Article 1020.04 with the following exceptions.

- (a) The slump requirements shall not apply.
- (b) The concrete mixture should be uniformly graded, and information in the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician Course – Manual of Instructions for Design of Concrete Mixtures" may be used to develop the uniformly graded mix design. The coarse aggregate gradations shall be CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations. However, the final gradation when using a single coarse aggregate or combination of coarse aggregates shall have 100 percent pass the 1 in. (25 mm) sieve, and minimum 95 percent pass the 3/4 in. (19 mm) sieve. The fine aggregate proportion shall be a maximum 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate used.
- (c) 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.
- (d) The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1 and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-2.
- (e) 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-3. The Contractor has the option to select either test.
- (f) The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1 and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-6.
- (g) If Class PC concrete requirements do not apply to the precast concrete product according to Section 1042, the maximum cement factor shall be 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) and the maximum allowable water/cement ratio shall be 0.44.
- (h) If the measured slump flow, visual stability index, J-Ring value, or L-Box blocking ratio fall outside the limits specified, a check test will be made. In the event of a second failure, the Engineer may refuse to permit the use of the batch of concrete represented.

The Contractor may use water or self-consolidating admixtures at the jobsite to obtain the specified slump flow, visual stability index, J-ring value, or L-box blocking ratio. The maximum design water/cement ratio shall not be exceeded.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Admixture use shall be according to the following.

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

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

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

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

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

- (c) Finely Divided Minerals. Use of finely divided minerals shall be according to the following.

- (1) Fly Ash. At the Contractor's option, fly ash from approved sources may partially replace portland cement in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete.

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

- a. Measurements of fly ash and portland cement shall be rounded up to the nearest 5 lb (2.5 kg).
 - b. When Class F fly ash is used in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, the amount of portland cement replaced shall not exceed 25 percent by weight (mass).
 - c. When Class C fly ash is used in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, the amount of portland cement replaced shall not exceed 30 percent by weight (mass).
 - d. Fly ash may be used in concrete mixtures when the air temperature is below 40 °F (4 °C), but the Engineer may request a trial batch of the concrete mixture to show the mix design strength requirement will be met.
- (2) Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace (GGBF) Slag. At the Contractor's option, GGBF slag may partially replace portland cement in Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete. For Class PP-3 concrete, GGBF slag shall be used according to Article 1020.04.

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

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

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

- (4) High Reactivity Metakaolin (HRM). At the Contractor's option, HRM may be added at a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

- (5) Mixtures with Multiple Finely Divided Minerals. Except as specified for Class PP-3 concrete, the Contractor has the option to use more than one finely divided mineral in Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete as follows.
- a. The mixture shall contain a maximum of two finely divided minerals. The finely divided mineral in portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag cement shall count toward the total number of finely divided minerals allowed. The finely divided minerals shall constitute a maximum of 35.0 percent of the total cement plus finely divided minerals. The fly ash portion shall not exceed 30.0 percent for Class C fly ash or 25.0 percent for Class F fly ash. The Class C and F fly ash combination shall not exceed 30.0 percent. The ground granulated blast-furnace slag portion shall not exceed 35.0 percent. The microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin portion used together or separately shall not exceed ten percent. The finely divided mineral in the portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag blended cement shall apply to the maximum 35.0 percent.
 - b. Central Mixed. For Class PV, SC, and SI concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. If a water-reducing or high-range water-reducing admixture is used, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 535 lbs/cu yd (320 kg/cu m).
 - c. Truck-Mixed or Shrink-Mixed. For Class PV, SC, and SI concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 605 lbs/cu yd (360 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. If a water-reducing or high-range water-reducing admixture is used, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 575 lbs/cu yd (345 kg/cu m).
 - d. Central-Mixed, Truck-Mixed or Shrink-Mixed. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 650 lbs/cu yd (385 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete using Type III portland cement, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 620 lbs/cu yd (365 kg/cu m).

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

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

- e. Central-Mixed or Truck-Mixed. For Class PC and PS concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
 - f. The mixture shall contain a maximum of 705 lbs/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided mineral(s) summed together for Class PV, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 750 lbs/cu yd (445 kg/cu m). For Class PP-1 and RR concrete using Type III portland cement, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 720 lbs/cu yd (425 kg/cu m). For Class PP-2 concrete, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 820 lbs/cu yd (485 kg/cu m).
 - g. For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete, the allowable cement and finely divided minerals summed together shall be increased by ten percent.
 - h. The combination of cement and finely divided minerals shall comply with Article 1020.05(d).
- (d) Alkali-Silica Reaction. For cast-in-place (includes cement aggregate mixture II and latex mixtures), precast, and precast prestressed concrete, one of the mixture options provided in Article 1020.05(d)(2) shall be used to reduce the risk of a deleterious alkali-silica reaction in concrete exposed to humid or wet conditions. The mixture options are not intended or adequate for concrete exposed to potassium acetate, potassium formate, sodium acetate, or sodium formate. The mixture options will not be required for the dry environment (humidity less than 60 percent) found inside buildings for residential or commercial occupancy.

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

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

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

- (2) Mixture Options. Based upon the aggregate group, the following mixture options shall be used. However, the Department may prohibit a mixture option if field performance shows a deleterious alkali-silica reaction or Department testing indicates the mixture may experience a deleterious alkali-silica reaction.

Reduction of Risk for Deleterious Alkali-Silica Reaction					
Aggregate Groups	Mixture Options				
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
Group I	Mixture options are not applicable. Use any cement or finely divided mineral.				
Group II	X	X	X	X	X
Group III	X	Combine Option 2 with Option 3	Combine Option 2 with Option 3	X	X
Group IV	X	Combine Option 2 with Option 4	Invalid Option	Combine Option 2 with Option 4	X

“X” denotes valid mixture option for aggregate group.

- a. Mixture Option 1. The coarse or fine aggregates shall be blended to place the material in a group that will allow the selected cement or finely divided mineral to be used. Coarse aggregate may only be blended with another coarse aggregate. Fine aggregate may only be blended with another fine aggregate. Blending of coarse with fine aggregate to place the material in another group will not be permitted.

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

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

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

- b. Mixture Option 2. A finely divided mineral shall be used as described in 1), 2), 3), or 4) that follow. In addition, a blended cement with a finely divided mineral may be added to a separate finely divided mineral to meet the following requirements, provided the finely divided minerals are the same material. However, adding together two different finely divided minerals to obtain the specified minimum percentage of one material will not be permitted for 1), 2), 3), and 4). Refer to Mixture Option 5 to address this situation.

1. Class F Fly Ash. For cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, BS, PC, PS, MS, DS, SC and SI concrete, the Class F fly ash shall be a minimum 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) exceeds 4.50 percent for the Class F fly ash, it may be used only if it complies with Mixture Option 5.

2. Class C Fly Ash. For cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, Class C fly ash shall be a minimum of 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) exceeds 4.50 percent or the calcium oxide exceeds 26.50 percent for the Class C fly ash, it may be used only per Mixture Option 5.

3. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag. For Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be a minimum of 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) exceeds 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, it may be used only per Mixture Option 5.

4. Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin, Microsilica solids or high reactivity metakaolin shall be a minimum 5.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) exceeds 1.00 percent for the Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin, it may be used only if it complies with Mixture Option 5.

- c. Mixture Option 3. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.60 percent. When aggregate in Group II is involved and the Contractor desires to use a finely divided mineral, any finely divided mineral may be used with the cement unless the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) exceeds 4.50 percent for the fly ash; or 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, microsilica or high reactivity metakaolin. If the alkali content is exceeded, the finely divided mineral may be used only per Mixture Option 5.
- d. Mixture Option 4. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.45 percent. When aggregate in Group II or III is involved and the Contractor desires to use a finely divided mineral, any finely divided mineral may be used with the cement unless the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) exceeds 4.50 percent for the fly ash; or 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, microsilica, or high reactivity metakaolin. If the alkali content is exceeded, the finely divided mineral may be used only per Mixture Option 5.
- e. Mixture Option 5. The proposed cement or finely divided mineral may be used if the ASTM C 1567 expansion value is ≤ 0.16 percent when performed on the aggregate in the concrete mixture with the highest ASTM C 1260 test result. The laboratory performing the ASTM C 1567 test shall be approved by the Department according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum "Minimum Laboratory Requirements for Alkali-Silica Reactivity (ASR) Testing". The ASTM C 1567 test will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the materials have changed significantly.

For latex concrete, the ASTM C 1567 test shall be performed without the latex.

The 0.20 percent autoclave expansion limit in ASTM C 1567 shall not apply.

If during the two year time period the Contractor needs to replace the cement, and the replacement cement has an equal or lower total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$), a new ASTM C 1567 test will not be required.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the air content obtained is above the specified maximum limit at the jobsite, the Contractor may have the concrete further mixed, within the limits of time and revolutions specified, to reduce the air content. If the air content obtained is below the specified minimum limit, the Contractor may add to the concrete a sufficient quantity of an approved air-entraining admixture at the jobsite to bring the air content within the specified limits.

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

Except for Class PC and PS concrete, the Contractor shall transport the strength specimens from the site of the work to the field laboratory or other location as instructed by the Engineer. During transportation in a suitable light truck, the specimens shall be embedded in straw, burlap, or other acceptable material in a manner meeting with the approval of the Engineer to protect them from damage; care shall be taken to avoid impacts during hauling and handling. For strength specimens, the Contractor shall provide a field curing box for initial curing and a water storage tank for final curing. The field curing box will be required when an air temperature below 60 °F (16 °C) is expected during the initial curing period. The device shall maintain the initial curing temperature range specified in Illinois Modified AASHTO T 23, and may be insulated or power operated as appropriate.

1020.10 Handling, Measuring, and Batching Materials. Aggregates shall be handled in a manner to prevent mixing with soil and other foreign material.

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

Aggregates shall have a uniform moisture content before placement in the plant bins. This may require aggregates to be stockpiled for 12 hours or more to allow drainage, or water added to the stockpile, or other methods approved by the Engineer. Moisture content requirements for crushed concrete, crushed slag or lightweight aggregate shall be according to Article 1004.01(e)(5).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (2) Truck-Mixed Concrete. Truck-mixed concrete is completely mixed and delivered in a truck mixer. When the mixer is charged with fine and coarse aggregates simultaneously, not less than 60 nor more than 100 revolutions of the drum or blades at mixing speed shall be required, after all of the ingredients including water are in the drum. When fine and coarse aggregates are charged separately, not less than 70 revolutions will be required. For self-consolidating concrete, a minimum of 100 revolutions is required in all cases. Additional mixing beyond 100 revolutions shall be at agitating speed unless additions of water, admixtures, or other materials are made at the jobsite. The mixing operation shall begin immediately after the cement and water, or the cement and wet aggregates, come in contact. The ingredients of the batch shall be completely discharged from the drum before the succeeding batch is introduced. The drum and auxiliary parts of the equipment shall be kept free from accumulations of materials. If additional water or an admixture is added at the jobsite, the concrete batch shall be mixed a minimum of 40 additional revolutions after each addition.

- (3) Shrink-Mixed Concrete. Shrink-mixed concrete is mixed partially in a stationary mixer and completed in a truck mixer for delivery. The mixing time of the stationary mixer may be reduced to a minimum of 30 seconds to intermingle the ingredients, before transferring to the truck mixer. All ingredients for the batch shall be in the stationary mixer and partially mixed before any of the mixture is discharged into the truck mixer. The partially mixed batch shall be transferred to the truck mixer without delay and without loss of any portion of the batch, and mixing in the truck mixer shall start immediately. The mixing time in the truck mixer shall be not less than 50 nor more than 100 revolutions of the drum or blades at mixing speed. For self-consolidating concrete, a minimum of 100 revolutions is required in the truck mixer. Additional mixing beyond 100 revolutions shall be at agitating speed, unless additions of water, admixtures, or other materials are made at the jobsite. Units designed as agitators shall not be used for shrink mixing. The ingredients of the batch shall be completely discharged from the drum before the succeeding batch is introduced. The drum and auxiliary parts of the equipment shall be kept free from accumulations of materials. If additional water or an admixture is added at the jobsite, the concrete batch shall be mixed a minimum of 40 additional revolutions after each addition.
- (4) Mixing Water. Wash water shall be completely discharged from the drum or container before a batch is introduced. All mixing water shall be added at the plant and any adjustment of water at the jobsite by the Contractor shall not exceed the specified maximum water/cement ratio or slump. If strength specimens have been made for a batch of concrete, and subsequently during discharge there is more water added, additional strength specimens shall be made for the batch of concrete. No additional water may be added at the jobsite to central-mixed concrete if the mix design has less than 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
- (5) Mixing and Agitating Speeds. The mixing or agitating speeds used for truck mixers or truck agitators shall be per the manufacturer's rating plate.
- (6) Capacities. The volume of plastic concrete in a given batch will be determined according to AASHTO T 121, based on the total weight (mass) of the batch, determined either from the weight (masses) of all materials, including water, entering the batch or directly from the net weight (mass) of the concrete in the batch as delivered.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (8) Production and Delivery. The production of ready-mixed concrete shall be such that the operations of placing and finishing will be continuous insofar as the job operations require. The Contractor shall be responsible for producing concrete that will have the required workability, consistency, and plasticity when delivered to the work. Concrete which is unsuitable for placement as delivered will be rejected. The Contractor shall minimize the need to adjust the mixture at the jobsite, such as adding water and admixtures prior to discharging.
- (9) Use of Multiple Plants in the Same Construction Item. The Contractor may simultaneously use central-mixed, truck-mixed, and shrink-mixed concrete from more than one plant, for the same construction item, on the same day, and in the same pour. However, the following criteria shall be met.

- a. Each plant shall use the same cement, finely divided minerals, aggregates, admixtures, and fibers.
 - b. Each plant shall use the same mix design. However, material proportions may be altered slightly in the field to meet slump and air content criteria. Field water adjustments shall not result in a difference that exceeds 0.02 between plants for water/cement ratio. The required cement factor for central-mixed concrete shall be increased to match truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete, if the latter two types of mixed concrete are used in the same pour.
 - c. The maximum slump difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 3/4 in. (19 mm) when tested at the jobsite. If the difference is exceeded, but test results are within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and shall test subsequent deliveries of concrete until the slump difference is corrected. For each day, the first three truck loads of delivered concrete from each plant shall be tested for slump by the Contractor. Thereafter, when a specified test frequency for slump is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time.
 - d. The maximum air content difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 1.5 percent when tested at the jobsite. If the difference is exceeded, but test results are within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and shall test subsequent deliveries of concrete until the air content difference is corrected. For each day, the first three truck loads of delivered concrete from each plant shall be tested for air content by the Contractor. Thereafter, when a specified test frequency for air content is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time.
 - e. Strength tests shall be performed and taken at the jobsite for each plant. When a specified strength test is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time. The difference between plants for strength shall not exceed 900 psi (6200 kPa) compressive and 90 psi (620 kPa) flexural. If the strength difference requirements are exceeded, the Contractor shall take corrective action.
 - f. The maximum haul time difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 15 minutes. If the difference is exceeded, but haul time is within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and check subsequent deliveries of concrete.
- (b) Class PC Concrete. The concrete shall be central-mixed or truck-mixed. Variations in plastic concrete properties shall be minimized between batches.
- (c) Class PV Concrete. The concrete shall be central-mixed, truck-mixed, or shrink-mixed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INDEX TABLE OF CURING AND PROTECTION OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION			
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	CURING METHODS	CURING PERIOD DAYS	LOW AIR TEMPERATURE PROTECTION METHODS
Cast-in-Place Concrete ^{11/}			
Pavement Shoulder	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{3/ 5/}	3	1020.13(c)
Base Course			
Base Course Widening	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{2/}	3	1020.13(c)
Driveway			
Median			
Barrier			
Curb			
Gutter	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{4/ 5/}	3	1020.13(c) ^{16/}
Curb & Gutter			
Sidewalk			
Slope Wall			
Paved Ditch			
Catch Basin			
Manhole	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{4/}	3	1020.13(c)
Inlet			
Valve Vault			
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) ^{B/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Deck			
Bridge Approach Slab	1020.13(a)(5)	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	1020.13(a)(3)(5) ^{9/ 10/}	As ^{13/}	9/
Other Structural Members		Required	
All Other Precast Items	1020.13(a)(3)(4)(5) ^{2/ 9/ 10/}	As ^{14/}	9/
		Required	
Precast, Prestressed Concrete ^{11/}			
All Items	1020(a)(3)(5) ^{9/ 10/}	Until Strand Tensioning is Released ^{15/}	9/

Notes-General:

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

- 6/ The use of water to inundate foundations and footings, seal coats or the bottom slab of culverts is permissible when approved by the Engineer, provided the water temperature can be maintained at 45 °F (7 °C) or higher.
- 7/ Asphalt emulsion for waterproofing may be used in lieu of other curing methods when specified and permitted according to Article 503.18. The top surfaces of abutments and piers shall be cured according to Article 1020.13(a)(3) or (5).
- 8/ On non-traffic surfaces which receive protective coat according to Article 503.19, a linseed oil emulsion curing compound may be used as a substitute for protective coat and other curing methods. The linseed oil emulsion curing compound will be permitted between April 16 and October 31 of the same year, provided it is applied with a mechanical sprayer according to Article 1101.09(b).
- 9/ Steam, supplemental heat, or insulated blankets (with or without steam/supplemental heat) are acceptable and shall be according to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum "Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products" and the "Manual for Fabrication of Precast, Prestressed Concrete Products".
- 10/ A moist room according to AASHTO M 201 is acceptable for curing.
- 11/ If curing is required and interrupted because of form removal for cast-in-place concrete items, precast concrete products, or precast prestressed concrete products, the curing shall be resumed within two hours from the start of the form removal.
- 12/ Curing maintained only until opening strength is attained for pavement patching, with a maximum curing period of three days. For bridge deck patching the curing period shall be three days if Class PP concrete is used and 7 days if Class BS concrete is used.
- 13/ The curing period shall end when the concrete has attained the mix design strength. The producer has the option to discontinue curing when the concrete has attained 80 percent of the mix design strength or after seven days. All strength test specimens shall remain with the units and shall be subjected to the same curing method and environmental condition as the units, until the time of testing.
- 14/ The producer shall determine the curing period or may elect to not cure the product. All strength test specimens shall remain with the units and shall be subjected to the same curing method and environmental condition as the units, until the time of testing.
- 15/ The producer has the option to continue curing after strand release.
- 16/ When structural steel or structural concrete is in place above slope wall, Article 1020.13(c) shall not apply. The protection method shall be according to Article 1020.13(d)(1).

17/ When Article 1020.13(d)(2) is used to protect the deck, the housing may enclose only the bottom and sides. The top surface shall be protected according to Article 1020.13(d)(1).

18/ For culverts having a waterway opening of 10 sq ft (1 sq m) or less, the culverts may be protected according to Article 1020.13(d)(3).

(a) Methods of Curing. Except as provided for in the Index Table of Curing and Protection of Concrete Construction, curing shall be accomplished by one of the following described methods. When water is required to wet the surface, it shall be applied as a fine spray so that it will not mar or pond on the surface. Except where otherwise specified, the curing period shall be at least 72 hours.

(1) Waterproof Paper Method. The surface of the concrete shall be covered with waterproof paper as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface. The surface of the concrete shall be wetted immediately before the paper is placed. The blankets shall be lapped at least 12 in. (300 mm) end to end, and these laps shall be securely weighted with a windrow of earth, or other approved method, to form a closed joint. The same requirements shall apply to the longitudinal laps where separate strips are used for curing edges, except the lap shall be at least 9 in. (225 mm). The edges of the blanket shall be weighted securely with a continuous windrow of earth or any other means satisfactory to the Engineer to provide an air-tight cover. Any torn places or holes in the paper shall be repaired immediately by patches cemented over the openings, using a bituminous cement having a melting point of not less than 180 °F (82 °C). The blankets may be reused, provided they are air-tight and kept serviceable by proper repairs.

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

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

- (3) Wetted Burlap Method. The surface of the concrete shall be covered with wetted burlap blankets as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface. The blankets shall overlap 6 in. (150 mm). At least two layers of wetted burlap shall be placed on the finished surface. The burlap shall be kept saturated by means of a mechanically operated sprinkling system. In place of the sprinkling system, at the Contractor's option, two layers of burlap covered with impermeable covering shall be used. The burlap shall be kept saturated with water. Plastic coated burlap may be substituted for one layer of burlap and impermeable covering.

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

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

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

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

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

- (5) **Wetted Cotton Mat Method.** After the surface of concrete has been textured or finished, it shall be covered immediately with dry or damp cotton mats. The cotton mats shall be placed in a manner which will not mar the concrete surface. A texture resulting from the cotton mat material is acceptable. The cotton mats shall then be wetted immediately and thoroughly soaked with a gentle spray of water. For bridge decks, a foot bridge shall be used to place and wet the cotton mats.

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

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

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

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

- (b) **Removing and Replacing Curing Covering.** When curing methods specified above in Article 1020.13(a), (1), (2), or (3) are used for concrete pavement, the curing covering for each day's paving shall be removed to permit testing of the pavement surface with a profilograph or straightedge, as directed by the Engineer.

Immediately after testing, the surface of the pavement shall be wetted thoroughly and the curing coverings replaced. The top surface and the edges of the concrete shall not be left unprotected for a period of more than 1/2 hour.

- (c) **Protection of Concrete, Other Than Structures, From Low Air Temperatures.** When the official National Weather Service forecast for the construction area predicts a low of 32 °F (0 °C), or lower, or if the actual temperature drops to 32 °F (0 °C), or lower, concrete less than 72 hours old shall be provided at least the following protection.

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

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

After September 15, there shall be available to the work within four hours, sufficient clean, dry straw to cover at least two days production. Additional straw shall be provided as needed to afford the protection required. Regardless of the precautions taken, the Contractor shall be responsible for protection of the concrete placed and any concrete damaged by cold temperatures shall be removed and replaced.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On formed surfaces, the insulating material shall be attached to the outside of the forms with wood cleats or other suitable means to prevent any circulation of air under the insulation and shall be in place before the concrete is placed. The blanket insulation shall be applied tightly against the forms. The edges and ends shall be attached so as to exclude air and moisture. If the blankets are provided with nailing flanges, the flanges shall be attached to the studs with cleats. Where tie rods or reinforcement bars protrude, the areas adjacent to the rods or bars shall be adequately protected in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer. Where practicable, the insulation shall overlap any previously placed concrete by at least 1 ft (300 mm). Insulation on the underside of floors on steel members shall cover the top flanges of supporting members. On horizontal surfaces, the insulating material shall be placed as soon as the concrete has set, so that the surface will not be marred and shall be covered with canvas or other waterproof covering. The insulating material shall remain in place for a period of seven days after the concrete is placed.

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

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

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

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

- (3) Protection Method III. As soon as the surface is sufficiently set to prevent marring, the concrete shall be covered with 12 in. (300 mm) of loose, dry straw followed by a layer of impermeable covering. The edges of the covering shall be sealed to prevent circulation of air and prevent the cover from flapping or blowing. The protection shall remain in place until the concrete is seven days old. If construction operations require removal, the protection removed shall be replaced immediately after completion or suspension of such operations.

1020.14 Temperature Control for Placement. Temperature control for concrete placement shall be according to the following.

- (a) Concrete other than Structures. Concrete may be placed when the air temperature is above 35 °F (2 °C) and rising, and concrete placement shall stop when the falling temperature reaches 40 °F (4 °C) or below, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

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

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

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

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 to 80 °F (25 °C) by the Contractor to offset anticipated heat loss.

- (c) All Classes of Concrete. Aggregates and water shall be heated or cooled uniformly and as necessary to produce concrete within the specified temperature limits. No frozen aggregates shall be used in the concrete.
- (d) Temperature. The concrete temperature shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 309.

1020.15 Heat of Hydration Control for Concrete Structures. The Contractor shall control the heat of hydration for concrete structures when the least dimension for a drilled shaft, foundation, footing, substructure, or superstructure concrete pour exceeds 5.0 ft (1.5 m). The work shall be according to the following.

- (a) Temperature Restrictions. The maximum temperature of the concrete after placement shall not exceed 150 °F (66 °C). The maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface shall not exceed 35 °F (19 °C). The Contractor shall perform temperature monitoring to ensure compliance with the temperature restrictions.

(b) Thermal Control Plan. The Contractor shall provide a thermal control plan a minimum of 28 calendar days prior to concrete placement for review by the Engineer. Acceptance of the thermal control plan by the Engineer shall not preclude the Contractor from specification compliance, and from preventing cracks in the concrete. At a minimum, the thermal control plan shall provide detailed information on the following requested items and shall comply with the specific specifications indicated for each item.

(1) Concrete mix design(s) to be used. Grout mix design if post-cooling with embedded pipe.

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

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

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

- c. The minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m). When the total of organic processing additions, inorganic processing additions, and limestone addition exceed 5.0 percent in the cement, the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m). For a drilled shaft, foundation, footing, or substructure, the minimum portland cement may be reduced to as low as 330 lbs/cu yd (196 kg/cu m) if the concrete has adequate freeze/thaw durability. The Contractor shall provide freeze/thaw test results according to AASHTO T 161 Procedure A or B, and the relative dynamic modulus of elasticity of the mix design shall be a minimum of 80 percent. Freeze/thaw testing will not be required for concrete that will not be exposed to freezing and thawing conditions as determined by the Engineer.
- d. The maximum cement replacement with fly ash shall be 40.0 percent. The maximum cement replacement with ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be 65.0 percent. When cement replacement with ground granulated blast-furnace slag exceeds 35.0 percent, only Grade 100 shall be used.
- e. The mixture may contain a maximum of two finely divided minerals. The finely divided mineral in portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag cement shall count toward the total number of finely divided minerals allowed. The finely divided minerals shall constitute a maximum of 65.0 percent of the total cement plus finely divided minerals. The fly ash portion shall not exceed 40.0 percent. The ground granulated blast-furnace slag portion shall not exceed 65.0 percent. The microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin portion used together or separately shall not exceed 5.0 percent.
- f. The time to obtain the specified strength may be increased to a maximum 56 days, provided the curing period specified in Article 1020.13 is increased to a minimum of 14 days.

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

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

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

The Contractor has the option to propose a higher maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface, but the proposed value shall not exceed 50 °F (28 °C). In addition, based on strength gain of the concrete, multiple maximum temperature differentials at different times may be proposed. The proposed value shall be justified through a mathematical method.

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

Article 1020.14 shall apply except a minimum 40 °F (4 °C) concrete temperature will be permitted.

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

Refer to ACI 207.4R “Cooling and Insulating Systems for Mass Concrete” for acceptable methods that will be permitted. If embedded pipe is used for post-cooling, the material shall be polyvinyl chloride or polyethylene. The embedded pipe system shall be properly supported, and the Contractor shall subsequently inspect glued joints to ensure they are able to withstand free falling concrete. The embedded pipe system shall be leak tested after inspection of the glued joints, and prior to the concrete placement. The leak test shall be performed at maximum service pressure or higher for a minimum of 15 minutes. All leaks shall be repaired. The embedded pipe cooling water may be from natural sources such as streams and rivers, but shall be filtered to prevent system stoppages. When the embedded pipe is no longer needed, the surface connections to the pipe shall be removed to a depth of 4 in. (100 mm) below the surface of the concrete. The remaining pipe shall be completely filled with grout. The 4 in. (100 mm) deep concrete hole shall be filled with nonshrink grout. Form and insulation removal shall be done in a manner to prevent cracking and ensure the maximum temperature differential is maintained. Insulation shall be in good condition as determined by the Engineer and properly attached.

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

Refer to ACI 207.1R “Guide to Mass Concrete” for acceptable placement operations that will be permitted.

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

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

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

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

Temperature monitoring results shall be provided to the Engineer a minimum of once each day and whenever requested by the Engineer. The report may be electronic or hard copy. The report shall indicate the location of each sensor, the temperature recorded, and the time recorded. The report shall be for all sensors and shall include ambient air temperature and entrant/exit cooling water temperatures. The temperature data in the report may be provided in tabular or graphical format, and the report shall indicate any corrective actions during the monitoring period. At the completion of the monitoring period, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer a final report that includes all temperature data and corrective actions.

(7) Indicate contingency operations to be used if the maximum temperature or temperature differential of the concrete is reached after placement.

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

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

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

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

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE EQUIPMENT (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2013

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 1103.03(a)(5) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“As an alternative to a locking key, the start and finish time for mixing may be automatically printed on the batch ticket. The start and finish time shall be reported to the nearest second.”

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."

QUALITY CONTROL/QUALITY ASSURANCE OF CONCRETE MIXTURES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012
Revised: November 1, 2013

Add the following to Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (b) Quality Control Plan. The Contractor shall submit, in writing, a proposed Quality Control (QC) Plan to the Engineer. The QC Plan shall be submitted a minimum of 45 calendar days prior to the production of a mixture. The QC Plan shall address the quality control of the concrete, cement aggregate mixture II, and controlled low-strength material incorporated in the project. The Contractor shall refer to the Department's "Model Quality Control Plan for Concrete Production" to prepare a QC Plan. The Engineer will respond in writing to the Contractor's proposed QC Plan within 15 calendar days of receipt.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A Level I PCC Technician shall be provided at the jobsite during mixture production and placement, and may supervise concurrent pours on the project. For concurrent pours, a minimum of one Concrete Tester shall be required at each pour location. If the Level I PCC Technician is at one of the pour locations, a Concrete Tester is still required at the same location. Each Concrete Tester shall be able to contact the Level I PCC Technician by cellular phone, two-way radio or other methods approved by the Engineer. A single Level I PCC Technician shall not supervise concurrent pours for multiple contracts.

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

For a mixture which is produced and placed with a mobile portland cement concrete plant as defined in Article 1103.04, a Level II PCC Technician shall be provided. The Level II PCC Technician shall be present at all times during mixture production and placement. However, the Level II PCC Technician may request to be available if operations are satisfactory. Approval shall be obtained from the Engineer, and jobsite personnel shall have the ability to contact the Level II PCC Technician by cellular phone, two-way radio, or other methods approved by the Engineer.

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

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

- (1) Strength Testing. For strength testing, Article 1020.09 shall apply, except the Contractor and Engineer strength specimens may be placed in the same field curing box for initial curing and may be cured in the same water storage tank for final curing.
- (2) Comparing Test Results. Differences between the Engineer's and the Contractor's split sample test results will be considered reasonable if within the following limits:

Test Parameter	Acceptable Limits of Precision
Slump	0.75 in. (20 mm)
Air Content	0.9%
Compressive Strength	900 psi (6200 kPa)
Flexural Strength	90 psi (620 kPa)
Slump Flow (Self-Consolidating Concrete (SCC))	1.5 in. (40 mm)
Visual Stability Index (SCC)	Not Applicable
J-Ring (SCC)	1.5 in. (40 mm)
L-Box (SCC)	10 %
Hardened Visual Stability Index (SCC)	Not Applicable
Dynamic Segregation Index (SCC)	1.0 %
Flow (Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM))	1.5 in. (40 mm)
Strength (Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM))	40 psi (275 kPa)
Aggregate Gradation	See "Guideline for Sample Comparison" in Appendix "A" of the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials.

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

- (3) Test Results and Specification Limits.
- a. Split Sample Testing. If either the Engineer's or the Contractor's split sample test result is not within specification limits, and the other party is within specification limits; immediate retests on a split sample shall be performed for slump, air content, slump flow, visual stability index, J-Ring, L-Box, dynamic segregation index, flow (CLSM), or aggregate gradation. A passing retest result by each party will require no further action. If either the Engineer's or Contractor's slump, air content, slump flow, visual stability index, J-Ring, L-Box, dynamic segregation index, flow (CLSM), or aggregate gradation split sample retest result is a failure; or if either the Engineer's or Contractor's strength or hardened visual stability index test result is a failure, and the other party is within specification limits; the following actions shall be initiated to investigate the test failure:
1. The Engineer and the Contractor shall investigate the sampling method, test procedure, equipment condition, equipment calibration, and other factors.

2. The Engineer or the Contractor shall replace test equipment, as determined by the Engineer.
3. The Engineer and the Contractor shall perform additional testing on split samples, as determined by the Engineer.

For aggregate gradation, jobsite slump, jobsite air content, jobsite slump flow, jobsite visual stability index, jobsite J-Ring, jobsite L-Box, jobsite dynamic segregation index, and jobsite flow (CLSM); if the failing split sample test result is not resolved according to 1., 2., or 3., and the mixture has not been placed, the Contractor shall reject the material; unless the Engineer accepts the material for incorporation in the work according to Article 105.03. If the mixture has already been placed, or if a failing strength or hardened visual stability index test result is not resolved according to 1., 2., or 3., the material will be considered unacceptable.

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

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

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

(f) Documentation.

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

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

- (2) Delivery Truck Ticket. The following information shall be recorded on each delivery ticket or in a bound hardback field book: initial revolution counter reading (final reading optional) at the jobsite, if the mixture is truck-mixed; time discharged at the jobsite; total amount of each admixture added at the jobsite; and total amount of water added at the jobsite.

- (g) Basis of Payment and Schedules. Quality Control/Quality Assurance of portland cement concrete mixtures will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the cost of the various concrete contract items.

SCHEDULE A

CONTRACTOR PLANT SAMPLING AND TESTING			
Item	Test	Frequency	IL Modified AASHTO or Department Test Method ^{1/}
Aggregates (Arriving at Plant)	Gradation ^{2/}	As needed to check source for each gradation number	2, 11, 27, and 248
Aggregates (Stored at Plant in Stockpiles or Bins)	Gradation ^{2/}	2,500 cu yd (1,900 cu m) for each gradation number ^{3/}	2, 11, 27, and 248
Aggregates (Stored at Plant in Stockpiles or Bins)	Moisture ^{4/} : Fine Aggregate	Once per week for moisture sensor, otherwise daily for each gradation number	Flask, Dunagan, Pycnometer Jar, or 255
	Moisture ^{4/} : Coarse Aggregate	As needed to control production for each gradation number	Dunagan, Pycnometer Jar, or 255
Mixture ^{5/}	Slump Air Content Unit Weight / Yield Slump Flow (SCC) Visual Stability Index (SCC) J-Ring (SCC) ^{6/} L-Box (SCC) ^{6/} Temperature	As needed to control production	T 141 and T 119 T 141 and T 152 or T 196 T 141 and T 121 SCC-1 and SCC-2 SCC-1 and SCC-2 SCC-1 and SCC-3 SCC-1 and SCC-4 T 141 and T 309
Mixture (CLSM) ^{7/}	Flow Air Content Temperature	As needed to control production	Illinois Test Procedure 307

1/ Refer to the Department's "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials".

2/ All gradation tests shall be washed. Testing shall be completed no later than 24 hours after the aggregate has been sampled.

3/ One per week (Sunday through Saturday) minimum unless the stockpile has not received additional aggregate material since the previous test.

One per day minimum for a bridge deck pour unless the stockpile has not received additional aggregate material since the previous test. The sample shall be taken and testing completed prior to the pour. The bridge deck aggregate sample may be taken the day before the pour or as approved by the Engineer.

4/ If the moisture test and moisture sensor disagree by more than 0.5 percent, retest. If the difference remains, adjust the moisture sensor to an average of two or more moisture tests. The Department's "Water/Cement Ratio Worksheet" form shall be completed when applicable.

5/ The Contractor may also perform strength testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 141, T 23, and T 22 or T 177; or water content testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 318.

The Contractor may also perform other available self-consolidating concrete (SCC) tests at the plant to control mixture production.

- 6/ The Contractor shall select the J-Ring or L-Box test for plant sampling and testing.
- 7/ The Contractor may also perform strength testing according to Illinois Test Procedure 307.

SCHEDULE B

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

CONTRACTOR JOBSITE SAMPLING & TESTING ^{1/}			
Curb, Gutter, Median, Barrier, Sidewalk, Slope Wall, Paved Ditch, Fabric Formed Concrete Revetment Mat ^{10/} , Miscellaneous Items, Incidental Items	Slump ^{3/ 4/}	1 per 100 cu yd (80 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 119
	Air Content ^{3/ 5/ 6/}	1 per 50 cu yd (40 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141 and T 152 or T 196
	Compressive Strength ^{7/ 8/} or Flexural Strength ^{7/ 8/}	1 per 400 cu yd (300 cu m) or minimum 1/day	T 141, T 22 and T 23 or T 141, T 177 and T 23
The Item will use a Self-Consolidating Concrete Mixture	Slump Flow ^{3/} VSI ^{3/} J-Ring ^{3/ 11/} L-Box ^{3/ 11/}	Perform at same frequency that is specified for the Item's slump	SCC-1 & SCC-2 SCC-1 & SCC-2 SCC-1 & SCC-3 SCC-1 & SCC-4
The Item will use a Self-Consolidating Concrete Mixture	HVSI ^{12/}	Minimum 1/day at start of production for that day	SCC-1 and SCC-6
The Item will use a Self-Consolidating Concrete Mixture	Dynamic Segregation Index (DSI)	Minimum 1/week at start of production for that week	SCC-1 and SCC-8 (Option C)
The Item will use a Self-Consolidating Concrete Mixture	Air Content ^{3/ 5/ 6/}	Perform at same frequency that is specified for the Item's air content	SCC-1 and T 152 or T 196
The Item will use a Self-Consolidating Concrete Mixture	Compressive Strength ^{7/ 8/} or Flexural Strength ^{7/ 8/}	Perform at same frequency that is specified for the Item's strength	SCC-1, T 22 and T 23 or SCC-1, T 177 and T 23
All	Temperature ^{3/}	As needed to control production	T 141 and T 309
Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM)	Flow, Air Content, Compressive Strength (28-day) ^{13/} , and Temperature	First truck load delivered and as needed to control production thereafter	Illinois Test Procedure 307

1/ Sampling and testing of small quantities of curb, gutter, median, barrier, sidewalk, slope wall, paved ditch, miscellaneous items, and incidental items may be waived by the Engineer if requested by the Contractor. However, quality control personnel are still required according to Article 1020.16(c)(1) The Contractor shall also provide recent evidence that similar material has been found to be satisfactory under normal sampling and testing procedures. The total quantity that may be waived for testing shall not exceed 100 cu yd (76 cu m) per contract.

If the Contractor's or Engineer's test result for any jobsite mixture test is not within the specification limits, all subsequent truck loads delivered shall be tested by the Contractor until the problem is corrected.

- 2/ If one mix design is being used for several construction items during a day's production, one testing frequency may be selected to include all items. The construction items shall have the same slump, air content, and water/cement ratio specifications. For self-consolidating concrete, the construction items shall have the same slump flow, visual stability index, J-Ring, L-Box, air content, and water/cement ratio specifications. The frequency selected shall equal or exceed the testing required for the construction item.

One sufficiently sized sample shall be taken to perform the required test(s). Random numbers shall be determined according to the Department's "Method for Obtaining Random Samples for Concrete". The Engineer will provide random sample locations.

- 3/ The temperature, slump, and air content tests shall be performed on the first truck load delivered, for each pour. For self consolidating concrete, the temperature, slump flow, visual stability index, J-Ring or L-Box, and air content tests shall be performed on the first truck load delivered, for each pour. Unless a random sample is required for the first truck load, testing the first truck load does not satisfy random sampling requirements.
- 4/ The slump random sample testing frequency shall be a minimum 1/day for a construction item which is slipformed.
- 5/ If a pump or conveyor is used for placement, a correction factor shall be established to allow for a loss of air content during transport. The first three truck loads delivered shall be tested, before and after transport by the pump or conveyor, to establish the correction factor. Once the correction is determined, it shall be re-checked after an additional 50 cu yd (40 cu m) is pumped, or an additional 100 cu yd (80 cu m) is conveyed. This shall continue throughout the pour. If the re-check indicates the correction factor has changed, a minimum of two truckloads is required to re-establish the correction factor. The correction factor shall also be re-established when significant changes in temperature, distance, pump or conveyor arrangement, and other factors have occurred. If the correction factor is >3.0 percent, the Contractor shall take corrective action to reduce the loss of air content during transport by the pump or conveyor. The Contractor shall record all air content test results, correction factors and corrected air contents. The corrected air content shall be reported on form BMPR MI654.
- 6/ If the Contractor's or Engineer's air content test result is within the specification limits, and 0.2 percent or closer to either limit, the next truck load delivered shall be tested by the Contractor. For example, if the specified air content range is 5.0 to 8.0 percent and the test result is 5.0, 5.1, 5.2, 7.8, 7.9 or 8.0 percent, the next truck shall be tested by the Contractor.
- 7/ The test of record for strength shall be the day indicated in Article 1020.04. For cement aggregate mixture II, a strength requirement is not specified and testing is not required. Additional strength testing to determine early falsework and form removal, early pavement or bridge opening to traffic, or to monitor strengths is at the discretion of the Contractor. Strength shall be defined as the average of two 6 x 12 in. (150 x 300 mm) cylinder breaks, three 4 x 8 in. (100 x 200 mm) cylinder breaks, or two beam breaks for field tests. Per Illinois Modified AASHTO T 23, cylinders shall be 6 x 12 in. (150 x 300 mm) when the nominal maximum size of the coarse aggregate exceeds 1 in. (25 mm).

- 8/ In addition to the strength test, a slump test, air content test, and temperature test shall be performed on the same sample. For self-consolidating concrete, a slump flow test, visual stability index test, J-Ring or L-Box test, air content test, and temperature test shall be performed on the same sample as the strength test. For mixtures pumped or conveyed, the Contractor shall sample according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 141.
- 9/ The air content test will be required for each delivered truck load.
- 10/ For fabric formed concrete revetment mat, the slump test is not required and the flexural strength test is not applicable.
- 11/ The Contractor shall select the J-Ring or L-Box test for jobsite sampling and testing.
- 12/ In addition to the hardened visual stability index (HVSI) test, a slump flow test, visual stability index (VSI) test, J-Ring or L-Box test, air content test, and temperature test shall be performed on the same sample. The Contractor shall retain all hardened visual stability index cut cylinder specimens until the Engineer notifies the Contractor that the specimens may be discarded.
- 13/ The test of record for strength shall be the day indicated in Article 1019.04. In addition to the strength test, a flow test, air content test, and temperature test shall be performed on the same sample. The strength test may be waived by the Engineer if future removal of the material is not a concern.

SCHEDULE C

ENGINEER QUALITY ASSURANCE INDEPENDENT SAMPLE TESTING		
Location	Measured Property	Testing Frequency ^{1/}
Plant	Gradation of aggregates stored in stockpiles or bins, Slump and Air Content	As determined by the Engineer.
Jobsite	Slump, Air Content, Slump Flow, Visual Stability Index, J-Ring, L-Box, Hardened Visual Stability Index, Dynamic Segregation Index and Strength	As determined by the Engineer.
	Flow, Air Content, Strength (28-day), and Dynamic Cone Penetration for Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM)	As determined by the Engineer

ENGINEER QUALITY ASSURANCE SPLIT SAMPLE TESTING		
Location	Measured Property	Testing Frequency ^{1/}
Plant	Gradation of aggregates stored in stockpiles or bins ^{2/}	At the beginning of the project, the first test performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of 10% of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per aggregate gradation number and per plant.
	Slump and Air Content	As determined by the Engineer.
Jobsite	Slump ^{2/} , Air Content ^{2/ 3/} , Slump Flow ^{2/} , Visual Stability Index ^{2/} , J-Ring ^{2/} and L-box ^{2/}	At the beginning of the project, the first three tests performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of 20% of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per plant, which will include a minimum of one test per mix design.
	Hardened Visual Stability Index ^{2/}	As determined by the Engineer.
	Dynamic Segregation Index ^{2/}	As determined by the Engineer.
	Strength ^{2/}	At the beginning of the project, the first test performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of 20% of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per plant, which will include a minimum of one test per mix design.
	Flow, Air Content, and Strength (28-day) for Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM)	As determined by the Engineer.

1/ The Engineer will perform the testing throughout the period of quality control testing by the Contractor.

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

SCHEDULE D

CONCRETE QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE DOCUMENTS

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

* Refer to Appendix C of the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials for more information.”

RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2012
Revise: November 1, 2013

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 produced by cold milling or crushing an existing hot-mix asphalt (HMA) pavement. The Contractor shall supply written documentation that the RAP originated from routes or airfields under federal, state, or local agency jurisdiction.
- (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 93 percent passing the #4 (4.75 mm) sieve based on a dry shake gradation. RAS shall be uniform in gradation and asphalt binder content and 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. No additional RAP shall be added to the pile after the pile has been sealed. Stockpiles shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. Stockpiles shall be identified by signs indicating the type as listed below (i.e. “Homogeneous Surface”).

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

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

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

- (2) Homogeneous. Homogeneous RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) mixtures and represent: 1) the same aggregate quality, but shall be at least C quality; 2) the same type of crushed aggregate (either crushed natural aggregate, ACBF slag, or steel slag); 3) similar gradation; and 4) similar asphalt binder content. If approved by the Engineer, combined single pass surface/binder millings may be considered "homogenous" with a quality rating dictated by the lowest coarse aggregate quality present in the mixture.
- (3) Conglomerate. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing to where all RAP shall pass the 5/8 in. (16 mm) or smaller screen. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag.
- (4) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High or Low ESAL), or "All Other" (as defined by Article 1030.04(a)(3)) mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP may be crushed or round but shall be at least D quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content. Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag.
- (5) Non-Quality. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Non-Quality".

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

- (b) RAS Stockpiles. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS shall be stockpiled separately and shall not be intermingled. Each stockpile shall be signed indicating what type of RAS is present.

Unless otherwise specified by the Engineer, mechanically blending manufactured sand (FM 20 or FM 22) up to an equal weight of RAS with the processed RAS will be permitted to improve workability. The sand shall be "B Quality" or better from an approved Aggregate Gradation Control System source. The sand shall be 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. RAP/FRAP and RAS testing shall be according to the following.

- (a) RAP/FRAP Testing. When used in HMA, the RAP/FRAP shall be sampled and tested either during or after stockpiling.

(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) 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.

Each sample shall be split to obtain two equal 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 or RAS blended with manufactured sand shall be sampled and tested during stockpiling according to Illinois Department of Transportation Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle (RAS) Source".

Samples shall be collected during stockpiling 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 250 tons (225 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 or RAS blended with manufactured sand shall be stockpiled 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.

Before testing, each sample shall be split to obtain two test samples. One of the two test samples from the final split shall be labeled and stored for Department use. The Contractor shall perform a washed extraction and test for unacceptable materials on 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.

If the sampling and testing was performed at the shingle processing facility in accordance with the QC Plan, the Contractor shall obtain and make available all of the test results from start of the initial stockpile.

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

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

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

1/ The tolerance for FRAP shall be ± 0.3 %.

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

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

- (b) Evaluation of RAS and RAS Blended with Manufactured Sand 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. Individual test results, when compared to the averages, 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)	± 2.0 %
Asphalt Binder Content	± 1.5 %

If more than 20 percent of the individual sieves and/or asphalt binder content tests are out of the above tolerances, or if the percent unacceptable material exceeds 0.5 percent by weight of material retained on the # 4 (4.75 mm) sieve, the RAS or RAS blend shall not be used in Department projects. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the District for evaluation.

1031.05 Quality Designation of Aggregate in RAP/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. Coarse and fine FRAP 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.

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

(a) RAP/FRAP. The use of RAP/FRAP in HMA shall be as follows.

- (1) Coarse Aggregate Size. The coarse aggregate in all RAP shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture to be produced.
- (2) Steel Slag Stockpiles. Homogeneous RAP stockpiles containing steel slag will be approved for use in all HMA (High ESAL and Low ESAL) Surface and Binder Mixture applications.
- (3) Use in HMA Surface Mixtures (High and Low ESAL). RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall be FRAP or homogeneous in which the coarse aggregate is Class B quality or better. RAP/FRAP from Conglomerate stockpiles shall be considered equivalent to limestone for frictional considerations. Known frictional contributions from plus #4 (4.75 mm) homogeneous RAP and FRAP stockpiles will be accounted for in meeting frictional requirements in the specified mixture.
- (4) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be FRAP, homogeneous, or conglomerate, in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.
- (5) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be FRAP, homogeneous, conglomerate, or conglomerate DQ.
- (6) When the Contractor chooses the RAP option, the percentage of RAP shall not exceed the amounts indicated in Article 1031.06(c)(1) below for a given N Design.

(b) RAS. RAS meeting Type 1 or Type 2 requirements will be permitted in all HMA applications as specified herein.

(c) RAP/FRAP and/or RAS Usage Limits. Type 1 or Type 2 RAS may be used alone or in conjunction with RAP or FRAP in HMA mixtures up to a maximum of 5.0% by weight of the total mix.

- (1) RAP/RAS. When RAP is used alone or RAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percentage of virgin asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed the amounts listed in the Max RAP/RAS ABR table listed below for the given Ndesign.

RAP/RAS Maximum Asphalt Binder Replacement (ABR) Percentage

HMA Mixtures ^{1/, 2/}	RAP/RAS Maximum ABR %		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified
30	30	30	10
50	25	15	10
70	15	10	10
90	10	10	10
105	10	10	10

1/ For HMA “All Other” (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N-30, the RAP/RAS ABR shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.

2/ When RAP/RAS ABR exceeds 20 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent ABR would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28). If warm mix asphalt (WMA) technology is utilized, and production temperatures do not exceed 275 °F (135 °C) the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade when RAP/RAS ABR exceeds 25 percent (i.e. 26 percent RAP/RAS ABR would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).

(2) FRAP/RAS. When FRAP is used alone or FRAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percentage of virgin asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed the amounts listed in the FRAP/RAS table listed below for the given N design.

FRAP/RAS Maximum Asphalt Binder Replacement (ABR) Percentage

HMA Mixtures ^{1/, 2/}	FRAP/RAS Maximum ABR %		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified ^{3/, 4/}
30	40	40	10
50	40	30	10
70	30	20	10
90	30	20	10
105	30	15	10

1/ For HMA “All Other” (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N30, the FRAP/RAS ABR shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.

- 2/ When FRAP/RAS ABR exceeds 20 percent for all mixes the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent ABR would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28). If warm mix asphalt (WMA) technology is utilized, and production temperatures do not exceed 275 °F (135 °C) the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade when FRAP/RAS ABR exceeds 25 percent (i.e. 26 percent ABR would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).
- 3/ For SMA the FRAP/RAS ABR shall not exceed 20 percent.
- 4/ For IL-4.75 mix the FRAP/RAS ABR shall not exceed 30 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) RAP/FRAP and/or RAS. RAP/FRAP and/or RAS mix designs shall be submitted for verification. If additional RAP/FRAP stockpiles are tested and found that no more than 20 percent of the results, as defined under "Testing" herein, are outside of the control tolerances set for the original RAP/FRAP stockpile and HMA mix design, and meets all of the requirements herein, the additional RAP/FRAP stockpiles may be used in the original mix design at the percent previously verified.
- (b) RAS. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS are not interchangeable in a mix design. A RAS stone bulk specific gravity (Gsb) of 2.500 shall be used for mix design purposes.

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

- (a) RAP/FRAP. The coarse aggregate in all RAP/FRAP used shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture being produced.

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

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

- (b) 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.

When producing HMA containing RAS, a positive dust control system shall be utilized.

- (c) RAP/FRAP and/or RAS. HMA plants utilizing RAP/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 RAP/FRAP/RAS 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 RAP/FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.
- h. Aggregate and RAP/FRAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel. (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAP/FRAP are printed in wet condition.)

(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. RAP/FRAP/RAS weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- g. Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- h. Residual asphalt binder in the RAP/FRAP/RAS 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 in aggregate surface course (temporary access entrances only) and aggregate wedge shoulders Type B 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”.
- (c) Gradation. One hundred percent of the RAP material shall pass the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve. The RAP material shall be reasonably well graded from coarse to fine. RAP material that is gap-graded or single sized will not be accepted.”

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.”

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS MATERIALS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2012

Revise the first four paragraphs of Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“202.03 Removal and Disposal of Surplus, Unstable, Unsuitable, and Organic Materials. Suitable excavated materials shall not be wasted without permission of the Engineer. The Contractor shall dispose of all surplus, unstable, unsuitable, and organic materials, in such a manner that public or private property will not be damaged or endangered.

Suitable earth, stones and boulders naturally occurring within the right-of-way may be placed in fills or embankments in lifts and compacted according to Section 205. Broken concrete without protruding metal bars, bricks, rock, stone, reclaimed asphalt pavement with no expansive aggregate, or uncontaminated dirt and sand generated from construction or demolition activities may be used in embankment or in fill. If used in fills or embankments, these materials shall be placed and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer; shall be buried under a minimum of 2 ft (600 mm) of earth cover (except when the materials include only uncontaminated dirt); and shall not create an unsightly appearance or detract from the natural topographic features of an area. Broken concrete without protruding metal bars, bricks, rock, or stone may be used as riprap as approved by the Engineer. If the materials are used for fill in locations within the right-of-way but outside project construction limits, the Contractor must specify to the Engineer, in writing, how the landscape restoration of the fill areas will be accomplished. Placement of fill in such areas shall not commence until the Contractor's landscape restoration plan is approved by the Engineer.

Aside from the materials listed above, all other construction and demolition debris or waste shall be disposed of in a licensed landfill, recycled, reused, or otherwise disposed of as allowed by State or Federal laws and regulations. When the Contractor chooses to dispose of uncontaminated soil at a clean construction and demolition debris (CCDD) facility or at an uncontaminated soil fill operation, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to have the pH of the material tested to ensure the value is between 6.25 and 9.0, inclusive. A copy of the pH test results shall be provided to the Engineer.

A permit shall be obtained from IEPA and made available to the Engineer prior to open burning of organic materials (i.e., plant refuse resulting from pruning or removal of trees or shrubs) or other construction or demolition debris. Organic materials originating within the right-of-way limits may be chipped or shredded and placed as mulch around landscape plantings within the right-of-way when approved by the Engineer. Chipped or shredded material to be placed as mulch shall not exceed a depth of 6 in. (150 mm).”

SEEDING (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2012

Revise the following seeding mixture shown in Table 1 of Article 250.07 of the Standard Specifications to read.

"TABLE 1 - SEEDING MIXTURES		
Class - Type	Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)
3 Northern Illinois Slope Mixture 7/	Elymus Canadensis (Canada Wild Rye) 5/	5 (5)
	Perennial Ryegrass	20 (20)
	Alsike Clover 2/	5 (5)
	Desmanthus Illinoensis (Illinois Bundleflower) 2/, 5/	2 (2)
	Andropogon Scoparius (Little Bluestem) 5/	12 (12)
	Bouteloua Curtipendula (Side-Oats Grama) 5/	10 (10)
	Fult Salt Grass 1/	30 (35)
	Oats, Spring	50 (55)
	Slender Wheat Grass 5/	15 (15)
	Buffalo Grass (Cody or Bowie) 4/, 5/, 9/	5 (5)"

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2005

Revised: April 1, 2011

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

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

The mobilization payment to the subcontractor is an advance payment of the reported amount of the subcontract and is not a payment in addition to the amount of the subcontract; therefore, the amount of the advance payment will be deducted from future progress payments.

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

TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise the first paragraph of Article 280.04(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(f) Temporary Erosion Control Seeding. This system consists of seeding all erodible/bare areas to minimize the amount of exposed surface area. Seed bed preparation will not be required if the surface of the soil is uniformly smooth and in a loose condition. Light disking shall be done if the soil is hard packed or caked. Erosion rills greater than 1 in. (25 mm) in depth shall be filled and area blended with the surrounding soil. Fertilizer nutrients will not be required.”

Delete the last sentence of Article 280.08(e) of the Standard Specifications.

TRACKING THE USE OF PESTICIDES (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2012

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 107.23 of the Standard Specifications:

“Within 48 hours of the application of pesticides, including but not limited to herbicides, insecticides, algacides, and fungicides, the Contractor shall complete and return to the Engineer, Operations form “OPER 2720”.”

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2011

Revise the third sentence of the third paragraph of Article 105.03(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The daily monetary deduction will be \$2,500.”

TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BDE)

Effective: October 15, 1975

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 4. 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 shall 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.

IDOT TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISION (TPG)

Effective: August 1, 2012

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's community college pre-apprenticeship programs outlined by this Special Provision.

It is the policy of IDOT to fund IDOT pre-apprenticeship training programs based at Illinois Community Colleges throughout Illinois, by Intergovernmental Agreement with the Illinois Community College Board, 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 state funded construction contracts shall include "Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provisions." To benefit from the incentives to encourage the participation in the additional on-the-job training under this Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision, the Contractor shall make every reasonable effort to employ certified graduates of the IDOT funded Pre-apprenticeship Training Program 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 \$10.00 per hour for training given a certified graduate trainee 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 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 \$10.00 per hour for 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 4. 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 by Intergovernmental Agreement with the Illinois Community College Board 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 Illinois Community College Program 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 TPG Special Provision \$10.00 an hour incentive.

The Contractor or subcontractor shall provide each TPG with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.

TRAVERSABLE PIPE GRATE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2013

Revised: April 1, 2013

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. 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.

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.

UTILITY COORDINATION AND CONFLICTS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2011

Revised: January 1, 2012

Revise Article 105.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“105.07 Cooperation with Utilities. The Department reserves the right at any time to allow work by utilities on or near the work covered by the contract. The Contractor shall conduct his/her work so as not to interfere with or hinder the progress or completion of the work being performed by utilities. The Contractor shall also arrange the work and shall place and dispose of the materials being used so as not to interfere with the operations of utility work in the area.

The Contractor shall cooperate with the owners of utilities in their removal and rearrangement operations so work may progress in a reasonable manner, duplication or rearrangement of work may be reduced to a minimum, and services rendered by those parties will not be unnecessarily interrupted.

The Contractor shall coordinate with any planned utility adjustment or new installation and the Contractor shall take all precautions to prevent disturbance or damage to utility facilities. Any failure on the part of the utility owner, or their representative, to proceed with any planned utility adjustment or new installation shall be reported promptly by the Contractor to the Engineer.”

Revise the first sentence of the last paragraph of Article 107.19 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When the Contractor encounters unexpected regulated substances due to the presence of utilities in unanticipated locations, the provisions of Article 107.40 shall apply; otherwise, if the Engineer does not direct a resumption of operations, the provisions of Article 108.07 shall apply.”

Revise Article 107.31 of the Standard Specification to read:

“107.31 Reserved.”

Add the following four Articles to Section 107 of the Standard Specifications:

“107.37 Locations of Utilities within the Project Limits. All known utilities existing within the limits of construction are either indicated on the plans or visible above ground. For the purpose of this Article, the limits of proposed construction are defined as follows:

(a) Limits of Proposed Construction for Utilities Paralleling the Roadway.

(1) The horizontal limits shall be a vertical plane, outside of, parallel to, and 2 ft (600 mm) distant at right angles from the plan or revised slope limits.

- In cases where the limits of excavation for structures are not shown on the plans, the horizontal limits shall be a vertical plane 4 ft (1.2 m) outside the edges of structure footings or the structure where no footings are required.
- (2) The upper vertical limits shall be the regulations governing the roadbed clearance for the specific utility involved.
 - (3) The lower vertical limits shall be either the top of the utility at the depth below the proposed grade as prescribed by the governing agency or the limits of excavation, whichever is less.
- (b) Limits of Proposed Construction for Utilities Crossing the Roadway in a Generally Transverse Direction.
- (1) Utilities crossing excavations for structures that are normally made by trenching such as sewers, underdrains, etc. and all minor structures such as manholes, inlets, foundations for signs, foundations for traffic signals, etc., the limits shall be the space to be occupied by the proposed permanent construction, unless otherwise required by the regulations governing the specific utility involved.
 - (2) For utilities crossing the proposed site of major structures such as bridges, sign trusses, etc., the limits shall be as defined above for utilities extending in the same general direction as the roadway.

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in the bid all of the permanent and temporary utilities in their present and/or adjusted positions as indicated in the contract. It is further understood the actual location of the utilities may be located anywhere within the tolerances provided in 220 ILCS 50/2.8 or Administrative Code Title 92 Part 530.40(c), and the proximity of some utilities to construction may require extraordinary measures by the Contractor to protect those utilities.

No additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor due to the presence of or any claimed interference from known utility facilities or any adjustment of them, except as specifically provided in the contract.

107.38 Adjustments of Utilities within the Project Limits. The adjustment of utilities consists of the relocation, removal, replacement, rearrangements, reconstruction, improvement, disconnection, connection, shifting, new installation, or altering of an existing utility facility in any manner.

Utilities which are to be adjusted shall be adjusted by the utility owner or the owner's representative or by the Contractor as a contract item. Generally, arrangements for adjusting known utilities will be made by the Department prior to project construction; however, utilities will not necessarily be adjusted in advance of project construction and, in some cases, utilities will not be removed from the proposed construction limits as described in Article 107.37. When utility adjustments must be performed in conjunction with construction, the utility adjustment work will be indicated in the contract.

The Contractor may make arrangements for adjustment of utilities indicated in the contract, but not scheduled by the Department for adjustment, provided the Contractor furnishes the Department with a signed agreement with the utility owner covering the adjustments to be made. The cost of any such adjustments shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

107.39 Contractor's Responsibility for Locating and Protecting Utility Property and Services. At points where the Contractor's operations are adjacent to properties or facilities of utility companies, or are adjacent to other property, damage to which might result in considerable expense, loss, or inconvenience, work shall not be commenced until all arrangements necessary for the protection thereof have been made.

Within the State of Illinois, a State-Wide One Call Notice System has been established for notifying utilities. Outside the city limits of the City of Chicago, the system is known as the Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators (JULIE) System. Within the city limits of the City of Chicago the system is known as DIGGER. All utility companies and municipalities which have buried utility facilities in the State of Illinois are a part of this system.

The Contractor shall call JULIE (800-892-0123) or DIGGER (312-744-7000), a minimum of 48 hours in advance of work being done in the area, and they will notify all member utility companies involved their respective utility should be located.

For utilities which are not members of JULIE or DIGGER, the Contractor shall contact the owners directly. The plan general notes will indicate which utilities are not members of JULIE or DIGGER.

The following table indicates the color of markings required of the State-Wide One Call Notification System.

Utility Service	Color
Electric Power, Distribution and Transmission	Safety Red
Municipal Electric Systems	Safety Red
Gas Distribution and Transmission	High Visibility Safety Yellow
Oil Distribution and Transmission	High Visibility Safety Yellow
Telephone and Telegraph System	Safety Alert Orange
Community Antenna Television Systems	Safety Alert Orange
Water Systems	Safety Precaution Blue
Sewer Systems	Safety Green
Non-Potable Water and Slurry Lines	Safety Purple
Temporary Survey	Safety Pink
Proposed Excavation	Safety White (Black when snow is on the ground)

The State-Wide One Call Notification System will provide for horizontal locations of utilities. When it is determined that the vertical location of the utility is necessary to facilitate construction, the Engineer may make the request for location from the utility after receipt of notice from the Contractor. If the utility owner does not field locate their facilities to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Engineer will authorize the Contractor in writing to proceed to locate the facilities in the most economical and reasonable manner, subject to the approval of the Engineer, and be paid according to Article 109.04.

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the excavations or markers provided by the utility owners.

The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the protection of the utility facilities. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage or destruction of utility facilities resulting from neglect, misconduct, or omission in the Contractor's manner or method of execution or nonexecution of the work, or caused by defective work or the use of unsatisfactory materials. Whenever any damage or destruction of a utility facility occurs as a result of work performed by the Contractor, the utility company will be immediately notified. The utility company will make arrangements to restore such facility to a condition equal to that existing before any such damage or destruction was done.

In the event of interruption of utility services as a result of accidental breakage or as a result of being exposed or unsupported, the Contractor shall promptly notify the proper authority and shall cooperate with the said authority in the restoration of service. If water service is interrupted, repair work shall be continuous until the service is restored. No work shall be undertaken around fire hydrants until provisions for continued service have been approved by the local fire authority.

107.40 Conflicts with Utilities. Except as provided hereinafter, the discovery of a utility in an unanticipated location will be evaluated according to Article 104.03. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in the bid all facilities not meeting the definition of a utility in an unanticipated location and no additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor due to the presence of or any claimed interference from such facilities.

When the Contractor discovers a utility in an unanticipated location, the Contractor shall not interfere with said utility, shall take proper precautions to prevent damage or interruption of the utility, and shall promptly notify the Engineer of the nature and location of said utility.

(a) Definition. A utility in an unanticipated location is defined as an active or inactive utility, which is either:

(1) Located underground and (a) not shown in any way in any location on the contract documents; (b) not identified in writing by the Department to the Contractor prior to the letting; or (c) not located relative to the location shown in the contract within the tolerances provided in 220 ILCS 50/2.8 or Administrative Code Title 92 Part 530.40(c); or

(2) Located above ground or underground and not relocated as provided in the contract.

Service connections shall not be considered to be utilities in unanticipated locations.

(b) Compensation. Compensation will not be allowed for delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor from conflicts with facilities not meeting the above definition; or if a conflict with a utility in an unanticipated location does not cause a shutdown of the work applicable to the utility or a documentable reduction in the rate of progress exceeding the limits set herein. The provisions of Article 104.03 notwithstanding, compensation for delays caused by a utility in an unanticipated location will be paid according to the provisions of this Article governing minor and major delays or reduced rate of production which are defined as follows:

(1) Minor Delay. A minor delay occurs when the Contractor's operation is completely stopped by a utility in an unanticipated location for more than two hours, but not to exceed three weeks.

(2) Major Delay. A major delay occurs when the Contractor's operation is completely stopped by a utility in an unanticipated location for more than three weeks.

(3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. A reduced rate of production delay occurs when the contractor's rate of production decreases by more than 25 percent and lasts longer than seven days.

(c) Payment. Payment for Minor, Major and Reduced Rate of Production Delays will be made as follows.

(1) Minor Delay. Labor idled which cannot be used on other work will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2) for the time between start of the delay and the minimum remaining hours in the work shift required by the prevailing practice in the area.

Equipment idled which cannot be used on other work, and which is authorized to standby on the project site by the Engineer, will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(4).

(2) Major Delay. Labor will be the same as for a minor delay.

Equipment will be the same as for a minor delay, except Contractor-owned equipment will be limited to three weeks plus the cost of move-out to either the Contractor's yard or another job, whichever is less. Rental equipment may be paid for longer than three weeks provided the Contractor presents adequate support to the Department (including lease agreement) to show retaining equipment on the job is the most economical course to follow and in the public interest.

(3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. The Contractor will be compensated for the reduced productivity for labor and equipment time in excess of the 25 percent threshold for that portion of the delay in excess of seven days. Determination of compensation will be in accordance with Article 104.02, except labor and material additives will not be permitted.

Whether covered by (1), (2) or (3) above, additional traffic control required as a result of the operation(s) delayed will be paid for according to Article 109.04 for the total length of the delay.

If the delay is clearly shown to have caused work, which would have otherwise been completed, to be done after material or labor costs have increased, such increases may be paid. Payment for materials will be limited to increased cost substantiated by documentation furnished by the Contractor. Payment for increased labor rates will include those items in Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2), except the 35 percent and ten percent additives will not be permitted. On a working day contract, a delay occurring between November 30 and May 1, when work has not started, will not be considered as eligible for payment of measured labor and material costs.

Project overhead (not including interest) will be allowed when all progress on the contract has been delayed, and will be calculated as 15 percent of the delay claim.

(d) Other Obligations of Contractor. Upon payment of a claim under this provision, the Contractor shall assign subrogation rights to the Department for the Department's efforts of recovery from any other party for monies paid by the Department as a result of any claim under this Provision. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Department in its efforts to recover from another party any money paid to the Contractor for delay damages under this Provision."

WARM MIX ASPHALT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012
Revised: November 1, 2013

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.

Materials.

Add the following to Article 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications.

"(h) Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Technologies (Note 3)"

Add the following note to Article 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications.

"Note 3. Warm mix additives or foaming processes shall be selected from the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Approved List, "Warm-Mix Asphalt Technologies"."

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.

Production.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1030.06(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“At the start of mix production for HMA, WMA, and HMA using WMA technologies, QC/QA mixture start-up will be required for the following situations; at the beginning of production of a new mixture design, at the beginning of each production season, and at every plant utilized to produce mixtures, regardless of the mix.”

Quality Control/Quality Assurance Testing.

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	All Other Mixtures	
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) Note 1.	1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per half day of production Note 4.	1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per day of production Note 4.	Illinois Procedure
Asphalt Binder Content by Ignition Oven Note 2.	1 per half day of production	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 308
VMA Note 3.	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)	N/A	Illinois-Modified AASHTO R 35
Air Voids Bulk Specific Gravity of Gyratory Sample Note 5.	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)	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 312
Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production Day's production < 1200 tons: 1 per half day of	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 209

Parameter	Frequency of Tests	Frequency of Tests	Test Method See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials
	High ESAL Mixture Low ESAL Mixture	All Other Mixtures	
	production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)		

Note 1. The No. 8 (2.36 mm) and No. 30 (600 µm) sieves are not required for All Other Mixtures.

Note 2. 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 3. 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 4. The Engineer reserves the right to require additional hot bin gradations for batch

Note 5. 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.”

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.

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012

The Contractor shall provide 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 on the jobsite; or used for the delivery and/or removal of equipment/material to and from the jobsite. The jobsite shall also include offsite locations, such as plant sites or storage sites, when those locations are used solely for this contract.

The report shall be submitted on the form provided by the Department within ten business days following the reporting period. The reporting period shall be Monday through Sunday for each week reportable trucking activities occur. The report shall be submitted to the Engineer and a copy shall be provided to the district EEO Officer.

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.

BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: November 2, 2006

Revised: August 1, 2013

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 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. The adjustments shall not apply to bituminous prime coats, tack coats, crack filling/sealing, or joint filling/sealing.

The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments.

Method of Adjustment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

$$CA = (BPI_P - BPI_L) \times (\%AC_V / 100) \times Q$$

- Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$.
BPI_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, \$/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:** _____

FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revised: July 1, 2009

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 work added by adjusted unit price will be subject to fuel cost adjustment only when the category representing the added work was subject to the fuel cost adjustment. Added work paid for by time and materials 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, \$/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.

Progress Payments. 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.

Final Quantities. Upon completion of the work and determination of final pay quantities, an adjustment will be prepared to reconcile any differences between estimated quantities previously paid and the final quantities. The value for the balancing adjustment will be based on a weighted average of FPI_P and Q only for those months requiring the cost adjustment. The cost adjustment will be applicable to the final measured quantities of all applicable pay items.

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:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(FPI_L - FPI_P) \div FPI_L\} \times 100$$

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:** _____

STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: April 2, 2004

Revised: April 1, 2009

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 has a contract value of \$10,000 or greater.

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. 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:** _____

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



217/782-3362

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217)782-2829

PAT QUINN, GOVERNOR

LISA BONNETT, DIRECTOR

MAY -3 2013

Rock Island District
Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Branch
Post Office Box 2004
Clock Tower Building
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004



Re: Illinois Department of Transportation – District 2 (Winnebago County)
Illinois Route 173 – North Branch Willow Creek and unnamed wetland
Log # C-0107-12 [CoE appl. # 2012-497]

Gentlemen:

This Agency received a request on March 26, 2012 from Illinois Department of Transportation District 2 requesting necessary comments concerning the expansion of Illinois Route 173 impacting the North Branch Willow Creek and an unnamed wetland. We offer the following comments.

Based on the information included in this submittal, it is our engineering judgment that the proposed project may be completed without causing water pollution as defined in the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, provided the project is carefully planned and supervised.

These comments are directed at the effect on water quality of the construction procedures involved in the above described project and are not an approval of any discharge resulting from the completed facility, nor an approval of the design of the facility. These comments do not supplant any permit responsibilities of the applicant toward the Agency.

This Agency hereby issues certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (PL 95-217), subject to the applicant's compliance with the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall not cause:
 - 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; or
 - c. interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes.
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. 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 this Agency. Any backfilling must be done with clean material and placed in a manner to prevent violation of applicable water quality standards.

4302 N. Main St., Rockford, IL 61103 (815)987-7760
595 S. State, Elgin, IL 60123 (847)608-3131
2125 S. First St., Champaign, IL 61820 (217)278-5800
2009 Mall St., Collinsville, IL 62234 (618)346-5120

9511 Harrison St., Des Plaines, IL 60016 (847)294-4000
5407 N. University St., Arbor 113, Peoria, IL 61614 (309)693-5462
2309 W. Main St., Suite 116, Marion, IL 62959 (618)993-7200
100 W. Randolph, Suite 10-300, Chicago, IL 60601 (312)814-6026

PLEASE PRINT ON RECYCLED PAPER

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Log No. C-0107-12

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 erosion during construction shall be taken and may include the installation of staked straw bales, sedimentation basins and temporary mulching. All construction within the waterway shall be constructed during zero or low flow conditions. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining an NPDES Storm Water 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. An NPDES Storm Water Permit may be obtained by submitting a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form by certified mail to the Agency'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; 2012).
6. 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/streambanks, or 3) placed in waters of the State.
7. The applicant shall use adequate measures (i.e., flumes, culverts, etc.) to maintain normal stream flow during construction.
8. The proposed work shall be constructed with adequate erosion control measures (i.e., silt fences, straw bales, etc.) to prevent transport of sediment and materials to the adjoining wetlands and downstream.
9. The channel relocation shall be constructed under dry conditions and stabilized to prevent erosion prior to the diversion of flow.
10. The mitigation plan received by the Agency on January 9, 2013 shall be implemented. Modifications to the mitigation plan must be submitted to the Agency for approval. The permittee shall submit annual reports by July 1 of each calendar year on the status of the mitigation. The first annual report shall include a hydric soils determination that represents the soils at the completion of initial construction for the wetland mitigation site(s). The permittee shall monitor the mitigation for 5 years after the completion of initial construction. A final report shall be submitted within 90 days after completion of a 5-year monitoring period. Each annual report and the final report shall include the following: IEPA Log No., date of completion of initial construction, representative photographs, updated topographic maps, description of work in the past year, the performance standards for the mitigation as stated in the mitigation plan, and the activities remaining to complete the mitigation plan. For wetland mitigation sites containing non-hydric soils at the time of initial construction, the final report shall include a hydric soils determination that represents the soils at the end of the 5-year monitoring period. For mitigation provided by purchase of mitigation banking credits, in lieu of the above monitoring and reporting, the permittee shall submit written proof from the mitigation bank that the credits have been purchased within thirty (30) days of said purchase. The subject reports and proof of purchase of mitigation credits shall be submitted to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water
Permit Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

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11. The applicant shall perform a biological survey of the North Branch Willow Creek prior to any disturbance of the creek. The survey shall be done in accordance with survey protocols previously provided to the applicant by Bob Mosher on December 18, 2012. The survey results shall be submitted to the Agency within 60 days of the survey.

This certification becomes effective when the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, includes the above conditions # 1 through # 11 as conditions of the requested permit issued pursuant to Section 404 of PL 95-217.

This certification does not grant immunity from any enforcement action found necessary by this Agency to meet its responsibilities in prevention, abatement, and control of water pollution.

Sincerely,



Alan Keller, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK:TJF:0107-12.docx

cc: IEPA, Records Unit
IEPA, DWPC, FOS, Rockford
IDNR, OWR, Springfield
USEPA, Region 5
Mr. Paul Loete, IDOT 2

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Route	<u>FAP Route 303</u>	Marked Rte.	<u>IL 173</u>
Section	<u>129R</u>	Project No.	<u> </u>
County	<u>Winnebago</u>	Contract No.	<u>64988</u>

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.

<u>Paul A. Loete</u>	<u>Paul A. Loete</u>
Print Name	Signature
<u>REGION 2 ENGINEER</u>	<u>5/13/13</u>
Title	Date
<u>IL DOT</u>	
Agency	

I. Site Description:

- A. Provide a description of the project location (include latitude and longitude):
 IL 173 from sta. 1013+70 to sta. 1155+22.68BK(154+90.29AH) to sta. 156+00 in Loves Park, Winnebago County. (42-22' N, 89-00' W)
- B. Provide a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan:
 Reconstruction of IL 173 on existing alignment with 4 lanes being constructed with turn lanes at intersections. Also includes reconstruction of intersections, construction of storm sewer, construction of culverts, and a stream re-alignment.
- C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:
 September 2013 to November 2015
- D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 75 acres.
 The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 73 acres.
- E. The following is a weighted average of the runoff coefficient for this project after construction activities are completed:
 C = 0.70
- F. List all soils found within project boundaries. Include map unit name, slope information, and erosivity:
 Muscatine silt loam (0%-2%, K=0.28, T=5) Osco silt loam (0%-2%, K=0.37, T=5) Warsaw loam (0%-2%, K=0.24, T=4) Kidder loam (6%-12%, K=0.32, T=5) Griswold loam (6%-12%, K=0.28, T=5) Jasper silt loam (0%-2%, K=0.24, T=5) Lahoguess loam (0%-2%, K=0.24, T=4) Selmass loam (0%-2%, K=0.24, T=4) Kishwaukee silt loam (0%-2%, K=0.24, T=4) Winnebago silt loam (5%-10%, K=0.28, T=5)

- G. Provide an aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site:

Figure 2-Sheet 8 of the Illinois Design Report for Contract 64988 is attached showing the wetland aerial location. Figure 16-Sheet 6 describes this area as 0.81 acre of impact. This area will be mitigated by purchasing 1.22 acres of wetland bank credits at the Kilbuck Creek Wetland Bank.

- H. Provide a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:

Potentially erosive areas include the relocated creek, 1:3 backslopes, and 1:4 foreslopes.

- 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):

Pre-Stage 1 construct temporary pavement on right side station 1022+00 to 1063+00, temporary ditches 1:4 (V:H) max slope, storm sewer laterals, and trunk line storm sewer on right side of IL 172 from 1029+75 to 1056+80. Complete grading on left from Perryville Road to I-90 including permanent erosion control and stream relocation.

Stage 1 removal and reconstruction of westbound lanes, drainage structures, storm sewer laterals, and cross road culverts. Permanent erosion control placed on all finished areas. Slopes greater than 1:4 (V:H) covered with erosion control blanket.

Stage 2 removal and reconstruction of eastbound lanes, drainage structures, storm sewer laterals and cross road culverts. Permanent erosion control placed on all finished areas. Slopes greater than 1:4 (V:H) covered with erosion control blanket.

Stage 3 construction of left turn lanes and center median. Permanent erosion control placed on all finished areas.

- 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:

At various locations: Private land owners, City of Loves Park, Village of Machesney Park, State of Illinois, Winnebago County

- L. 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:

Unnamed Tributary to Willow Creek (Receiving Water), Rock River (Ultimate Receiving Water)

- M. 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.

The forested area located north of IL 173, from Mitchell Road to 1560 feet to the west of Mitchell Road shall have 85 trees saved that have been marked with green neon paint in a ring around the trunk about 4 feet above the ground.

- N. 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):

- a. The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:
 - 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:
 - c. Provide a description of the location(s) of direct discharge from the project site to the 303(d) water body:
 - d. Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or water body:
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:

O. 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 type="checkbox"/> Paints | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input 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

1. **Stabilized Practices:** Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II(A)(1)(a) and II(A)(3), stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than seven (7) days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of fourteen (14) or more calendar days.

Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the seventh day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as

practicable thereafter.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

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

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

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

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

Permanent seeding, sodding, mulch, erosion control blanket, and turf reinforcement mat will serve as erosion control devices.

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

The following structural practices will be used for this project:

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

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

Perimeter erosion barrier will be used at locations where sediment may escape the right of way.

Temporary ditch checks will be used to reduce the velocity of flowing water thereby allowing sediment to settle and reduce erosion.

Storm drain inlet protection and inlet filters will be used to catch sediment before it enters storm sewers and culverts.

Riprap will be placed at culvert outfalls to dissipate flow velocity.

Turf reinforcement mat will be placed in the new stream channel to prevent erosion.

A gabion and earthen dams will be placed in new stream channel to slow water velocity and allow sediment to settle.

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

Turf reinforcement mats, riprap, and gabions are permanent solutions installed during construction. They will continue to operate in the permanent condition as they do during construction.

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

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

The practices selected for implementation were determined on the basis of the technical guidance in 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.

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

Description of storm water management controls:

Riprap will be placed at culvert outfalls at locations shown in plans to dissipate velocity and provide channel stability.

4. **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:

5. **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.

- a. 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
- b. 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 – 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.
 - 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.

Temporary erosion control systems shall be left in place with proper maintenance until permanent erosion control is in place and working properly and all proposed turf areas are seeded and established with a proper stand.

Temporary ditch checks, pipe and inlet protection, inlet filters, and perimeter erosion barriers shall have the sediment removed and replaced as directed by the resident engineer. Temporary ditch checks, pipe and inlet protection, inlet filters, and perimeter erosion barriers shall be repaired or replaced as directed by the engineer. Temporary seeding for erosion control shall be continuously implemented as directed by the engineer.

Once permanent erosion control systems and items are functional and established, temporary items shall be removed and the disturbed area reseeded.

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 that is 0.5 inch or greater or equivalent snowfall.

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

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.



FIGURE 2
 SHEET 8

PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT - QUARTERLY EMPLOYMENT REPORT

Public Act 97-0199 requires the Department to submit quarterly reports regarding the number of minorities and females employed under Project Labor Agreements. To assist in this reporting effort, the Contractor shall provide a quarterly workforce participation report for all minority and female employees working under the project labor agreement of this contract. The data shall be reported on Construction Form BC 820, Project Labor Agreement (PLA) Workforce Participation Quarterly Reporting Form available on the Department's website <http://www.dot.il.gov/const/conforms.html>.

The report shall be submitted no later than the 15th of the month following the end of each quarter (i.e. April 15 for the January – March reporting period). The form shall be emailed to DOT.PLA.Reporting@illinois.gov or faxed to (217) 524-4922.

Any costs associated with complying with this provision 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.

Illinois Department of Transportation
PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT

This Project Labor Agreement (“PLA” or “Agreement”) is entered into this _____ day of _____, 2013, by and between the Illinois Department of Transportation (“IDOT” or “Department”) in its proprietary capacity, and each relevant Illinois AFL-CIO Building Trades signatory hereto as determined by the Illinois AFL-CIO Statewide Project Labor Agreement Committee on behalf of each of its affiliated members (individually and collectively, the “Unions”). This PLA shall apply to Construction Work (as defined herein) to be performed by IDOT’s Prime Contractor and each of its subcontractors of whatever tier (“Subcontractor” or “Subcontractors”) on Contract No. **64988** (hereinafter, the “Project”).

ARTICLE 1 - INTENT AND PURPOSES

- 1.1 This PLA is entered into in accordance with the Project Labor Agreement Act (“Act”, 30 ILCS 571). It is mutually understood and agreed that the terms and conditions of this PLA are intended to promote the public interest in obtaining timely and economical completion of the Project by encouraging productive and efficient construction operations; by establishing a spirit of harmony and cooperation among the parties; and by providing for peaceful and prompt settlement of any and all labor grievances or jurisdictional disputes of any kind without strikes, lockouts, slowdowns, delays, or other disruptions to the prosecution of the work. The parties acknowledge the obligations of the Contractors and Subcontractors to comply with the provisions of the Act. The parties will work with the Contractors and Subcontractors within the parameters of other statutory and regulatory requirements to implement the Act’s goals and objectives.
- 1.2 As a condition of the award of the contract for performance of work on the Project, IDOT's Prime Contractor and each of its Subcontractors shall execute a “Contractor Letter of Assent”, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A, prior to commencing Construction Work on the Project. The Contractor shall submit a Subcontractor’s Contractor Letter of Assent to the Department prior to the Subcontractor’s performance of Construction Work on the Project. Upon request copies of the applicable collective bargaining agreements will be provided by the appropriate signatory labor organization consistent with this Agreement and at the pre-job conference referenced in Article III, Section 3.1.
- 1.3 Each Union affiliate and separate local representing workers engaged in Construction Work on the Project in accordance with this PLA are bound to this agreement by the Illinois AFL-CIO Statewide Project Labor Agreement Committee which is the central committee established with full authority to negotiate and sign PLAs with the State on behalf of all respective crafts. Upon their signing the Contractor Letter of Assent, the Prime Contractor, each Subcontractor, and the individual Unions shall thereafter be deemed a party to this PLA. No party signatory to this PLA shall, contract or subcontract, nor permit any other person, firm, company, or entity to contract or subcontract for the performance of Construction Work for the Project to any person, firm, company, or entity that does not agree in writing to become bound for the term of this Project by the terms of this PLA prior to commencing such work and to the applicable area-wide collective bargaining agreement(s) with the Union(s) signatory hereto.

- 1.4 It is understood that the Prime Contractor(s) and each Subcontractor will be considered and accepted by the Unions as separate employers for the purposes of collective bargaining, and it is further agreed that the employees working under this PLA shall constitute a bargaining unit separate and distinct from all others. The parties hereto also agree that this PLA shall be applicable solely with respect to this Project, and shall have no bearing on the interpretation of any other collective bargaining agreement or as to the recognition of any bargaining unit other than for the specific purposes of this Project.
- 1.5 In the event of a variance or conflict, whether explicit or implicit, between the terms and conditions of this PLA and the provisions of any other applicable national, area, or local collective bargaining agreement, the terms and conditions of this PLA shall supersede and control. For any work performed under the NTL Articles of Agreement, the National Stack/Chimney Agreement, the National Cooling Tower Agreement, the National Agreement of the International Union of Elevator Constructors, and for any instrument calibration work and loop checking performed under the UA/IBEW Joint National Agreement for Instrument and Control Systems Technicians, the preceding sentence shall apply only with respect to Articles I, II, V, VI, and VII.
- 1.6 Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.5 of this Article, it is the parties' intent to respect the provisions of any other collective bargaining agreements that may now or hereafter pertain, whether between the Prime Contractor and one or more of the Unions or between a Subcontractor and one or more of the Unions. Accordingly, except and to the extent of any contrary provision set forth in this PLA, the Prime Contractor and each of its Subcontractors agrees to be bound and abide by the terms of the following in order of precedence: (a) the applicable collective bargaining agreement between the Prime Contractor and one or more of the Unions made signatory hereto; (b) the applicable collective bargaining agreement between a Subcontractor and one or more of the Unions made signatory hereto; or (c) the current applicable area collective bargaining agreement for the relevant Union that is the agreement certified by the Illinois Department of Labor for purposes of establishing the Prevailing Wage applicable to the Project. The Union will provide copies of the applicable collective bargaining agreements pursuant to part (c) of the preceding sentence to the Prime Contractor. Assignments by the Contractors or Subcontractors amongst the trades shall be consistent with area practices; in the event of unresolved disagreements as to the propriety of such assignments, the provisions of Article VI shall apply.
- 1.7 Subject to the limitations of paragraphs 1.4 to 1.6 of this Article, the terms of each applicable collective bargaining agreement as determined in accordance with paragraph 1.6 are incorporated herein by reference, and the terms of this PLA shall be deemed incorporated into such other applicable collective bargaining agreements only for purposes of their application to the Project.

- 1.8 To the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of any fringe benefit fund to which the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor is required to contribute under the terms of an applicable collective bargaining agreement pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor shall execute all "Participation Agreements" as may be reasonably required by the Union to accomplish such purpose; provided, however, that such Participation Agreements shall, when applicable to the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor solely as a result of this PLA, be amended as reasonably necessary to reflect such fact. Upon written notice in the form of a lien of a Contractor's or Subcontractor's delinquency from any applicable fringe benefit fund, IDOT will withhold from the Contractor's periodic pay request an amount sufficient to extinguish any delinquency obligation of the Contractor or Subcontractor arising out of the Project.
- 1.9 In the event that the applicable collective bargaining agreement between a Prime Contractor and the Union or between the Subcontractor and the Union expires prior to the completion of this Project, the expired applicable contract's terms will be maintained until a new applicable collective bargaining agreement is ratified. The wages and fringe benefits included in any new applicable collective bargaining agreement will apply on and after the effective date of the newly negotiated collective bargaining agreement, except to the extent wage and fringe benefit retroactivity is specifically agreed upon by the relevant bargaining parties.

ARTICLE II – APPLICABILITY, RECOGNITION, AND COMMITMENTS

- 2.1 The term Construction Work as used herein shall include all "construction, demolition, rehabilitation, renovation, or repair" work performed by a "laborer or mechanic" at the "site of the work" for the purpose of "building" the specific structures and improvements that constitute the Project. Terms appearing within quotation marks in the preceding sentence shall have the meaning ascribed to them pursuant to 29 CFR Part 5 and Illinois labor laws.
- 2.2 By executing the Letters of Assent, Prime Contractor and each of its Subcontractors recognizes the Unions signatory to this PLA as the sole and exclusive bargaining representatives for their craft employees employed on the jobsite for this Project. Unions who are signatory to this PLA will have recognition on the Project for their craft.
- 2.3 The Prime Contractor and each of its Subcontractors retains and shall be permitted to exercise full and exclusive authority and responsibility for the management of its operations, except as expressly limited by the terms of this PLA or by the terms and conditions of the applicable collective bargaining agreement.
- 2.4 Except to the extent contrary to an express provision of the relevant collective bargaining agreement, equipment or materials used in the Project may be pre-assembled or pre-fabricated, and there shall be no refusal by the Union to handle, transport, install, or connect such equipment or materials. Equipment or materials delivered to the job-site will be unloaded and handled promptly without regard to potential jurisdictional disputes; any such disputes shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of this PLA.

- 2.5 The parties are mutually committed to promoting a safe working environment for all personnel at the job-site. It shall be the responsibility of each employer to which this PLA applies to provide and maintain safe working conditions for its employees, and to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local health and safety laws and regulations.
- 2.6 The use or furnishing of alcohol or drugs and the conduct of any other illegal activity at the job-site is strictly prohibited. The parties shall take every practical measure consistent with the terms of applicable collective bargaining agreements to ensure that the job-site is free of alcohol and drugs.
- 2.7 All parties to this PLA agree that they will not discriminate against any employee based on race, creed, religion, color, national origin, union activity, age, gender or sexual orientation and shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws.
- 2.8 In accordance with the Act and to promote diversity in employment, IDOT will establish, in cooperation with the other parties, the apprenticeship hours which are to be performed by minorities and females on the Project. IDOT shall consider the total hours to be performed by these underrepresented groups, as a percentage of the workforce, and create aspirational goals for each Project, based on the level of underutilization for the service area of the Project (together "Project Employment Objectives"). IDOT shall provide a quarterly report regarding the racial and gender composition of the workforce on the Project.

Persons currently lacking qualifications to enter apprenticeship programs will have the opportunity to obtain skills through basic training programs as have been established by the Department. The parties will endeavor to support such training programs to allow participants to obtain the requisite qualifications for the Project Employment Objectives.

The parties agree that all Contractors and Subcontractors working on the Project shall be encouraged to utilize the maximum number of apprentices as permitted under the terms of the applicable collective bargaining agreements to realize the Project Employment Objectives.

The Unions shall assist the Contractor and each Subcontractor in efforts to satisfy Project Employment Objectives. A Contractor or Subcontractor may request from a Union specific categories of workers necessary to satisfy Project Employment Objectives. The application of this section shall be consistent with all local Union collective bargaining agreements, and the hiring hall rules and regulations established for the hiring of personnel, as well as the apprenticeship standards set forth by each individual Union.

- 2.9 The parties hereto agree that engineering/architectural/surveying consultants' materials testing employees are subject to the terms of this PLA for Construction Work performed for a Contractor or Subcontractor on this Project. These workers shall be fully expected to objectively and responsibly perform their duties and obligations owed to the Department without regard to the potential union affiliation of such employees or of other employees on the Project.
- 2.10 This Agreement shall not apply to IDOT employees or employees of any other governmental entity.

ARTICLE III - ADMINISTRATION OF AGREEMENT

- 3.1 In order to assure that all parties have a clear understanding of the PLA, and to promote harmony, at the request of the Unions a post-award pre-job conference will be held among the Prime Contractor, all Subcontractors and Union representatives prior to the start of any Construction Work on the Project. No later than the conclusion of such pre-job conference, the parties shall, among other matters, provide to one another contact information for their respective representatives (including name, address, phone number, facsimile number, e-mail). Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the right of the Department to discuss or explain the purpose and intent of this PLA with prospective bidders or other interested parties prior to or following its award of the job.
- 3.2 Representatives of the Prime Contractor and the Unions shall meet as often as reasonably necessary following award until completion of the Project to assure the effective implementation of this PLA.
- 3.3 Any notice contemplated under Article VI and VII of this Agreement to a signatory labor organization shall be made in writing to the Local Union with copies to the local union's International Representative.

ARTICLE IV - HOURS OF WORK AND GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 4.1 The standard work day and work week for Construction Work on the Project shall be consistent with the respective collective bargaining agreements. In the event Project site or other job conditions dictate a change in the established starting time and/or a staggered lunch period for portions of the Project or for specific crafts, the Prime Contractor, relevant Subcontractors and business managers of the specific crafts involved shall confer and mutually agree to such changes as appropriate. If proposed work schedule changes cannot be mutually agreed upon between the parties, the hours fixed at the time of the pre-job meeting shall prevail.
- 4.2 Shift work may be established and directed by the Prime Contractor or relevant Subcontractor as reasonably necessary or appropriate to fulfill the terms of its contract with the Department. If used, shift hours, rates and conditions shall be as provided in the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

- 4.3 The parties agree that chronic and/or unexcused absenteeism is undesirable and must be controlled in accordance with procedures established by the applicable collective bargaining agreement. Any employee disciplined for absenteeism in accordance with such procedures shall be suspended from all work on the Project for not less than the maximum period permitted under the applicable collective bargaining agreement.
- 4.4 Except as may be otherwise expressly provided by the applicable collective bargaining agreement, employment begins and ends at the Project site; employees shall be at their place of work at the starting time; and employees shall remain at their place of work until quitting time.
- 4.5 Except as may be otherwise expressly provided by the applicable collective bargaining agreement, there shall be no limit on production by workmen, no restrictions on the full use of tools or equipment, and no restrictions on efficient use of manpower or techniques of construction other than as may be required by safety regulations.
- 4.6 The parties recognize that specialized or unusual equipment may be installed on the Project. In such cases, the Union recognizes the right of the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor to involve the equipment supplier or vendor's personnel in supervising the setting up of the equipment, making modifications and final alignment, and performing similar activities that may be reasonably necessary prior to and during the start-up procedure in order to protect factory warranties. The Prime Contractor or Subcontractor shall notify the Union representatives in advance of any work at the job-site by such vendor personnel in order to promote a harmonious relationship between the equipment vendor's personnel and other Project employees.
- 4.7 For the purpose of promoting full and effective implementation of this PLA, authorized Union representatives shall have access to the Project job-site during scheduled work hours. Such access shall be conditioned upon adherence to all reasonable visitor and security rules of general applicability that may be established for the Project site at the pre-job conference or from time to time thereafter.

ARTICLE V – GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES FOR DISPUTES ARISING UNDER A PARTICULAR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT

- 5.1 In the event a dispute arises under a particular collective bargaining agreement specifically not including jurisdictional disputes referenced in Article VI below, said dispute shall be resolved by the Grievance/Arbitration procedure of the applicable collective bargaining agreement. The resulting determination from this process shall be final and binding on all parties bound to its process.

- 5.2 Employers covered under this Agreement shall have the right to discharge or discipline any employee who violates the provisions of this Agreement. Such discharge or discipline by a contractor or subcontractor shall be subject to Grievance/Arbitration procedure of the applicable collective bargaining agreement only as to the fact of such violation of this agreement. If such fact is established, the penalty imposed shall not be disturbed. Work at the Project site shall continue without disruption or hindrance of any kind as a result of a Grievance/Arbitration procedure under this Article.
- 5.3 In the event there is a deadlock in the foregoing procedure, the parties agree that the matter shall be submitted to arbitration for the selection and decision of an Arbitrator governed under paragraph 6.8.

ARTICLE VI –DISPUTES: GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- 6.1 This Agreement is entered into to prevent strikes, lost time, lockouts and to facilitate the peaceful adjustment of jurisdictional disputes in the building and construction industry and to prevent waste and unnecessary avoidable delays and expense, and for the further purpose of at all times securing for the employer sufficient skilled workers.
- 6.2 A panel of Permanent Arbitrators are attached as addendum (A) to this agreement. By mutual agreement between IDOT and the Unions, the parties can open this section of the agreement as needed to make changes to the list of permanent arbitrators.
- 6.3 The PLA Jurisdictional Dispute Resolution Process (“Process”) sets forth the procedures below to resolve jurisdictional disputes between and among Contractors, Subcontractors, and Unions engaged in the building and construction industry. Further, the Process will be followed for any grievance or dispute arising out of the interpretation or application of this PLA by the parties except for the prohibition on attorneys contained in 6.11. All decisions made through the Process are final and binding upon all parties.

DISPUTE PROCESS

- 6.4 Administrative functions under the Process shall be performed through the offices of the President and/or Secretary-Treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, or their designated representative, called the Administrator. In no event shall any officer, employee, agent, attorney, or other representative of the Illinois Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO be subject to any subpoena to appear or testify at any jurisdictional dispute hearing.
- 6.5 There shall be no abandonment of work during any case participating in this Process or in violation of the arbitration decision. All parties to this Process release the Illinois State Federation of Labor (“Federation”) from any liability arising from its action or inaction and covenant not to sue the Federation, nor its officers, employees, agents or attorneys.

- 6.6 In the event of a dispute relating to trade or work jurisdiction, all parties, including the employers, Contractors or Subcontractors, agree that a final and binding resolution of the dispute shall be resolved as follows:
- (a) Representatives of the affected trades and the Contractor or Subcontractor shall meet on the job site within two (2) business days after receiving written notice in an effort to resolve the dispute. (In the event there is a dispute between local unions affiliated with the same International Union, the decision of the General President, or his/her designee, as the internal jurisdictional authority of that International Union, shall constitute a final and binding decision and determination as to the jurisdiction of work.)
 - (b) If no settlement is achieved subsequent to the preceding Paragraph, the matter shall be referred to the local area Building & Construction Trades Council, which shall meet with the affected trades within two (2) business days subsequent to receiving written notice. In the event the parties do not wish to avail themselves of the local Building & Construction Trades Council, the parties may elect to invoke the services of their respective International Representatives with no extension of the time limitations. An agreement reached at this Step shall be final and binding upon all parties.
 - (c) If no settlement agreement is reached during the proceedings contemplated by Paragraphs "a" or "b" above, the matter shall be immediately referred to the Illinois Jurisdictional Dispute Process for final and binding resolution of said dispute. Said referral submission shall be in writing and served upon the Illinois State Federation of Labor, or the Administrator, pursuant to paragraph 6.4 of this agreement. The Administrator shall, within three (3) days, provide for the selection of an available Arbitrator to hear said dispute within this time period. Upon good cause shown and determined by the Administrator, an additional three (3) day extension for said hearing shall be granted at the sole discretion of the Administrator. Only upon mutual agreement of all parties may the Administrator extend the hearing for a period in excess of the time frames contemplated under this Paragraph. Business days are defined as Monday through Friday, excluding contract holidays.
- 6.7 The primary concern of the Process shall be the adjustment of jurisdictional disputes arising out of the Project. A sufficient number of Arbitrators shall be selected from list of approved Arbitrators as referenced Sec. 6.2 and shall be assigned per Sec. 6.8. Decisions shall be only for the Project and shall become effective immediately upon issuance and complied with by all parties. The authority of the Arbitrator shall be restricted and limited specifically to the terms and provisions of Article VI and generally to this Agreement as a whole.

- 6.8 The Arbitrator chosen shall be randomly selected based on the list of Arbitrators in Sec. 6.2 and geographical location of the jurisdictional dispute and upon his/her availability, and ability to conduct a Hearing within two (2) business days of said notice. The Arbitrator may issue a "bench" decision immediately following the Hearing or he/she may elect to only issue a written decision, said decision must be issued within two (2) business days subsequent to the completion of the Hearing. Copies of all notices, pleadings, supporting memoranda, decisions, etc. shall be provided to all disputing parties and the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

Any written decision shall be in accordance with this Process and shall be final and binding upon all parties to the dispute and may be a "short form" decision. Fees and costs of the arbitrator shall be divided evenly between the contesting parties except that any party wishing a full opinion and decision beyond the short form decision shall bear the reasonable fees and costs of such full opinion. The decision of the Arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the parties hereto, their members, and affiliates.

In cases of jurisdictional disputes or other disputes between a signatory labor organization and another labor organization, both of which is an affiliate or member of the same International Union, the matter or dispute shall be settled in the manner set forth by their International Constitution and/or as determined by the International Union's General President whose decision shall be final and binding upon all parties. In no event shall there be an abandonment of work.

- 6.9 In rendering a decision, the Arbitrator shall determine:
- (a) First, whether a previous agreement of record or applicable agreement, including a disclaimer agreement, between National or International Unions to the dispute or agreements between local unions involved in the dispute, governs;
 - (b) Only if the Arbitrator finds that the dispute is not covered by an appropriate or applicable agreement of record or agreement between the crafts to the dispute, he shall then consider the established trade practice in the industry and prevailing practice in the locality. Where there is a previous decision of record governing the case, the Arbitrator shall give equal weight to such decision of record, unless the prevailing practice in the locality in the past ten years favors one craft. In that case, the Arbitrator shall base his decision on the prevailing practice in the locality. Except, that if the Arbitrator finds that a craft has improperly obtained the prevailing practice in the locality through raiding, the undercutting of wages or by the use of vertical agreements, the Arbitrator shall rely on the decision of record and established trade practice in the industry rather than the prevailing practice in the locality; and,
 - (c) Only if none of the above criteria is found to exist, the Arbitrator shall then consider that because efficiency, cost or continuity and good management are essential to the well being of the industry, the interests of the consumer or the past practices of the employer shall not be ignored.

- 6.10 The Arbitrator shall set forth the basis for his/her decision and shall explain his/her findings regarding the applicability of the above criteria. If lower ranked criteria are relied upon, the Arbitrator shall explain why the higher-ranked criteria were not deemed applicable. The Arbitrator's decision shall only apply to the Project. Agreements of Record, for other PLA projects, are applicable only to those parties signatory to such agreements. Decisions of Record are those that were either attested to by the former Impartial Jurisdictional Disputes Board or adopted by the National Arbitration Panel.
- 6.11 All interested parties, as determined by the Arbitrator, shall be entitled to make presentations to the Arbitrator. Any interested labor organization affiliated to the PLA Committee and party present at the Hearing, whether making a presentation or not, by such presence shall be deemed to accept the jurisdiction of the Arbitrator and to agree to be bound by its decision. In addition to the representative of the local labor organization, a representative of the labor organization's International Union may appear on behalf of the parties. Each party is responsible for arranging for its witnesses. In the event an Arbitrator's subpoena is required, the party requiring said subpoena shall prepare the subpoena for the Arbitrator to execute. Service of the subpoena upon any witness shall be the responsibility of the issuing party.

Attorneys shall not be permitted to attend or participate in any portion of a Hearing.

The parties are encouraged to determine, prior to Hearing, documentary evidence which may be presented to the Arbitrator on a joint basis.

- 6.12 The Order of Presentation in all Hearings before an Arbitrator shall be
- I. Identification and Stipulation of the Parties
 - II. Unions(s) claiming the disputed work presents its case
 - III. Union(s) assigned the disputed work presents its case
 - IV. Employer assigning the disputed work presents its case
 - V. Evidence from other interested parties (i.e., general contractor, project manager, owner)
 - VI. Rebuttal by union(s) claiming the disputed work
 - VII. Additional submissions permitted and requested by Arbitrator
 - VIII. Closing arguments by the parties
- 6.13 All parties bound to the provisions of this Process hereby release the Illinois State Federation of Labor and IDOT, their respective officers, agents, employees or designated representatives, specifically including any Arbitrator participating in said Process, from any and all liability or claim, of whatsoever nature, and specifically incorporating the protections provided in the Illinois Arbitration Act, as amended from time to time.

- 6.14 The Process, as an arbitration panel, nor its Administrator, shall have any authority to undertake any action to enforce its decision(s). Rather, it shall be the responsibility of the prevailing party to seek appropriate enforcement of a decision, including findings, orders or awards of the Arbitrator or Administrator determining non-compliance with a prior award or decision.
- 6.15 If at any time there is a question as to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Jurisdictional Dispute Resolution Process, the primary responsibility for any determination of the arbitrability of a dispute and the jurisdiction of the Arbitrator shall be borne by the party requesting the Arbitrator to hear the underlying jurisdictional dispute. The affected party or parties may proceed before the Arbitrator even in the absence or one or more stipulated parties with the issue of jurisdiction as an additional item to be decided by the Arbitrator. The Administrator may participate in proceedings seeking a declaration or determination that the underlying dispute is subject to the jurisdiction and process of the Illinois Jurisdictional Dispute Resolution Process. In any such proceedings, the non-prevailing party and/or the party challenging the jurisdiction of the Illinois Jurisdictional Dispute Resolution Process shall bear all the costs, expenses and attorneys' fees incurred by the Illinois Jurisdictional Dispute Resolution Process and/or its Administrator in establishing its jurisdiction.

ARTICLE VII - WORK STOPPAGES AND LOCKOUTS

- 7.1 During the term of this PLA, no Union or any of its members, officers, stewards, employees, agents or representatives shall instigate, support, sanction, maintain, or participate in any strike, picketing, walkout, work stoppage, slow down or other activity that interferes with the routine and timely prosecution of work at the Project site or at any other contractor's or supplier's facility that is necessary to performance of work at the Project site. Hand billing at the Project site during the designated lunch period and before commencement or following conclusion of the established standard workday shall not, in itself, be deemed an activity that interferes with the routine and timely prosecution of work on the Project.
- 7.2 Should any activity prohibited by paragraph 7.1 of this Article occur, the Union shall undertake all steps reasonably necessary to promptly end such prohibited activities.
- 7.2.A No Union complying with its obligations under this Article shall be liable for acts of employees for which it has no responsibility or for the unauthorized acts of employees it represents. Any employee who participates or encourages any activity prohibited by paragraph 7.1 shall be immediately suspended from all work on the Project for a period equal to the greater of (a) 60 days; or (b) the maximum disciplinary period allowed under the applicable collective bargaining agreement for engaging in comparable unauthorized or prohibited activity.

7.2.B Neither the PLA Committee nor its affiliates shall be liable for acts of employees for which it has no responsibility. The principal officer or officers of the PLA Committee will immediately instruct, order and use the best efforts of his office to cause the affiliated union or unions to cease any violations of this Article. The PLA Committee in its compliance with this obligation shall not be liable for acts of its affiliates. The principal officer or officers of any involved affiliate will immediately instruct, order or use the best effort of his office to cause the employees the union represents to cease any violations of this Article. A union complying with this obligation shall not be liable for unauthorized acts of employees it represents. The failure of the Contractor to exercise its rights in any instance shall not be deemed a waiver of its rights in any other instance.

During the term of this PLA, the Prime Contractor and its Subcontractors shall not engage in any lockout at the Project site of employees covered by this Agreement.

7.3 Upon notification of violations of this Article, the principal officer or officers of the local area Building and Construction Trades Council, and the Illinois AFL-CIO Statewide Project Labor Agreement Committee as appropriate, will immediately instruct, order and use their best efforts to cause the affiliated union or unions to cease any violations of this Article. A Trades Council and the Committee otherwise in compliance with the obligations under this paragraph shall not be liable for unauthorized acts of its affiliates.

7.4 In the event that activities in violation of this Article are not immediately halted through the efforts of the parties, any aggrieved party may invoke the special arbitration provisions set forth in paragraph 7.5 of this Article.

7.5 Upon written notice to the other involved parties by the most expeditious means available, any aggrieved party may institute the following special arbitration procedure when a breach of this Article is alleged:

7.5.A The party invoking this procedure shall notify the individual designated as the Permanent Arbitrator pursuant to paragraph 6.8 of the nature of the alleged violation; such notice shall be by the most expeditious means possible. The initiating party may also furnish such additional factual information as may be reasonably necessary for the Permanent Arbitrator to understand the relevant circumstances. Copies of any written materials provided to the arbitrator shall also be contemporaneously provided by the most expeditious means possible to the party alleged to be in violation and to all other involved parties.

7.5.B Upon receipt of said notice the Permanent Arbitrator shall set and hold a hearing within twenty-four (24) hours if it is contended the violation is ongoing, but not before twenty-four (24) hours after the written notice to all parties involved as required above.

- 7.5.C The Permanent Arbitrator shall notify the parties by facsimile or any other effective written means, of the place and time chosen by the Permanent Arbitrator for this hearing. Said hearing shall be completed in one session. A failure of any party or parties to attend said hearing shall not delay the hearing of evidence or issuance of an Award by the Permanent Arbitrator.
- 7.5.D The sole issue at the hearing shall be whether a violation of this Article has, in fact, occurred. An Award shall be issued in writing within three (3) hours after the close of the hearing, and may be issued without a written opinion. If any party desires a written opinion, one shall be issued within fifteen (15) days, but its issuance shall not delay compliance with, or enforcement of, the Award. The Permanent Arbitrator may order cessation of the violation of this Article, and such Award shall be served on all parties by hand or registered mail upon issuance.
- 7.5.E Such Award may be enforced by any court of competent jurisdiction upon the filing of the Award and such other relevant documents as may be required. Facsimile or other hardcopy written notice of the filing of such enforcement proceedings shall be given to the other relevant parties. In a proceeding to obtain a temporary order enforcing the Permanent Arbitrator's Award as issued under this Article, all parties waive the right to a hearing and agree that such proceedings may be *ex parte*. Such agreement does not waive any party's right to participate in a hearing for a final order of enforcement. The Court's order or orders enforcing the Permanent Arbitrator's Award shall be served on all parties by hand or by delivery to their last known address or by registered mail.
- 7.6 Individuals found to have violated the provisions of this Article are subject to immediate termination. In addition, IDOT reserves the right to terminate this PLA as to any party found to have violated the provisions of this Article.
- 7.7 Any rights created by statute or law governing arbitration proceedings inconsistent with the above procedure or which interfere with compliance therewith are hereby waived by parties to whom they accrue.
- 7.8 The fees and expenses of the Permanent Arbitrator shall be borne by the party or parties found in violation, or in the event no violation is found, such fees and expenses shall be borne by the moving party.

ARTICLE VIII – TERMS OF AGREEMENT

- 8.1 If any Article or provision of this Agreement shall be declared invalid, inoperative or unenforceable by operation of law or by any of the above mentioned tribunals of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Agreement or the application of such Article or provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it has been held invalid, inoperative or unenforceable shall not be affected thereby.

- 8.2 This Agreement shall be in full force as of and from the date of the Notice of Award until the Project contract is closed.
- 8.3 This PLA may not be changed or modified except by the subsequent written agreement of the parties. All parties represent that they have the full legal authority to enter into this PLA. This PLA may be executed by the parties in one or more counterparts.
- 8.4 Any liability arising out of this PLA shall be several and not joint. IDOT shall not be liable to any person or other party for any violation of this PLA by any other party, and no Contractor or Union shall be liable for any violation of this PLA by any other Contractor or Union.
- 8.5 The failure or refusal of a party to exercise its rights hereunder in one or more instances shall not be deemed a waiver of any such rights in respect of a separate instance of the same or similar nature.

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Addendum A

IDOT Slate of Permanent Arbitrators

1. Bruce Feldacker
2. Thomas F. Gibbons
3. Edward J. Harrick
4. Brent L. Motchan
5. Robert Perkovich
6. Byron Yaffee
7. Glenn A. Zipp

Execution Page

Illinois Department of Transportation

Omer Osman, Director of Highways

Matthew Hughes, Director Finance & Administration

Michael A. Forti, Chief Counsel

Ann L. Schneider, Secretary

(Date)

Illinois AFL-CIO Statewide Project Labor Agreement Committee, representing the Unions listed below:

(Date)

List Unions:

****RETURN WITH BID****

Exhibit A - Contractor Letter of Assent

(Date)

To All Parties:

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract for Construction Work on [Contract No. **64988**], this Letter of Assent hereby confirms that the undersigned Prime Contractor or Subcontractor agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of the Project Labor Agreement established and entered into by the Illinois Department of Transportation in connection with said Project.

It is the understanding and intent of the undersigned party that this Project Labor Agreement shall pertain only to the identified Project. In the event it is necessary for the undersigned party to become signatory to a collective bargaining agreement to which it is not otherwise a party in order that it may lawfully make certain required contributions to applicable fringe benefit funds, the undersigned party hereby expressly conditions its acceptance of and limits its participation in such collective bargaining agreement to its work on the Project.

(Authorized Company Officer)

(Company)

****RETURN WITH BID****

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.

NOTICE

The most current **General Wage Determination Decisions** (wage rates) are available on the IDOT web site. They are located on the Letting and Bidding page at <http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/delett.html>.

In addition, ten (10) days prior to the letting, the applicable Federal wage rates will be e-mailed to subscribers. It is recommended that all contractors subscribe to the Federal Wage Rates List or the Contractor's Packet through IDOT's subscription service.

PLEASE NOTE: if you have already subscribed to the Contractor's Packet you will automatically receive the Federal Wage Rates.

The instructions for subscribing are at <http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/subsc.html>.

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