# 62

## November 17, 2017 Letting

# Notice to Bidders, Specifications, and Proposal



Springfield, Illinois 62764

Contract No. 61E04
MCHENRY County
Section 13-00009-00-BR
Route JUSTEN ROAD
Project HAJZ 351-0000(000)
District 1 Construction Funds

Prepared by

Checked by

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

F

#### **NOTICE TO BIDDERS**



- TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS. Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 10:00 a.m. November 17, 2017 prevailing time at which time the bids will be publicly opened from the iCX SecureVault.
- **2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK**. The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

Contract No. 61E04
MCHENRY County
Section 13-00009-00-BR
Project HAJZ 351-0000(000)
Route JUSTEN ROAD
District 1 Construction Funds

Replace the bridge carrying Justen Road over Fox River Tributary, located 0.50 miles north of Wright Street in the Village of Prairie Grove.

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

By Order of the Illinois Department of Transportation

Randall S. Blankenhorn, Secretary

#### CONTRACT 61E04

# INDEX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

#### Adopted January 1, 2017

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 4-1-16) (Revised 1-1-17)

#### SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

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420	Portland Cement Concrete Pavement	3
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#### CHECK SHEET FOR RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

#### Adopted January 1, 2017

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

#### RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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#### CHECK SHEET FOR LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

## LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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## INDEX LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS SPECIAL PROVISIONS

LR # LR SD12 LR SD13 LR 107-2 LR 107-4 LR 108 LR 109 LR 109-2 LR 109-3 LR 109-4	<u>Pg#</u>	Special Provision Title Slab Movement Detection Device Required Cold Milled Surface Texture Railroad Protective Liability Insurance for Local Lettings Insurance Combination Bids Equipment Rental Rates Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustment for Local Lettings Fuel Cost Adjustment for Local Lettings Steel Cost Adjustment for Local Lettings	Effective Nov. 11, 1984 Nov. 1, 1987 Mar. 1, 2005 Feb. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 1994 Jan. 1, 2012 June 16, 2017 June 16, 2017 June 16, 2017	Revised Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2006 Aug. 1, 2007 Mar. 1, 2005
LR 212 LR 355-1 LR 355-2 LR 400-1 LR 400-2 LR 400-3		Shaping Roadway Bituminous Stabilized Base Course, Road Mix or Traveling Plant Mix Bituminous Stabilized Base Course, Plant Mix Bituminous Treated Earth Surface Bituminous Surface Plant Mix (Class B) Hot In-Place Recycling (HIR) – Surface Recycling	Aug. 1, 1969 Oct. 1, 1973 Feb. 20, 1963 Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2008 Jan. 1, 2012	Jan. 1, 2002 Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2007 Apr. 1, 2012
LR 400-4 LR 400-5 LR 400-6 LR 400-7 LR 400-8 LR 402		Full-Depth Reclamation (FDR) with Emulsified Asphalt Cold In-Place Recycling (CIR) With Emulsified Asphalt Cold In Place Recycling (CIR) with Foamed Asphalt Full-Depth Reclamation (FDR) with Foamed Asphalt Pulverization Salt Stabilized Surface Course	Apr. 1, 2012 Apr. 1, 2012 June 1, 2012 June 1, 2012 Jan. 24, 2017 Feb. 20, 1963	Jun. 1, 2012 Jun. 1, 2012 Jan. 1, 2007
LR 403-1		Surface Profile Milling of Existing, Recycled or Reclaimed Flexible Pavement Bituminous Hot Mix Sand Seal Coat	Apr. 1, 2012 Aug. 1, 1969	Jun. 1, 2012 Jan. 1, 2007
LR 403-2 LR 403-3		Preventive Maintenance - Bituminous Surface Treatment (A-1)	July 1, 2016	Jan. 1, 2001
LR 403-4 LR 406 LR 420 LR 442 LR 503-1 LR 503-2 LR 542 LR 542-1 LR 663 LR 702		Bituminous Surface Treatment (Class A-1, A-2, A-3) for Local Lettings Filling HMA Core Holes with Non-Shrink Grout PCC Pavement (Special) Bituminous Patching Mixtures for Maintenance Use Crack Filling Bituminous Pavement with Fiber-Asphalt Furnishing Class SI Concrete Furnishing Class SI Concrete (Short Load) Pipe Culverts, Type (Furnished) Pipe Culverts, Special Calcium Chloride Applied Construction and Maintenance Signs	June 16, 2017 Jan. 1, 2008 May 12, 1964 Jan. 1, 2004 Oct. 1, 1991 Oct. 1, 1973 Jan. 1, 1989 Sep. 1, 1964 Apr. 1, 2016 Jun. 1, 1958 Jan. 1, 2004	Jan. 2, 2007 Jun. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2002 Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2007
LR 1000-1 LR 1000-2		Cold In-Place Recycling (CIR) and Full Depth Reclamation (FDR) with Emulsified Asphalt Mix Design Procedures Cold In-Place Recycling (CIR) and Full Depth Reclamation (FDR) with	Apr. 1, 2012 June 1, 2012	Jun. 1, 2012
LR 1004 LR 1030 LR 1032-1 LR 1102 LR 80029-		Foamed Asphalt Mix Design Procedures Coarse Aggregate for Bituminous Surface Treatment Growth Curve Emulsified Asphalts Road Mix or Traveling Plan Mix Equipment Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation for Local Lettings	Jan. 1, 2002 Mar. 1, 2008 Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2007 Aug. 26, 2016	Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2010 Feb. 7, 2008

#### **BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

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

provision for the letting.						
	<u>File</u> lame	<u>Pq.</u>		Special Provision Title	<u>Effective</u>	Revised
17	80099			Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2014
	80382		<u> </u>	Adjusting Frames and Grates	April 1, 2017	
	80274		-	Aggregate Subgrade Improvement	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
	80192	68	X	Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Jan. 1, 2008	
	80173			Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments	Nov. 2, 2006	Aug. 1, 2017
	80241			Bridge Demolition Debris	July 1, 2009	A II 4 . 0040
	50261			Building Removal-Case I (Non-Friable and Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
	50481			Building Removal-Case II (Non-Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
	50491			Building Removal-Case III (Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
	50531			Building Removal-Case IV (No Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
	80366	70	X	Butt Joints	July 1, 2016	
*	80386			Calcium Aluminate Cement for Class PP-5 Concrete Patching	Nov. 1, 2017	
	80384	71	X		June 2, 2017	
	80198			Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2008	
	80199			Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days	April 1, 2008	July 1, 2016
	80293			Concrete Box Culverts with Skews > 30 Degrees and Design Fills ≤ 5	April 1, 2012	July 1, 2010
				Feet	Jan. 1, 2013	April 1, 2016
	80311		<u></u>	Concrete End Sections for Pipe Culverts	Jan. 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
	80277		<u></u>	Concrete Mix Design – Department Provided	June 1, 2010	Nov. 1, 2014
	80261	75	X	Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit	Nov. 1, 2017	
*	80387		\ <del></del>	Contrast Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	July 2, 2016
	80029	78	<u>X</u>	Dowel Bar Inserter	Jan. 1, 2017	
*	80378	00	-		Nov. 1, 2017	
100	80388	89	X	Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2009	Aug. 1, 2017
*	80229			Grooving for Recessed Pavement Markings	Nov. 1, 2012	Nov. 1, 2017
	80304 80246	90	X		Jan. 1, 2010	April 1, 2016
*	80347	90		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Pay for Performance Using Percent Within Limits - Jobsite Sampling	Nov. 1, 2014	Nov. 1, 2017
*	80383		-	Hot-Mix Asphalt – Quality Control for Performance	April 1, 2017	Nov. 1, 2017
	80376	91	X		Nov. 1, 2016	
	80368	•		Light Tower	July 1, 2016	
	80336			Longitudinal Joint and Crack Patching	April 1, 2014	April 1, 2016
	80369			Mast Arm Assembly and Pole	July 1, 2016	
	80045			Material Transfer Device	June 15, 1999	Aug. 1, 2014
	80165			Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System	Nov. 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2010
	80349			Pavement Marking Blackout Tape	Nov. 1, 2014	April 1, 2016
	80371			Pavement Marking Removal	July 1, 2016	
*	80390	92	X		Nov. 2, 2017	A 1 4 2017
	80377			Portable Changeable Message Signs	Nov. 1, 2016	April 1, 2017
*	80389			Portland Cement Concrete	Nov. 1, 2017	Nov. 1, 2017
nkr	80359			Portland Cement Concrete Bridge Deck Curing	April 1, 2015	Nov. 1, 2017
	80338			Portland Cement Concrete Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching	April 1, 2014	April 1, 2016
	80385			Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk	Aug. 1, 2017	April 1, 2016
	80300			Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking Type D - Inlaid	April 1, 2012 Nov. 2, 2013	April 1, 2010
	80328	93	_X	Progress Payments	1404. 4, 2013	

<u>File</u>	<u>Pg.</u>	Special Provision Title	<b>Effective</b>	Revised
<u>Name</u> 34261		Railroad Protective Liability Insurance Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (5 and 10)	Dec. 1, 1986 Jan. 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2006
80157 80306		Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) and Reclaimed Asphalt	Nov. 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
80340		Shingles (RAS) Speed Display Trailer	April 2, 2014 April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2017 Aug. 1, 2017
80127 80379	94	Steel Cost Adjustment  X Steel Plate Beam Guardrail	Jan. 1, 2017	Aug. 1, 2011
* 80391	97	X Subcontractor Mobilization Payments Surface Testing of Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlays	Nov. 2, 2017 Jan. 1, 2013	April 1, 2016
80317 80298	98	X Temporary Pavement Marking (NOTE: This special provision was previously named "Pavement Marking Tape Type IV".)	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2017
20338	101	X Training Special Provision	Oct. 15, 1975 Jan. 1, 2013	April 1, 2014
80318 80381	104	Traversable Pipe Grate  X Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special	Jan. 1, 2017 Jan. 1, 2017	
80380 80288 80302	105	Tubular Markers  X Warm Mix Asphalt X Weekly DBE Trucking Reports	Jan. 1, 2012 June 2, 2012 Jan. 1, 2002	April 1, 2016 April 2, 2015
80071		Working Days	J	

The following special provisions have been deleted from use:

## 80289 Wet Reflective Thermoplastic Pavement Marking 80367 Light Poles

The following special provisions are in the 2017 Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions.

File	Special Provision Title	New Location	<b>Effective</b>	Revised
Name 80360 80363 80358 80364 80342	Coarse Aggregate Quality Engineer's Field Office Equal Employment Opportunity Errata for the 2016 Standard Specifications Mechanical Side Tie Bar Inserter	Article 1004.01 Article 670.07 Recurring CS #1 and #5 Supplemental Articles 420.03, 420.05, and 1103.19	July 1, 2015 April 1, 2016 April 1, 2015 April 1, 2016 Aug. 1, 2014	April 1, 2016
80370 80361	Mechanical Splicers Overhead Sign Structures Certification of Metal	Article 1006.10 Article 106.08	July 1, 2016 Nov. 1, 2015	April 1, 2016
80365 80353 80372	Fabricator Pedestrian Push-Button Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay Preventive Maintenance – Bituminous Surface	Article 888.03 Recurring CS #34 Recurring CS #28	April 1, 2016 Jan. 1, 2015 Jan. 1, 2009	April 1, 2016 July 1, 2016
80373 80374 80375 80362 80355	Treatment (A-1) Preventive Maintenance – Cape Seal Preventive Maintenance – Micro Surfacing Preventive Maintenance – Slurry Seal Steel Slag in Trench Backfill Temporary Concrete Barrier	Recurring CS #29 Recurring CS #30 Recurring CS #31 Articles 1003.01 and 1003.04 Articles 704.02, 704.04, 704.05, and 704.06	Jan. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2016 Jan. 1, 2015	July 1, 2016 July 1, 2016 July 1, 2016 July 1, 2015

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

- Bridge Demolition Debris
- Building Removal-Case I
- Building Removal-Case II
- Building Removal-Case III
- Building Removal-Case IV
  - Completion Date
  - Completion Date Plus Working Days
  - DBE Participation

- Material Transfer Device
- Railroad Protective Liability Insurance
- Training Special Provisions
- Working Days

# GUIDE BRIDGE SPECIAL PROVISION INDEX/CHECK SHEET Effective as of the: June 16, 2017 Letting

			Effective as of the Julie 10, 2017 Letting	Effective	Revised
<u>Pg</u>	√	<u>File Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Filective	TEVISEU
#	_	00004	Polymer Modified Portland Cement Mortar	June 7, 1994	Apr 1, 2016
	$\dashv$	GBSP 4		June 10, 1994	Jun 24, 2015
		GBSP 12	Drainage System High-Load Multi-Rotational Bearings	Oct 13, 1988	Apr 1, 2016
	-	GBSP 13	Jack and Remove Existing Bearings	April 20, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP 14	Three Sided Precast Concrete Structure	July 12, 1994	Dec 21, 2016
		GBSP 15 GBSP 16	Jacking Existing Superstructure	Jan 11, 1993	Jan 1, 2007
_	$\vdash$	GBSP 17	Bonded Preformed Joint Seal	July 12, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP 18	Modular Expansion Joint	May 19, 1994	Dec 29, 2014
		GBSP 10	Cleaning and Painting Contact Surface Areas of Existing Steel	June 30, 2003	May 18, 2011
		GD31 21	Structures		
		GBSP 25	Cleaning and Painting Existing Steel Structures	Oct 2, 2001	Apr 22, 2016
	_	GBSP 26	Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues	Oct 2, 2001	Apr 22, 2016
	_	GBSP 28	Deck Slab Repair	May 15, 1995	Oct 15, 2011
	-	GBSP 29	Bridge Deck Microsilica Concrete Overlay	May 15, 1995	Apr 1, 2016
		GBSP 30	Bridge Deck Latex Concrete Overlay	May 15, 1995	Jun 24, 2015
	-	GBSP 31	Bridge Deck High-Reactivity Metakaolin (HRM) Conc Overlay	Jan 21, 2000	Apr 1, 2016
	-	GBSP 33	Pedestrian Truss Superstructure	Jan 13, 1998	Dec 29, 2014
	_	GBSP 34	Concrete Wearing Surface	June 23, 1994	Oct 4, 2016
	_	GBSP 35	Silicone Bridge Joint Sealer	Aug 1, 1995	Oct 15, 2011
		GBSP 45	Bridge Deck Thin Polymer Overlay	May 7, 1997	Feb 6, 2013
	_	GBSP 51	Pipe Underdrain for Structures	May 17, 2000	Jan 22, 2010
	_	GBSP 53	Structural Repair of Concrete	Mar 15, 2006	Apr 1, 2016
	<del>                                     </del>	GBSP 55	Erection of Curved Steel Structures	June 1, 2007	
		GBSP 56	Setting Piles in Rock	Nov 14, 1996	Apr 1, 2016
		GBSP 59	Diamond Grinding and Surface Testing Bridge Sections	Dec 6, 2004	Mar 29, 2017
		GBSP 60	Containment and Disposal of Non-Lead Paint Cleaning Residues	Nov 25, 2004	Apr 22, 2016
	┼─	GBSP 61	Slipform Parapet	June 1, 2007	Apr 22, 2016
	┢	GBSP 67	Structural Assessment Reports for Contractor's Means and	Mar 6, 2009	Oct 5, 2015
	<u> </u>		Methods	Jan 15, 2009	Oct 15, 2011
	<del> </del>	GBSP 71	Aggregate Column Ground Improvement	Jan 18, 2011	Jun 24, 2015
	╄-	GBSP 72	Bridge Deck Fly Ash or GGBF Slag Concrete Overlay	April 19, 2012	Duit 2 1, 20 10
	<u> </u>	GBSP 75	Bond Breaker for Prestressed Concrete Bulb-T Beams	April 19, 2012	Oct 22, 2013
108	X	GBSP 77	Weep Hole Drains for Abutments, Wingwalls, Retaining Walls	April 10, 2012	00,122,120.10
	┼-	000070	And Culverts	Oct 22, 2013	Dec 21, 2016
	╀	GBSP 78	Bridge Deck Construction Bridge Deck Grooving (Longitudinal)	Dec 29, 2014	Mar 29, 2017
400	<del>  ,</del>	GBSP 79	Membrane Waterproofing for Buried Structures	Oct 4, 2016	
109	X		Metallizing of Structural Steel	Oct 4, 2016	
	-	GBSP 82	Hot Dip Galvanizing for Structural Steel	Oct 4, 2016	
	┼	GBSP 83		Apr 19, 1996	Oct 5, 2015
	+	GBSP 85	Micropiles  Drilled Shafts	Oct 5, 2015	Oct 4, 2016
	+	GBSP 86	Lightweight Cellular Concrete Fill	Nov 11, 2011	Apr 1, 2016
	+	GBSP 87	Corrugated Structural Plate Structures	Apr 22, 2016	<del>                                     </del>
	+	GBSP 88	Preformed Pavement Joint Seal	Oct 4, 2016	<del>                                     </del>
	-	GBSP 89	Three Sided Precast Concrete Structure (Special)	Dec 21, 2016	Mar 29, 2017
	+	GBSP 90	Crosshole Sonic Logging Testing of Drilled Shafts	Арг 20, 2016	
	-	GBSP 91	Thermal Integrity Profile Testing of Drilled Shafts	Apr 20, 2016	
		GBSP 92	Thermal integrity Frome Teating of Drines Offace	1 - 4 - 20 - 2	1

Pg #	7	File Name	<u>Title</u>	Effective	Revised
<u>#</u> _			Preformed Bridge Joint Seal	Dec 21, 2016	Nov 24, 2004
		GBSP 94	Warranty for Cleaning and Painting Steel Structures	Mar 3, 2000	NOV 24, 2004
	l				

 LIST ANY ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS BELOW

The following Guide Bridge Special Provisions have been incorporated into the 2016 Standard Specifications:

Specification		Std Spec
File	Title	Location
Name		522
GBSP32	Temporary Sheet Piling	522
GBSP38	Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	
GBSP42	Drilled Soldier Pile Retaining Wall	522
GBSP43	Driven Soldier Pile Retaining Wall	522
GBSP44	Temporary Soil Retention System	522
GBSP46	Geotextile Retaining Walls	522
GBSP57	Temporary Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	522
GBSP62	Concrete Deck Beams	504
GBSP64	Segmental Concrete Block Wall	522
GBSP65	Precast Modular Retaining Wall	522
GBSP73	Cofferdams	2017 Supp
GBSP74	Permanent Steel Sheet Piling (LRFD)	522
	Granular Backfill for Structures	2017 Supp
GBSP76		1028
GBSP80	Fabric Reinforced Elastomeric	2017 Supp
GBSP84	Precast, Prestressed Concrete Beams	2011 Cupp

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

GBSP70 Braced Excavation Use TSRS per Sec 522	File	Title	Disposition:
GBSP05 Bridge Deck Concrete Sealer Use July 1, 2012 version for	Name	Proped Everyation	Use TSRS per Sec 522
	-		Use July 1, 2012 version for
			Repail projects only

## STATE OF ILLINOIS SPECIAL PROVISIONS

CONTRACT NO: (61E04)

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", adopted April 1, 2016, 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 Route: Justen Road Bridge Replacement; Section: 13-00009-00-BR; Project: BROS-4003(267), Job: C-91-167-14; County: McHenry; and in case of conflict with any part, or parts, of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

Contract No.: 61E04

#### **LOCATION OF PROJECT**

The project is located on Justen Road, from 154 feet northwest of Structure Number 056-6009 to 202 feet southeast of Structure Number 056-6009 over Fox River Tributary, in the Village of Prairie Grove in McHenry County. A location map is shown on the cover of the Plans. The gross and net length of the improvements is 356 feet (0.067 miles).

#### **DESCRIPTION OF WORK**

The work consists of demolition of the existing bridge (Structure Number 056-3108) and replacement with a new triple concrete box culvert (Structure Number 099-6068), furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and other incidentals necessary for the completion of bridge structure removal, pavement removal, tree removal, earth excavation, triple concrete box culvert, erosion and sediment control, aggregate base course, hot-mix asphalt binder and surface course, HMA surface removal, pavement markings, sign installation, landscaping, restoration, and other incidental and miscellaneous items of work in accordance with the Plans, Standard Specifications, and these Special Provisions.

#### MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS

Effective: September 30, 1985 Revised: November 1, 1996

Beginning on the date that work begins on this project, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for normal maintenance of all existing roadways within the limits of the improvement. This normal maintenance shall include all repair work deemed necessary by the

County: McHenry

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.

### IN-STREAM WORK PLAN REQUIREMENT

The contractor shall secure approval of a Contractor-prepared in-stream work plan from the Will-McHenry SWCD prior to any work affecting jurisdictional waters.

The applicable Army Corp of Engineers Chicago District in-stream and side stream requirements are contained in the Army Corps permit authorization, which is a special provision of this contract.

Any fines assessed by the regulatory agencies due to the contractor's in-stream work activity are the responsibility of the contractor.

The cost of preparing the plan and BMPs needed to implement in-stream work plans, will not be measured or paid for separately but shall considered as included in the contract unit price for the work for which it is required.

#### **CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS**

Add the following to the third paragraph of Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"The Contractor shall not conduct any generation, transportation, or recycling of construction or demolition debris, clean or general or uncontaminated soil generated during construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition of utilities, structures, and roads that is not commingled with any waste, without the maintenance of documentation identifying the hauler, generator, place of origin of the debris or soil, the weight or volume of the debris or soil, and the location, owner, and operator of the facility where the debris or soil was transferred, disposed, recycled or treated. A copy of this documentation must be submitted to the local agency.

### JUSTEN ROAD WORK RESTRICTION

With the exception of tree removal, the Contractor shall not begin work until after March 1, 2018.

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#### COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS

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

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

"When a completion date plus working days is specified, the Contractor shall complete all contract items and safely open all roadways to traffic by September 1, 2018 except as specified herein.

The Contractor will be allowed to complete all clean-up work and punch list items within 5 working days after the completion date for opening the roadway to traffic. Under extenuating circumstances the Engineer may direct that certain items of work, not affecting the safe opening of the roadway to traffic, may be completed within the working days allowed for clean-up work and punch list items. Temporary lane closures for this work may be allowed at the discretion of the Engineer.

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

#### **STATUS OF UTILITIES (D-1)**

Effective: June 1, 2016

Utility companies and/or municipal owners located within the construction limits of this project have provided the following information in regard to their facilities and the proposed improvements. The tables below contain a description of specific conflicts to be resolved and/or facilities which will require some action on the part of the Department's contractor to proceed with work. Each table entry includes an identification of the action necessary and, if applicable, the estimated duration required for the resolution.

#### UTILTIES TO BE ADJUSTED

Conflicts noted below have been identified by following the suggested staging plan included in the contract. The company has been notified of all conflicts and will be required to obtain the necessary permits to complete their work; in some instances, resolution will be a function of the construction staging. The responsible agency must relocate or complete new installations as noted in the action column; this work has been deemed necessary to be complete for the Department's contractor to then work in the stage under which the item has been listed.

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Pre-Stage:

Pre-Stage:				
STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	ACTION
105+24, 19.0' LT 106+77, 16.6' LT 107+76, 19.0' LT 108+85, 16.7' LT	power poles & aerial lines	Existing power poles are in close proximity to excavations for compensatory storage and wing wall construction. Relocation required to increase accessibility to this area during construction.	ComEd	To be relocated to proposed ROW line by ComEd.
105+24, 19.0' LT 106+77, 16.6' LT 107+76, 19.0' LT 108+85, 16.7' LT	power poles & aerial cables	Existing power poles are in close proximity to excavations for compensatory storage and wing wall construction. Relocation required to increase accessibility to this area during construction.	Poles joint owned by ComEd & Comcast	To be relocated to proposed ROW line by ComEd. 5 days
105+24, 19.0' LT 106+77, 16.6' LT 107+76, 19.0' LT 108+85, 16.7' LT	power poles & aerial cables	Existing power poles are in close proximity to excavations for compensatory storage and wing wall construction. Relocation required to increase accessibility to this area during construction.	Poles joint owned by ComEd & AT&T	Transfer cables to new poles and remove old poles. 5 days
Gas main running parallel to Justen Road, offset from centerline approximately 16.0' RT	2" gas main	Gas gain intersects proposed culvert and wingwall	Nicor Gas	To be relocated by Nicor Gas 10 days

Pre-Stage: 30 Days Total Installation

The following contact information is what was used during the preparation of the plans as provided by the Agency/Company responsible for resolution of the conflict.

Agency/ Company Responsible to Resolve Conflict	Name of contact	Address	Phone	e-mail address
ComEd	Adam Sadkowski	123 Energy Avenue, Rockford, IL 61109	(815) 263-3123	Adam.Sadkowski@ComEd.com
Comcast	Pat Goheen	688 Industrial Drive, Elmhurst, IL 60126	(224) 229-4453	
AT&T	Hector Garcia	1000 Commerce Dr, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Oak Brook, IL 60523	(630) 573-5450	hg2929@att.com
Nicor Gas	Bruce Koppang	1844 Ferry Road, Naperville, IL 60563	(630) 388-3046	bKoppan@aglresources.com

#### UTILITIES TO BE WATCHED AND PROTECTED

The areas of concern noted below have been identified by following the suggested staging plan included for the contract. The information provided is not a comprehensive list of all remaining utilities, but those which during coordination were identified as ones which might require the Department's contractor to take into consideration when making the determination of the means and methods that would be required to construct the proposed improvement. In some instances, the contractor will be responsible to notify the owner in advance of the work to take place so necessary staffing on the owner's part can be secured.

No facilities requiring extra consideration.

The above represents the best information available to the Department and is included for the convenience of the bidder. The days required for conflict resolution should be taken into account in the bid as this information has also been factored into the timeline identified for the project when setting the completion date. The applicable portions of the Standard Specifications

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for Road and Bridge Construction shall apply.

Estimated duration of time provided in the action column for the first conflicts identified will begin on the date of the executed contract regardless of the status of the utility relocations. The responsible agencies will be working toward resolving subsequent conflicts in conjunction with contractor activities in the number of days noted.

The estimated relocation dates must be part of the progress schedule submitted by the contractor. A utility kickoff meeting will be scheduled between the Department, the Department's contractor and the utility companies. The Department's contractor is responsible for contacting J.U.L.I.E. prior to any and all excavation work.

**Special Provisions** 130921.40

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## **AVAILABLE REPORTS**

☐ No project specific reports were prepared.
When applicable, the following checked reports and record information is available for Bidders' reference upon request:
☐ Record structural plans
☐ Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI)
☐ Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment (PESA)
⊠ Soils/Geotechnical Report
☐ Boring Logs
□ Pavement Cores
□ Location Drainage Study (LDS)
☐ Noise Analysis
☐ Other:
Those seeking these reports should request access from:
Jason Fluhr, PE Baxter & Woodman, Inc.

1-815-444-3222 or email JFluhr@baxterwoodman.com

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#### LIST OF WORK ITEMS NOT PAID FOR SEPARATELY

The Contractor's attention is called to several specific work items as noted on the Contract Plans and Special Provisions and in addition to the Standard Specifications that will not be paid for separately. Below is a listing of these items and the pay item they are to be included within for general information only. The list is not intended to be all-inclusive and, therefore, the Contractor is responsible to perform all work according to the Plans, Special Provisions and the Standard Specifications.

Pay Item Number	Designation	Work Item Included
VARIOUS	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ITEMS	REMOVAL OF LOOSE MATERIALS DEPOSITED IN THE FLOW LINE OF DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.
40600982	HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL – BUTT JOINT	SAW CUT FULL DEPTH TO PROVIDE A NEAT VERTICAL
44000100	PAVEMENT REMOVAL	FACE BETWEEN THE PROPOSED AND EXISTING
VARIOUS	EXCAVATION, REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES, AND CONCRETE STRUCTURES	PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF IN- STREAM WORK PLAN AND OBTAINING IDNR-OWR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN THE WATER
VARIOUS	NEW DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND STORM SEWER	PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN TEMPORARY OUTLETS AND CONNECTIONS FOR PRIVATE AND PUBLIC DRAINS, SEWERS, CULVERTS AND OTHER DRAINAGE FACILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN CONVEYANCE OF ALL FLOWS. COST INCLUDES STEEL PLATE OR PLATES TO CLOSE ANY GAPS OCCURING WHEN A FRAME IS OFFSET FROM THE STRUCTURE

VARIOUS	NEW STORM SEWER AND UNDERDRAINS	CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING AND NEW STRUCTURES, CONCRETE COLLARS, TEE AND WYE SECTIONS, AND REMOVAL AND REINSTALLATION OF EXISTING STORM SEWER ADJACENT TO PROPOSED TEES, WYES, OR CONCRETE COLLARS FOR THE PURPOSES OF FACILITATING THE INSTALATION OF THE TEE, WYE OR CONCRETE COLLAR
67100100	MOBILIZATION	PORTABLE BATHROOM PLACED ON JOBSITE
X7010216	TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL)	SUPPLYING, ERECTING AND MAINTAINING BARRICADES, WARNING LIGHTS AND STANDARD SIGNS ALONG THE DETOUR ROUTE, CONTRACTOR ACCESS ROUTE AND TRAIL RUNAROUND SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL)

#### PORTABLE BATHROOM

A PORTABLE BATHROOM(S) SHALL BE PLACED ON THE JOB SITE(S) AND RELOCATED WHEN NECESSARY SO IT IS ACCESSIBLE TO WORKERS. IF WORK IS OCCURING AT SERVERAL LOCATIONS, ONE PORTABLE BATHROOM SHALL BE PLACED AT EACH LOCATION WITHIN A RESPONSIBLE DISTANCE FROM THE WORK AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER. THIS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PAY ITEM FOR MOBILIZATION.

## AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (D-1)

Effective: February 22, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2016

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.

ltom	Article/Section
Item	1004.07
(a) Coarse Aggregate(b) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) (Notes 1, 2	and 3)1031

- Note 1. Crushed RAP, from either full depth or single lift removal, may be mechanically blended with aggregate gradation CS 01 but shall not exceed 40 percent by weight of the total product. The top size of the Coarse RAP shall be less than 4 in. (100 mm) and well graded.
- Note 2. RAP having 100 percent passing the 1 1/2 in (37.5 mm) sieve and being well graded, may be used as capping aggregate in the top 3 in. (75 mm) when aggregate gradation CS 01 is used in lower lifts. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregates, the blending shall be done with mechanically calibrated feeders. The final product shall not contain more than 40 percent by weight of RAP.
- Note 3. The RAP used for aggregate subgrade improvement shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications".
- 303.03 Equipment. The vibratory machine shall be according to Article 1101.01, or as approved by the Engineer. The calibration for the mechanical feeders shall have an accuracy of  $\pm$  2.0 percent of the actual quantity of material delivered.
- **303.04 Soil Preparation.** The stability of the soil shall be according to the Department's Subgrade Stability Manual for the aggregate thickness specified.
- 303.05 Placing Aggregate. The maximum nominal lift thickness of aggregate gradation CS 01 shall be 24 in. (600 mm).

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- 303.06 Capping Aggregate. The top surface of the aggregate subgrade shall consist of a minimum 3 in. (75 mm) of aggregate gradations CA 06 or CA 10. When Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is used, it shall be crushed and screened where 100 percent is passing the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve and being well graded. RAP that has been fractionated to size will not be permitted for use in capping. Capping aggregate will not be required when the aggregate subgrade improvement is used as a cubic yard pay item for undercut applications. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregates, the blending shall be done with mechanically calibrated feeders.
- **303.07 Compaction.** All aggregate lifts shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If the moisture content of the material is such that compaction cannot be obtained, sufficient water shall be added so that satisfactory compaction can be obtained.
- 303.08 Finishing and Maintenance of Aggregate Subgrade Improvement. The aggregate subgrade improvement shall be finished to the lines, grades, and cross sections shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. The aggregate subgrade improvement shall be maintained in a smooth and compacted condition.
- **303.09 Method of Measurement.** This work will be measured for payment according to Article 311.08.
- 303.10 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT or at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT, of the thickness specified.

Add the following to Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications:

- "1004.07 Coarse Aggregate for Aggregate Subgrade Improvement. The aggregate shall be according to Article 1004.01 and the following.
  - (a) Description. The coarse aggregate shall be crushed gravel, crushed stone, or crushed concrete. The top 12 inches of the aggregate subgrade improvement shall be 3 inches of capping material and 9 inches of crushed gravel, crushed stone or crushed concrete. In applications where greater than 36 inches of subgrade material is required, rounded gravel, meeting the CS01 gradation, may be used beginning at a depth of 12 inches below the bottom of pavement.
  - (b) Quality. The coarse aggregate shall consist of sound durable particles reasonably free of deleterious materials. Non-mechanically blended RAP may be allowed up to a maximum of 5.0 percent.

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#### (c) Gradation.

(1) The coarse aggregate gradation for total subgrade thicknesses of 12 in. (300 mm) or greater shall be CS 01.

	COA	RSE AGGREC	SATE SUBGRAZE and Percen	ADE GRADAT Passing	IONS
Grad No.	Ω <sup>η</sup>	6"	4"	2"	#4
00.04	100	97 ± 3	90 ± 10	45 ± 25	$20 \pm 20$
CS 01	100	21 7 0			

	COARSE	AGGREGAT	E SUBGRADE	GRADATION	S (Metric)
Grad No.		Sieve Si	ze and Percen	t Passing	
	200 mm	150 mm	100 mm	50 mm	4.75 mm
			90 ± 10	45 ± 25	$20 \pm 20$
CS 01	100	97 ± 3	30 1 10	10 2 2 2	

The 3 in. (75 mm) capping aggregate shall be gradation CA 6 or CA 1

#### TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING

Effective: November 13, 1996 Revised: January 2, 2007

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

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

	<u>ltem</u>	<u>Article</u>
a)	Sign Base (Notes 1 & 2)	1090
b)	Sign Face (Note 3)	1091
c)	Sign Legends	1091.02
d)	Sign Supports	1093
e)	Overlay Panels (Note 4)	1090.02

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

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

Note 3: All sign faces shall be Type A except all orange signs shall meet the requirements in

Article 1106.01

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

#### CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>Installation</u>. The sign sizes and legend sizes shall be verified by the Contractor prior to fabrication.

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

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

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

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<u>Method of Measurement</u>. This work shall be measured for payment in square feet (square meters) edge to edge (horizontally and vertically).

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

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING.

#### **ROCK FILL**

<u>Description:</u> This work shall consist of furnishing, transporting and placing rock fill for ground stabilization.

<u>Material</u>: The material shall meet Quality Designation "B" as required in Article 1005.01 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and may be shot rock or primary crusher run. It shall not contain objectionable quantities of dirt, sand, clay, rock fines, RAP, wood or brick.

The material shall be open graded CA 1, CA 3, CA 5, or CA 7 gradation.

Method of Measurement: Rock fill will be measured for payment in place and the volume computed to the nearest cubic yard, based on the actual lengths, widths, and depths.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard of ROCK FILL.

### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Traffic Control shall be according to the applicable sections of Section 701 of the Standard Specifications, the Supplemental Specifications, the "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", any special details and Highway Standards contained in the plans, and the Special Provisions contained herein.

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

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

STANDARDS:	
701001-02	Off-road Operations, 2L, 2W, more than 15' away
701006-05	Off-road Operations, 2L, 2W, 15' (4.5m) to 24" (600mm) from pavement
	edge
701011-04	Off-road Moving Operations, 2L, 2W, Day Only
701301-04	Lane Closure, 2L, 2W, Short Time Operations
701311-03	Lane Closure, 2L, 2W, Moving Operation – Day Only
701501-06	Urban Lane Closure, 2L, 2W, Undivided
701901-06	Traffic Control Devices
BLR 21-9	Typical Application of Traffic Control Devices for Construction on Rural
	Local Highways
BLR 22-7	Typical Application of Traffic Control Devices for Construction on Rural
	Local Highways (Two-Lane Two-way Rural Traffic) (Road Closed to Thru
	Traffic)

#### **DETAILS**:

Traffic Control and Protection for Side Roads, Intersections, and Driveways (TC-10)
District One Typical Pavement Markings (TC-13)
Detour Signing for Closing State Highways (TC-21)

#### PLAN DETAILS:

Suggested Maintenance of Traffic - Detour

#### **SPECIAL PROVISIONS:**

Automated Flagger Assistance Devices (BDE)
Maintenance of Roadways
Temporary Information Signing
Traffic Control and Protection (Arterials)
Public Convenience and Safety (District 1)

The Contractor shall contact the Village of Prairie Grove at 815-455-1411 at least 72 hours in advance of beginning work. Construction operations shall be conducted in a manner such that streets will be open to emergency traffic and accessible as required to local traffic. The Advanced notice shall be provided to residents, police, fire, school districts and trash haulers when access to any street will be temporarily closed or limited.

The Contractor shall provide temporary access to all entrances during the construction of the bridge.

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Unless otherwise indicated in these special provisions, the above standards, details and special provisions shall be considered included in the cost of Traffic Control and Protection (Special).

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (ARTERIALS)

Effective: February 1, 1996 Revised: March 1, 2011

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

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

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

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

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

#### AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS

This work shall consist of furnishing and placing aggregate for use as temporary access in accordance with section 402 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

Revise Article 402.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

(a) Private Entrance. The minimum width shall be 12 ft. The minimum compacted thickness shall be 6 in. The maximum grade shall be eight percent, except as required to match the existing grade.

- (b) Commercial Entrance. The minimum width shall be 24 ft. The minimum compacted thickness shall be 9 in. The maximum grade shall be six percent, except as required to match the existing grade.
- (c) Road. The minimum width shall be 24 ft. The minimum compacted thickness shall be 9 in. The grade and elevation shall be the same as the removed pavement, except as required to meet the grade of any new pavement constructed.

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

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

## 402.12 Method of Measurement. Add the following to this article:

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

## 402.13 Basis of Payment. Revise the second paragraph of this Article to read:

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

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

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

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## STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL (SHORT RADIUS)

Work shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of Sections 630 and 631 of the Standard Specifications, according to the details shown in the Plans, and as modified herein.

Steel Plate Beam Guardrail (Short Radius): The guardrail shall be constructed on a curve according to the details shown in the plans and approved by the Engineer. The rail element plate shall be shop curved to the proper radius as required with the road side of the rail.

631.12 Method of Measurement. Add the following to the end of this Article to read:

"This work will be measured for payment, complete in place, in units of foot."

631.13 Basis of Payment. Add the following to the end of this Article to read:

"This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL (SHORT RADIUS)."

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## FRICTION AGGREGATE (D-1)

Effective: January 1, 2011 Revised: April 29, 2016

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

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

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

Use Mixture		Aggregates Allowed		
Class A Seal or Cover		Allowed Alone or in Combination 5/:		
		Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete		
HMA Low ESAL	Stabilized Subbase or Shoulders	Allowed Alone or in Combination 5/:  Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag <sup>1/</sup> Crushed Concrete		

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

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed		
HMA High ESAL	E Surface IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	Allowed Alone or in Combination 5/6/:  Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag  No Limestone.		
		Other Combinations A	Ī	
		Up to	With	
		50% Dolomite <sup>2/</sup>	Any Mixture E aggregate	
		75% Dolomite <sup>2/</sup>	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone	
		75% Crushed Gravel <sup>2/</sup> or Crushed Concrete <sup>3/</sup>	Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), or Crushed Steel Slag	
HMA	F Surface	Allowed Alone or in C	Combination 5/6/:	
High ESAL	IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag No Limestone.		
		Other Combinations	Other Combinations Allowed:	
		Up to	With	

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
		50% Crushed Gravel <sup>2</sup> , Crushed Concrete <sup>3</sup> , or Dolomite <sup>2</sup>	Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone

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

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

Effective: June 26, 2006 Revised: April 1, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

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No. 50 (300 μm)	> 20

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

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

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

		1031
"(c)	RAP Materials (Note 5)	1031

Add the following note to 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Note 5. When using reclaimed asphalt pavement and/or reclaimed asphalt shingles, the maximum asphalt binder replacement percentage shall be according to the most recent special provision for recycled materials.

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#### **HMA MIXTURE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (D-1)**

Effective: January 1, 2013 Revised: April 1, 2016

## 1) Design Composition and Volumetric Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revise the last paragraph of Article 1102.01 (a) (5) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"IL-4.75 and Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) mixtures which contain aggregate having absorptions greater than or equal to 2.0 percent, or which contain steal slag sand, shall have minimum surge bin storage plus haul time of 1.5 hours."

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

"High ESAL	IL-19.0 binder;
111911 2011	IL-9.5 surface; IL-4.75; SMA-12.5,
	SMA-9.5
Low ESAL	IL-19.0L binder; IL-9.5L surface;
2011 201 12	Stabilized Subbase (HMA)1/;
	HMA Shoulders <sup>2/</sup>

- 1/ Uses 19.0L binder mix.
- 2/ Uses 19.0L for lower lifts and 9.5L for surface lift."

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

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

Item	
(f) Slaked Quicklime (Note 1) (g) Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (Note 2) (h) Fibers (Note 3) (i) Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Technologies (Note 4)	

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

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

except where modified herein. The elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80.

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

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

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

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

High ESAL, MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) 1/										
Sieve Size	IL-19.	0 mm	SM.		SM. 1L-9,5		IL-9.5	mm	IL-4.79	5 mm
	min	max	min	max	min_	max	min	max	min	max
1 1/2 in (37.5 mm)										
1 in. (25 mm)		100								
3/4 in. (19 mm)	90	100		100						
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	75	89	80	100		100		100		100
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)				65	90	100	90	100		100
#4 (4.75 mm)	40	60	20	30	36	50	34	69	90	100
#8 (2.36 mm)	20	42	16	24 5/	16	325	34 <sup>6/</sup>	52 <sup>2/</sup>	70	90
#16 (1.18 mm)	15	30					10	32	50	65
#30 (600 µm)			12	16	12	18				
#50 (300 µm)	6	15					4	15	15	30
#100 (150 µm)	4	9					3	10	10	18
#200 (75 µm)	3	6	7.0	9.0 3/	7.5	9.53	4	6	7	9 3/
Ratio Dust/Asphalt Binder		1.0		1.5		1.5		1.0		1.0

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

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6/ When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted below 34 percent.

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

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

	VOLUM	IETRIC REQUIF	REMENTS	
	Voids Filled with Asphalt Binder			
Ndesign	IL-19.0	IL-9.5	IL-4.75 <sup>1/</sup>	(VFA), 
50			18.5	65 – 78 <sup>2</sup>
70	13.5	15.0		65 - 75
90				<u> </u>

- 1/ Maximum Draindown for IL-4.75 shall be 0.3 percent
- 2/ VFA for IL-4.75 shall be 72-85 percent"

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

### "(3) SMA Mixtures.

	Volumetric R SM		
Ndesign	Design Air Voids Target %	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % min.	Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA), %
80 <sup>4/</sup>	3.5	17.0 <sup>2/</sup> 16.0 <sup>3/</sup>	75 - 83

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

Add to the end of Article 1030.05 (d) (2) a. of the Standard Specifications:

"During production, the Contractor shall test SMA mixtures for draindown according to AASHTO T305 at a frequency of 1 per day of production."

Delete last sentence of the second paragraph of Article 1102.01(a) (4) b. 2.

Add to the end of Article 1102.01 (a) (4) b. 2.:

"As an option, collected dust (baghouse) may be used in lieu of manufactured mineral filler according to the following:

- (a.) Sufficient collected dust (baghouse) is available for production of the SMA mix for the entire project.
- (b.) A mix design was prepared based on collected dust (baghouse).

### 2) Design Verification and Production

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

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

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to the mix and resubmit compacted specimens to the Department for verification. If the mix fails again, the mix design will be rejected.

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

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

Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 Requirements 1/

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Production Testing</u>. Revise first paragraph of Article 1030.06(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) High ESAL, IL-4.75, WMA, and SMA Mixtures. For each contract, a 300 ton (275 metric tons) test strip, except for SMA mixtures it will be 400 ton (363 metric ton), will be required at the beginning of HMA production for each mixture with a quantity of 3000 tons (2750 metric tons) or more according to the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials "Hot Mix Asphalt Test Strip Procedures".

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Add the following after the sixth paragraph in Article 1030.06 (a) of the Standard Specifications:

"The Hamburg Wheel test shall also be conducted on all HMA mixtures from a sample taken within the first 500 tons (450 metric tons) on the first day of production or during start up with a split reserved for the Department. The mix sample shall be tested according to the Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 and shall meet the requirements specified herein. Mix production shall not exceed 1500 tons (1350 metric tons) or one day's production, whichever comes first, until the testing is completed and the mixture is found to be in conformance. The requirement to cease mix production may be waived if the plant produced mixture demonstrates conformance prior to start of mix production for a contract. If the mixture fails to meet the Hamburg Wheel criteria, no further mixture will be accepted until the Contractor takes such action as is necessary to furnish a mixture meeting the criteria"

### Method of Measurement:

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

"The plan quantities of SMA mixtures shall be adjusted using the actual approved binder and surface Mix Design's Gmb."

### Basis of Payment.

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

"Stone matrix asphalt will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) for POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, STONE MATRIX ASPHALT, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified; and POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, STONE MATRIX ASPHALT, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified."

### **PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (DIST 1)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Effective: November 1, 2012

Revise: April 1, 2017

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

## "SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES

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

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

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

(a) RAP Stockpiles. The Contractor shall construct individual, sealed RAP stockpiles meeting one of the following definitions. Additional processed RAP (FRAP) shall be stockpiled in a separate working pile, as designated in the QC Plan, and only added to

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the sealed stockpile when test results for the working pile are complete and are found to meet tolerances specified herein for the original sealed FRAP stockpile. Stockpiles shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. All stockpiles (including unprocessed RAP and FRAP) shall be identified by signs indicating the type as listed below (i.e. "Non- Quality, FRAP -#4 or Type 2 RAS", etc...).

- (1) Fractionated RAP (FRAP). FRAP shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave HMA (High and Low ESAL) or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in FRAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality, but shall be at least C quality. All FRAP shall be processed prior to testing and sized into fractions with the separation occurring on or between the #4 (4.75 mm) and 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieves. Agglomerations shall be minimized such that 100 percent of the RAP in the coarse fraction shall pass the maximum sieve size specified for the mix the FRAP will be used in.
- (2) Restricted FRAP (B quality) stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), or HMA (High ESAL). If approved by the Engineer, the aggregate from a maximum 3.0 in. (75 mm) single combined pass of surface/binder milling will be classified as B quality. All millings from this application will be processed into FRAP as described previously.
- (3) Conglomerate. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave HMA (High and Low ESAL) or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality, but shall be at least C quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate RAP shall be processed (FRAP) prior to testing. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (4) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from HMA shoulders, bituminous stabilized subbases or Superpave (Low ESAL)/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture. The coarse aggregate in this RAP may be crushed or round but shall be at least D quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content. Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (5) Non-Quality. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Non-Quality".

RAP or FRAP containing contaminants, such as earth, brick, sand, concrete, sheet

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asphalt, bituminous surface treatment (i.e. chip seal), pavement fabric, joint sealants, plant cleanout etc., will be unacceptable unless the contaminants are removed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Sheet asphalt shall be stockpiled separately.

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

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

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

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

- (a) FRAP Testing. When used in HMA, the FRAP shall be sampled and tested either during processing or after stockpiling. It shall also be sampled during HMA production.
  - (1) During Stockpiling. For testing during stockpiling, washed extraction samples shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 500 tons (450 metric tons) for the first 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) and one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five tests shall be required for stockpiles less than 4000 tons (3600 metric tons).
  - (2) Incoming Material. For testing as incoming material, washed extraction samples shall be run at a minimum frequency of one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) or once per week, whichever comes first.
  - (3) After Stockpiling. For testing after stockpiling, the Contractor shall submit a plan for approval to the District proposing a satisfactory method of sampling and testing the RAP/FRAP pile either in-situ or by restockpiling. The sampling plan shall meet the minimum frequency required above and detail the procedure used to obtain representative samples throughout the pile for testing.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Evaluation of FRAP Test Results. All test results shall be compiled to include asphalt binder content, gradation and, when applicable (for slag), G<sub>mm</sub>. A five test average of

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results from the original pile will be used in the mix designs. Individual extraction test results run thereafter, shall be compared to the average used for the mix design, and will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	FRAP
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	±6%
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %
No. 30 (600 μm)	± 5 %
No. 200 (75 μm)	± 2.0 %
Asphalt Binder	± 0.3 %
Gmm	± 0.03 <sup>1</sup> /

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

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

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

With the approval of the Engineer, the ignition oven may be substituted for extractions according to the ITP, "Calibration of the Ignition Oven for the Purpose of Characterizing Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)" or Illinois Modified AASHTO T-164-11, Test Method A.

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

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

Asphalt Binder Content	± 2.0 %

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

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

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

The Engineer will notify the Contractor of observed deficiencies.

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

Test Parameter	Acceptable Limits of Precision		
% Passing:1/	FRAP	RAS	
1/2 in.	5.0%		
No. 4	5.0%		
No. 8	3.0%	4.0%	
No. 30	2.0%	4.0%	
No. 200	2.2%	4.0%	
Asphalt Binder Content	0.3%	3.0%	
G <sub>mm</sub>	0.030		

1/ Based on washed extraction.

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

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

1031.05 Quality Designation of Aggregate in RAP and FRAP.

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- (a) RAP. The aggregate quality of the RAP for homogeneous, conglomerate, and conglomerate "D" quality stockpiles shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile and are designated as follows.
  - (1) RAP from Class I, Superpave/HMA (High ESAL), or (Low ESAL) IL-9.5L surface mixtures are designated as containing Class B quality coarse aggregate.
  - (2) RAP from Superpave/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture is designated as Class D quality coarse aggregate.
  - (3) RAP from Class I, Superpave/HMA (High ESAL) binder mixtures, bituminous base course mixtures, and bituminous base course widening mixtures are designated as containing Class C quality coarse aggregate.
  - (4) RAP from bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate.
- (b) FRAP. If the Engineer has documentation of the quality of the FRAP aggregate, the Contractor shall use the assigned quality provided by the Engineer.

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

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

- (a) FRAP. The use of FRAP in HMA shall be as follows.
  - (1) Coarse Aggregate Size (after extraction). The coarse aggregate in all FRAP shall be

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equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture to be produced.

- (2) Steel Slag Stockpiles. FRAP stockpiles containing steel slag or other expansive material, as determined by the Department, shall be homogeneous and will be approved for use in HMA (High ESAL and Low ESAL) mixtures regardless of lift or mix type.
- (3) Use in HMA Surface Mixtures (High and Low ESAL). FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall have coarse aggregate that is Class B quality or better. FRAP shall be considered equivalent to limestone for frictional considerations unless produced/screened to minus 3/8 inch.
- (4) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be FRAP in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.
- (5) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be FRAP, Restricted FRAP, conglomerate, or conglomerate DQ.
- (b) RAS. RAS meeting Type 1 or Type 2 requirements will be permitted in all HMA applications as specified herein.
- (c) FRAP and/or RAS Usage Limits. Type 1 or Type 2 RAS may be used alone or in conjunction with FRAP in HMA mixtures up to a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight of the total mix.

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

Max Asphalt Binder Replacement for FRAP with RAS Combination

HMA Mixtures 1/2/4/	Maximum % ABR		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified <sup>3/</sup>
30L	50	40	30
50	40	35	30
70	40	30	30

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90	40	30	30
4.75 mm N-50			40
SMA N-80			30

- 1/ For Low ESAL HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase, the percent asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed 50 % of the total asphalt binder in the mixture.
- 2/ When the binder replacement exceeds 15 % for all mixes, except for SMA and IL-4.75, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 % binder replacement using a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 will be reduced to a PG58-28). When constructing full depth HMA and the ABR is less than 15 %, the required virgin asphalt binder grade shall be PG64-28.
- 3/ When the ABR for SMA or IL-4.75 is 15 % or less, the required virgin asphalt binder shall be SBS PG76-22 and the elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80. When the ABR for SMA or IL-4.75 exceeds 15%, the virgin asphalt binder grade shall be SBS PG70-28 and the elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80.
- 4/ When FRAP or RAS is used alone, the maximum percent asphalt binder replacement designated on the table shall be reduced by 10 %.

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

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

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

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

### by the Engineer.

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

- (a) RAS. RAS shall be incorporated into the HMA mixture either by a separate weight depletion system or by using the RAP weigh belt. Either feed system shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes. The portion of RAS shall be controlled accurately to within ± 0.5 percent of the amount of RAS utilized. When using the weight depletion system, flow indicators or sensing devices shall be provided and interlocked with the plant controls such that the mixture production is halted when RAS flow is interrupted.
- (b) HMA Plant Requirements. HMA plants utilizing FRAP and/or RAS shall be capable of automatically recording and printing the following information.
  - (1) Dryer Drum Plants.
    - a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
    - b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
    - c. Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
    - d. Accumulated dry weight of RAS and FRAP in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
    - e. Accumulated mineral filler in revolutions, tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
    - f. Accumulated asphalt binder in gallons (liters), tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
    - g. Residual asphalt binder in the RAS and FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.
    - h. Aggregate RAS and FRAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel. (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAS

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and FRAP are printed in wet condition.)

- i. When producing mixtures with FRAP and/or RAS, a positive dust control system shall be utilized.
- j. Accumulated mixture tonnage.
- k. Dust Removed (accumulated to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton))
- (2) Batch Plants.
  - a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
  - b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
  - c. Individual virgin aggregate hot bin batch weights to the nearest pound (kilogram).
  - d. Mineral filler weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
  - f. RAS and FRAP weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
  - g. Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
  - h. Residual asphalt binder in the RAS and FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.

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

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

- (a) Stockpiles and Testing. RAP stockpiles may be any of those listed in Article 1031.02, except "Non-Quality" and "FRAP". The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply. RAP used shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications".
- (b) Gradation. The RAP material shall meet the gradation requirements for CA 6 according to Article 1004.01(c), except the requirements for the minus No. 200 (75 μm) sieve shall

not apply. The sample for the RAP material shall be air dried to constant weight prior to being tested for gradation."

### **EMBANKMENT II**

Effective: March 1, 2011 Revised: November 1, 2013

<u>Description</u>. This work shall be according to Section 205 of the Standard Specifications except for the following.

<u>Material</u>. Reclaimed asphalt shall not be used within the ground water table or as a fill if ground water is present. The RAP used shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications". Gradation deleterious count shall not exceed 10% of total RAP and 5% of other by total weight.

#### CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>Samples</u>. Embankment material shall be sampled and tested before use. The contractor shall identify embankment sources, and provide equipment as the Engineer requires, for the collection of samples from those sources. Samples will be furnished to the Geotechnical Engineer a minimum of three weeks prior to use in order that laboratory tests for compaction can be performed. Embankment material placement cannot begin until tests are completed.

<u>Placing Material</u>. In addition to Article 202.03, broken concrete, reclaimed asphalt with no expansive aggregate, or uncontaminated dirt and sand generated from construction or demolition activities shall be placed in 6 inches (150 mm) lifts and disked with the underlying lift until a uniform homogenous material is formed. This process also applies to the overlaying lifts. The disk must have a minimum blade diameter of 24 inches (600 mm).

When embankments are to be constructed on hillsides or existing slopes that are steeper than 3H:1V, steps shall be keyed into the existing slope by stepping and benching as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

<u>Compaction</u>. Soils classification for moisture content control will be determined by the Soils Inspector using visual field examination techniques and the IDH Textural Classification Chart.

When tested for density in place each lift shall have a maximum moisture content as follows.

a) A maximum of 110 percent of the optimum moisture for all forms of clay soils.

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b) A maximum of 105 percent of the optimum moisture for all forms of clay loam soils.

Stability. The requirement for embankment stability in article 205.04 will be measured with a Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) according to the test method in the IDOT Geotechnical Manual. The penetration rate must be equal or less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) per blow.

Basis of Payment. This work will not be paid separately but will be considered as included in the various items of excavation.

# IDOT TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISION (TPG)

Effective: August 1, 2012 Revised: February 1, 2014

In addition to the Contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action efforts undertaken as elsewhere required by this Contract, the Contractor is encouraged to participate in the incentive program to provide additional on-the-job training to certified graduates of IDOT funded pre-apprenticeship training programs outlined by this Special Provision.

It is the policy of IDOT to fund IDOT pre-apprenticeship training programs throughout Illinois to provide training and skill-improvement opportunities to assure the increased participation of minority groups, disadvantaged persons and women in all phases of the highway construction industry. The intent of this IDOT Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision is to place certified graduates of these IDOT funded pre-apprentice training programs on IDOT project sites when feasible, and provide the graduates with meaningful on-the-job training intended to lead to journey-level employment. IDOT and its sub-recipients, in carrying out the responsibilities of a state contract, shall determine which construction contracts shall include "Training Program Graduate Special Provisions." To benefit from the incentives to encourage the participation in the additional on-the-job training under this Training Program Graduate Special Provision, the Contractor shall make every reasonable effort to employ certified graduates of IDOT funded Pre-apprenticeship Training Programs to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable recruitment area.

Participation pursuant to IDOT's requirements by the Contractor or subcontractor in this Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision entitles the Contractor or subcontractor to be reimbursed at \$15.00 per hour for training given a certified TPG on this contract. As approved by the Department, reimbursement will be made for training persons as specified herein. This reimbursement will be made even though the Contractor or subcontractor may receive additional training program funds from other sources for other trainees, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the Contractor or subcontractor from receiving other reimbursement. For purposes of this Special Provision the Contractor is not relieved of requirements under applicable federal law, the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act, and is not eligible for other training fund reimbursements in addition to the Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision reimbursement.

No payment shall be made to the Contractor if the Contractor or subcontractor fails to provide the required training. It is normally expected that a TPG will begin training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project through completion of the contract, so long as training opportunities exist in his work classification or until he has completed his training program. Should the TPG's employment end in advance of the completion of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly notify the designated IDOT staff member under this Special Provision that the TPG's involvement in the contract has ended and supply a written report of the reason for the end of the involvement, the hours completed by the TPG under the Contract and the number of hours for which the incentive payment provided under this Special Provision will be or has been claimed for the TPG.

The Contractor will provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting its performance under this Special Provision.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: The unit of measurement is in hours.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of \$15.00 per hour for certified TRAINEES TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE. The estimated total number of hours, unit price and total price have been included in the schedule of prices.

The Contractor shall provide training opportunities aimed at developing full journeyworker in the type of trade or job classification involved. The initial number of TPGs for which the incentive is available under this contract is 1. During the course of performance of the Contract the Contractor may seek approval from the Department for additional incentive eligible TPGs. In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, it shall determine how many, if any, of the TPGs are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this Special Provision. The Contractor shall also insure that this Training Program Graduate Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract if the TPGs are to be trained by a subcontractor and that the incentive payment is passed on to each subcontractor.

For the Contractor to meet the obligations for participation in this TPG incentive program under this Special Provision, the Department has contracted with several entities to provide screening, tutoring and pre-training to individuals interested in working in the applicable construction classification and has certified those students who have successfully completed the program and are eligible to be TPGs. A designated IDOT staff member, the Director of the Office of Business and Workforce Diversity (OBWD), will be responsible for providing assistance and referrals to the Contractor for the applicable TPGs. For this contract, the Director of OBWD is designated as the responsible IDOT staff member to provide the assistance and referral services related to the placement for this Special Provision. For purposes of this Contract, contacting the Director of OBWD and interviewing each candidate he/she recommends constitutes reasonable recruitment.

Prior to commencing construction, the Contractor shall submit to the Department for approval the TPGs to be trained in each selected classification. Furthermore, the Contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. No employee shall be employed as a TPG in any classification in which he/she has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he/she has been employed as a journeyman. Notwithstanding the on-the-job training purpose of this TPG Special Provision, some offsite training is permissible as long as the offsite training is an integral part of the work of the contract and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Training and upgrading of TPGs of IDOT pre-apprentice training programs is intended to move said TPGs toward journeyman status and is the primary objective of this Training Program Graduate Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll TPGs by recruitment through the IDOT funded TPG programs to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The Contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that it has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the Contractor is in compliance and entitled to the Training Program Graduate Special Provision \$15.00 an hour incentive.

The Contractor or subcontractor shall provide each TPG with a certificate showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.



## Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan



Route	Marked Route	Section			
MUN 0005	Justen Road	13-00009-00-BR			
Project Number	County	Contract Number			
HAJZ(351)	McHenry	61E04			
This plan has been prepared to comply Permit No. ILR10 (Permit ILR10), issue from construction site activities.	es by the illinois Environitiental Fi	al Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) otection Agency (IEPA) for storm water discharges			
accordance with a system designed to submitted. Based on my inquiry of the	person or persons who manage the	e prepared under my direction or supervision in roperly gathered and evaluated the information he system, or those persons directly responsible for knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. nation, including the possibility of fine and			
Print Name	Title	Agency			
Josh Singer	Public Works Superintend	lent Village of Prairie Grove			
Signature		Date			
Jan Si		8/4/17			
I. Site Description		d langitudah			
A. Provide a description of the project location (include latitude and longitude):  The project is located on Justen Road over the Fox River Tributary in the Village of Prairie Grove, McHenry County, Illinois. The total project length is approximately 358 feet (0.068 miles) Latitude, 42.29242 Longitude -88.24879. Section 13, Township 44N, Range 8E.					
B. Provide a description of the c	onstruction activity which is subje	ct of this plan:			
This project involves replacing an existing structure, excavating for culvert bedding (foundation), culvert installation, guardrail replacement, compensatory storage, and parkway restoration. Construction will be performed under a detour					
C. Provide the estimated duration	C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:				
3 - 4 months					
D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be76acres.					
E. The following is a weighted a completed:					
C=0.66 (proposed), C= 0	.64(existing)				
F. List all soils found within pro	ject boundaries. Include map uni	t name, slope information and erosivity:			
1103A - Houghton muck,	0 to 2 percent slopes pam, 4 to 6 percent slopes				
C Provide an aerial extent of v	vetland acreage at the site:				
Wetlands will be impacte	d by comp storage within the p	project limits. See attached.			

н	Provide :	a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:
	Compe	nsatory storage excavation, roadway excavations, ditches and parkway re-grading.
I.	The follo	wing is a description of soil disturbing activities by stages, their locations, and their erosive factors (e.g.
	Strip To excava	opsoil, install temporary erosion control measures, excavate and replace bridge structure, te for roadway reconstruction, compensatory storage graded with 3:1 and 4:1 (H:V) side slopes, y grading and removal of temporary erosion control measures.
	approxir site and disturba where s water is	erosion control plans and/or drainage plans for this contract for information regarding drainage patterns, nate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the controls to prevent off site sediment tracking (to be added after contractor identifies locations), areas of soil note, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas tabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands) and locations where storm discharged to surface water including wetlands.
K.	Identify	who owns the drainage system (municipality or agency) this project will drain into:
	Fox Riv	ver Tributary which is a waters of the U.S.
L.	The follo	owing is a list of General NPDES ILR40 permittees within whose reporting jurisdiction this project is located.
		of Prairie Grove
Μ.	The folloreceiving	owing is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. The location of the g waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:
	Fox Ri	ver Tributary
N.	In the last of	e areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, prodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc.
	All veg	etation not directly impacted by construction will be protected from harm. The majority of existing add will not be disturbed.
0.	The foll	owing sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project, and may have the potential to be add by the proposed development:
	⊠ Flo	odplain
	_	etland Riparian
	_	reatened and Endangered Species
		storic Preservation
	<u> </u>	3(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation ceiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation
		plicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs
		her
	1. 303	3(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:
		Provide a description of how erosion and sediment control practices will prevent a discharge of sediment
	b.	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.	ТМ	DL (fill out this section if checked a	above)		
	a.	The name(s) of the listed water be	ody:		
	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 a	llocation h	as been established that would apply to the project's discharges,	
	-	provide a description of the neces	ssary step	s to meet the allocation:	
P. Th	e fo	llowing pollutants of concern will b	e associat		
X	S	oil Sediment	$\boxtimes$	Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids)	
×	C	oncrete	$\boxtimes$	Antifreeze / Coolants	
$\boxtimes$	C	Concrete Truck waste	$\boxtimes$	Waste water from cleaning construction equipment	
×	) C	Concrete Curing Compounds		Other (specify)	
$\boxtimes$	] S	colid waste Debris		Other (specify)	
	] P	aints		Other (specify)	
	ls	Solvents		Other (specify)	
×	, - 1 F	ertilizers / Pesticides		Other (specify)	

II. Controls

This section of the plan addresses the controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in I.C. above and for all use areas, borrow sites, and waste sites. For each measure discussed, the Contractor will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. The Contractor shall provide to the Resident Engineer a plan for the implementation of the measures indicated. The Contractor and subcontractors, will notify the Resident Engineer of any proposed changes, maintenance, or modifications to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. Each such Contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan:

- A. Erosion and Sediment Controls: At a minimum, controls must be coordinated, installed, and maintained to:
  - 1. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
  - 2. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
  - 3. Maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible;
  - 4. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.
- B. Stabilization Practices: Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site- specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II(B)(1) and II(B)(2), stabilization measures shall be initiated immediately where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than one (1) day after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of fourteen (14) or more calendar days.
  - Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
  - On areas where construction activity has temporarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a temporary stabilization method can be used.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

⊠ F	Preservation of Mature Vegetation	Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching
	egetated Buffer Strips	☐ Sodding
⊠ F	Protection of Trees	☐ Geotextiles
⊠ ¹	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding	Other (specify)
	Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7)	Other (specify)
	Temporary Mulching	Other (specify)
⊠ I	Permanent Seeding	Other (specify)
Describe	e how the stabilization practices listed	above will be utilized during construction:
expose and min require	d soil, disturbed slopes, sediment of soil, disturbed slopes, sediment of soil compaction. Exist stabilization.	elocity, peak runoff rates and volumes of discharge to minimize discharges from construction, and provides for natural buffers ting vegetated areas where disturbance can be avoided will not
days.	Areas outside pavement will be per	aced whenever disturbed areas will be left idle for more than 7 manently stabilized with seed and erosion blanket. Temporary all depend on the time of the year it is applied. Oats shall be er Wheat shall be applied from August 1 to November 15.
Describ	e how the stabilization practices listed	above will be utilized after construction activities have been
Perma Bridge circum perma	nent Seeding shall be applied in ac	ccordance with the "Standard Specifications for Road and I the BDE Special Provisions for Seeding: 80131. Under no g final grading and shaping so that the entire project can be
attainat from ex dikes, o drain in sedime	iral Practices: Provided below is a de ole, to divert flows from exposed soils, posed areas of the site. Such practice drainage swales, sediment traps, ditch alet protection, rock outlet protection, re ont basins. The installation of these dev	scription of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants s may include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm einforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent vices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
attainat from ex dikes, c drain in sedime The foli	iral Practices: Provided below is a de ole, to divert flows from exposed soils, sposed areas of the site. Such practice frainage swales, sediment traps, ditch olet protection, rock outlet protection, rock outlet protection, rock outlet protection, rock outlet protection, rock outlet protection	store flows or otherwise limit furion and the discharge of political size in politic
attainat from ex dikes, o drain in sedime The foll	iral Practices: Provided below is a de ole, to divert flows from exposed soils, posed areas of the site. Such practice trainage swales, sediment traps, ditch let protection, rock outlet protection, re int basins. The installation of these dev lowing stabilization practices will be us Perimeter Erosion Barrier	store flows or otherwise limit furion and the discharge of political sets and include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm einforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent vices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.  [ Rock Outlet Protection
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Perimeter Erosion Barrier (Silt Fence) will be placed along all areas that slope away from the project. Silt fence should only be used as PEB in areas where the work area is higher than the perimeter. The use of silt fence at the top of the slope/elevations higher than the work area should always be avoided. If necessary, temporary fence should be utilized in these locations (where the top of slope/elevation is higher than the work area) in lieu of silt fence.

Temporary ditch checks will be installed to help control erosion control in ditches and prevent sediment from flowing into Fox River Tributary during storm events.

All work associated with installation and maintenance of Stabilized Construction Entrances and Concrete Washouts are incidental to the contract and should not be paid for separately.

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

All temporary structural measures should be removed after construction activities are completed and the site has been stabilized. Riprap will be installed along the channel to prevent erosion.

D. Treatment Chemicals

Will polymer flocculents or treatment chemicals be utilized on this project: 

Yes 
No

If yes above, identify where and how polymer flocculents or treatment chemicals will be utilized on this project.

- E. Permanent Storm Water Management Controls: Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control volume and pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water act.
  - 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 & Environment Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Chapter 41, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.
  - 2. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g. maintenance of hydrologic conditions such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

Description of permanent storm water management controls:

Erosive factors should not be significant after establishment of permanent stabilization. Riprap shall be installed at culvert.

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

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

Sediment and Erosion control practices shall meet all Village of Prairie Grove and McHenry County ordinance requirements, which are at least as protective as the current IEPA Illinois Urban Manual.

G. Contractor Required Submittals: Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this plan, the

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Contractor and each subcontractor responsible for compliance with the permit shall submit to the Resident Engineer a Contractor Certification Statement, BDE 2342a.

- 1. The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:
  - Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
  - Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
  - Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
  - Mobilization time frame
  - 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
  - Time frame for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges such as dewatering, grinding, etc.
  - Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project
- 2. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a discussion of how they will comply with the requirements of the permit in regard to the following items and provide a graphical representation showing location and type of BMPs to be used when applicable:
  - Vehicle Entrances and Exits Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
  - Material delivery, Storage, and Use Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project.
  - Stockpile Management Identify the location of both on-site and off-site stockpiles. Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
  - Waste Disposal Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
  - Spill Prevention and Control Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill (chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum, etc.).
  - Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
  - Litter Management Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).
  - Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spili prevention.
  - Dewatering Activities Identify the controls which will be used during dewatering operations to ensure sediments will not leave the construction site.
  - Polymer Flocculants and Treatment Chemicals Identify the use and dosage of treatment chemicals and provide the Resident Engineer with Material Safety Data Sheets. Describe procedures on how the chemicals will be used and identify who will be responsible for the use and application of these chemicals. The selected individual must be trained on the established procedures.
  - Additional measures indicated in the plan.

### III. Maintenance

When requested by the Contractor, the Resident Engineer will provide general maintenance guides to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. The following additional procedures will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. It will be Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacture's specifications.



All erosion and sediment control measures should be checked weekly and after each significant rainfall, 0.5 inch or greater in a 24 hour period, or equivalent snowfall. Additionally, during winter months, all measures should be checked after each significant snowmelt. Cleaning, replacement or repair, and proper disposal of accumulated sediment of all erosion control measures is a requirement of the contract. All erosion and sediment control measures should be included in the list of items to be inspected (IDOT's Field Guide for Construction Inspection and IDOT's maintenance guidance).

See the link for the IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection and IDOT's Best Management Practices - Maintenance Guide - http://www.idot.illinois.gov/transportation-system/environment/erosion-and-sediment-control.

The following erosion/sediment control measures will be inspected: perimeter erosion barrier, temporary ditch checks, erosion control blanket/temporary mulching, temporary erosion control seeding, and permanent seeding.

Inspection of the above-mentioned erosion control items will include checking for viability and functionality according to the design standards. Any items that are damaged as well as the presence of any undermining shall be immediately repaired. Accumulated sediment shall be removed and properly disposed of as required.

### IV. Inspections

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site which have not yet been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles and equipment enter and exit the site using IDOT Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Erosion Control Inspection Report (BC 2259). Such inspections shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm or by the end of the following business or work day that is 0.5 inch or greater or equivalent snowfall.

Inspections may be reduced to once per month when construction activities have ceased due to frozen conditions. Weekly inspections will recommence when construction activities are conducted, or if there is 0.5" or greater rain event, or a discharge due to snowmelt occurs.

If any violation of the provisions of this plan is identified during the conduct of the construction work covered by this plan, the Resident Engineer shall notify the appropriate IEPA Field Operations Section office by e-mail at: <a href="mailto:epa.swnoncomp@illinois.gov">epa.swnoncomp@illinois.gov</a>, telephone or fax within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall then complete and submit an "Incidence of Non-Compliance" (ION) report for the identified violation within five (5) days of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall use forms provided by IEPA and shall include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. All reports of non-compliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the Permit ILR10.

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

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

Additional Inspections Required:

All Offsite Borrow, Waste, and Use areas are part of the construction site and are to be inspected according to the language in this section.

#### V. Failure to Comply



Failure to comply with any provisions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will result in the implementation of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction against the Contractor and/or penalties under the Permit ILR10 which could be passed on to the Contractor.





## **Contractor Certification Statement**



Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this contract, the Contractor and every subcontractor must complete and return to the Resident Engineer the following certification. A separate certification must be submitted by each firm. Attach to this certification all items required by Section II.G of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which will be handled by the Contractors/subcontractor completing this form.

Route	Marked Route	Section	
MUN 0005	Justen Road	13-00009-00-BR	
Project Number	County	Contract Number	
HAJZ(351)	McHenry	61E04	
This certification statement is a part of Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois E	nvironmental Protection Agency.	, in accordance with the General NPDES	
I certify under penalty of law that I under associated with industrial activity from the	stand the terms of the Permit No. ILR10 is e construction site identified as part of this	that authorizes the storm water discharges scertification.	
that the comment and applied of all and	all of the information and requirements of propriate maintenance procedures; and, I and SWPPP and will provide timely upon	stated in SWPPP for the above mentioned have provided all documentation required lates to these documents as necessary.	
☐ Contractor			
Sub-Contractor			
Print Name	Signature		
Title	Date		
nue			
Name of Firm	Telephone		
Street Address	City/State/Zip		
Items which the Contractor/subcontract	or will be responsible for as required in Se	ection II.G. of SWPPP:	



## Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

# Division of Water Pollution Control Notice of Intent (NOI) for General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Construction Site Activities

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Permit Section at the above address.

For Office Use Only

OWNER INFORMATION				Perm	nit No. ILR1	0
Company/Owner Name: Village	of Prairie Grove					
Mailing Address: 3125 Barreville	e Road		ŧ	Phone: <u>815-4</u>	55-1411	
City: Prairie Grove	State: IL	Zip: 60012	f	Fax: <u>815-455</u>	-0783	<del></del>
Contact Person: Josh Singer			E-mail: jsinge	er@prairiegro	/e.org	
Owner Type (select one) City						
CONTRACTOR INFORMATI	ON		MS	4 Community:	✓ Yes	○ No
Contractor Name: To Be Dete	mined					
Mailing Address:				Phone:		<u></u>
City:	State:	Zip:		Fax:		
CONSTRUCTION SITE INFO	ORMATION					
Select One:   New	Change of informati	on for: ILR10				
Project Name: Justen Road over	er Fox River Triutary	Structure Replace	ment (	County: McH	enry	
Street Address: Justen Rd over	er Fox River Tributary	/ City: Prairie	Grove		60012	
Latitude: 42 17	33 Longitude:	<u>88</u> <u>14</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>13</u>	44N	8E
(Deg) (Min)	(Sec)	(Deg) (Mit	n) (Sec)	Section	Township	Range
Approximate Construction Start	DateApr 1, 201	8 Approxim	nate Construct	ion End Date	Oct 1,	2018
Total size of construction site in	acres: 0.76			Fee Sched	iule for Con	struction Sites:
If less than 1 acre, is the site pa	nt of a larger common	n plan of developn	nent?		5 acres - \$75 acres - \$75	
STORM WATER POLLUTION	I PREVENTION PL	AN (SWPPP)				
las the SWPPP been submitted		•	O Ye	s Ø No		
(Submit SWPPP electronically to						
Location of SWPPP for viewing:	Address: 3125 Barre	ville Road		City:	Prairie Grov	<u>re</u>
SWPPP contact information:					ctor qualifica	itions:
Contact Name: Josh Singer				Other		
Phone: 815-455-1411	Fax: 815-455-0	)78 <u>3</u>	E-mail: <u>įsi</u>	nger@prairieg	rove.org	
Project inspector, if different from	above			Inspe	ctor qualifica	itions;
Inspector's Name:						
Phone:	Fax:		E-mail:			

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4, 5/39). Patters to disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42) and may also prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

Page 1 of 3

IL 532 2104 WPC 623 Rev 6/2016

rage 1 of 3

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (select Construction Type Transportation	:t one)		
SIC Code: 1611			
Type a detailed description of the project	:t:		
This project involves replacing existing	structure, r	e-aligning the local re	oad, path crossing improvements,
compensatory storage, and parkway re-	storation. C	Construction will be d	ivided into 3 stages including a pre-stage for
utility adjustments in order to maintain t	raffic during	g construction. The	majority of land disturbance will occur during
the compensatory storage excavation a	ind the den	nolition of the existing	g structure in Stage 1. Drainage improvements
will include providing compensatory sto			
HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND I	ENDANGI	EREN SPECIES C	OMPLIANCE
Has the project been submitted to the fo	llowing sta	ite agencies to satisf	y applicable requirements for compliance with
Illinois law on:		_	
Historic Preservation Agency	∀es	O No	
Endangered Species	✓ Yes	O No	
RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION			
Does your storm water discharge direc	tly to:	Waters of the State	or Storm Sewer
Owner of storm sewer system:			
Name of closest receiving water body t	o which yo	u discharge: Fox h	tiver I ributary
Mail completed form to: Illinois Environ Division of Wa Attn: Permit S Post Office Bo Springfield, Illi or call (217) 76 FAX: (217) 78	iter Pollutio Section ox 19276 Inois 62794 82-0610	n Control	
Or submit electronically to: epa.constil	<u> 10swppp@</u>	<u>Dillinois.gov</u>	
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a storm water pollution prevention plan and a monitoring program plan, will be complied with.			
Any person who knowingly makes a fal- commits a Class 4 felony. A second or	ie, fictitious subsequen	s, or fraudulent mater t offense after convic	ial statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA tion is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))
110			6/4/17
Owner Signature			Date:
Owner Signature.			
Josh Singer			Public Works Superintendent Title:
Deleted Nome:			i ilit.

Printed Name:

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FORM

Submit original, electronic or facsimile copies. Facsimile and/or electronic copies should be followed-up with submission of an original signature copy as soon as possible. Please write "copy" under the "For Office Use Only" box in the upper right hand corner of the first page.

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Permit Section at:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control Permit Section Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 or call (217) 782-0610

FAX: (217) 782-9891

Or submit electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov

Reports must be typed or printed legibly and signed.

Any facility that is not presently covered by the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges From Construction Site Activities is considered a new facility.

If this is a change in your facility information, renewal, etc., please fill in your permit number on the appropriate line, changes of information or permit renewal notifications do not require a fee.

NOTE: FACILITY LOCATION IS NOT NECESSARILY THE FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS, BUT SHOULD DESCRIBE WHERE THE FACILITY IS LOCATED.

Use the formats given in the following examples for correct form completion.

	Example	Format
Section Township Range	12 12N 12W	1 or 2 numerical digits 1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "N" or "S" 1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "E" or "W"

For the Name of Closest Receiving Waters, do not use terms such as ditch or channel. For unnamed tributaries, use terms which include at least a named main tributary such as "Unnamed Tributary to Sugar Creek to Sangamon River."

Submission of initial fee and an electronic submission of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Initial Permit prior to the Notice of Intent being considered complete for coverage by the ILR10 General Permits. Please make checks payable to: Illinois EPA at the above address.

Construction sites with less than 5 acres of land disturbance - fee is \$250.

Construction sites with 5 or more acres of land disturbance - fee is \$750.

SWPPP should be submitted electronically to: <a href="mailto:epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov">epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov</a>. When submitting electronically, use Project Name and City as indicated on NOI form.



### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY



CHICAGO DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 231 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604-1437

September 11, 2017

Technical Services Division Regulatory Branch LRC-2015-00789

SUBJECT: Justen Road Bridge Replacement, Sleepy Hollow Creek, S. Justen Road, Village of Prairie Grove, McHenry County, Illinois (NW Quarter, Section 13, Township 44 N, Range 8 E), Latitude: 42.29249, Longitude: -88.24877

Kim Minor Village of Prairie Grove 3125 Barreville Road Prairie Grove, Illinois 60012

Dear Ms. Minor:

This office has verified that your proposed activity complies with the terms and conditions of Regional Permit 3 and the General Conditions for all activities authorized under the Regional Permit Program.

This verification expires three (3) years from the date of this letter and covers only your activity as described in your notification and as shown on the plans entitled "Mun 0005 (Justen Road) over Fox River Tributary – Structure Replacement – Section: 13-00009-00-BR – Project: HAJZ(351) – Village of Prairie Grove, McHenry County – Job No.: C-91-167-14", dated 8/4/2017, prepared by Baxter and Woodman Consulting Engineers. Caution must be taken to prevent construction materials and activities from impacting waters of the United States beyond the scope of this authorization. If you anticipate changing the design or location of the activity, you should contact this office to determine the need for further authorization.

The activity may be completed without further authorization from this office provided the activity is conducted in compliance with the terms and conditions of the RPP, including conditions of water quality certification issued under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). If the design, location, or purpose of the project is changed, you should contact this office to determine the need for further authorization.

The following special conditions are a requirement of your authorization:

1. To avoid potential impacts to the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the applicant has committed to clear trees only between October 1 and March 31 of any construction year.

- 2. This authorization is contingent upon implementing and maintaining soil erosion and sediment controls in a serviceable condition throughout the duration of the project. You shall comply with the McHenry-Lake Soil and Water Conservation District's (SWCD) written and verbal recommendations regarding the soil erosion and sediment control (SESC) plan and the installation and maintenance requirements of the SESC practices on site.
  - a. You shall schedule a preconstruction meeting with SWCD to discuss the SESC plan and the installation and maintenance requirements of the SESC practices on the site. You shall contact the SWCD at least 10 calendar days prior to the preconstruction meeting so that a representative may attend.
  - b. You shall notify the SWCD of any changes or modifications to the approved plan set. Field conditions during project construction may require the implementation of additional SESC measures. If you fail to implement corrective measures, this office may require more frequent site inspections to ensure the installed SESC measures are acceptable.
  - c. Prior to commencement of any in-stream work, you shall submit constructions plans and a detailed narrative to the SWCD that disclose the contractor's preferred method of cofferdam and dewatering method. Work in the waterway shall NOT commence until the SWCD notifies you, in writing, that the plans have been approved.
- 3. Prior to commencement of work, you shall submit constructions plans and a narrative of the contractor's preferred method of cofferdam. Work in the waterway shall not commence until this office notifies you, in writing, that the plans have been approved.
- 4. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor prolong final grading and shaping so that the entire project can be permanently seeded at one time. Permanent stabilization within the wetland and stream buffers identified in the plans shall be initiated immediately following the completion of work. Final stabilization of these areas should not be delayed due to utility work to be performed by others.
- 5. This site is within the aboriginal homelands of several American Indian Tribes. If any human remains, Native American cultural items or archaeological evidence are discovered during any phase of this project, interested Tribes request immediate consultation with the entity of jurisdiction for the location of discovery. In such case, please contact Julie Rimbault by telephone at (312) 846-5542, or email at Julie.C.Rimbault@usace.army.mil.
- 6. You are responsible for all work authorized herein and for ensuring that all contractors are aware of the terms and conditions of this authorization.
- 7. A copy of this authorization must be present at the project site during all phases of construction.
- 8. You shall notify this office of any proposed modifications to the project, including

revisions to any of the plans or documents cited in this authorization. You must receive approval from this office before work affected by the proposed modification is performed.

- 9. You shall notify this office prior to the transfer of this authorization and liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions.
- 10. Work in the waterway should be timed to take place during low or no-flow conditions. Low flow conditions are flow at or below the normal water elevation.
- 11. The plan will be designed to allow for the conveyance of the 2-year peak flow past the work area without overtopping the cofferdam. The Corps has the discretion to reduce this requirement if documented by the applicant to be infeasible or unnecessary.
- 12. Water shall be isolated from the in-stream work area using a cofferdam constructed of non-erodible materials (steel sheets, aqua barriers, rip rap and geotextile liner, etc.). Earthen cofferdams are not permissible.
- 13. The cofferdam must be constructed from the upland area and no equipment may enter flowing water at any time. If the installation of the cofferdam cannot be completed from shore and access is needed to reach the area to be coffered, other measures, such as the construction of a causeway, will be necessary to ensure that equipment does not enter the water. Once the cofferdam is in place and the isolated area is dewatered, equipment may enter the coffered area to perform the required work.
- 14. If bypass pumping is necessary, the intake hose shall be placed on a stable surface or floated to prevent sediment from entering the hose. The bypass discharge shall be placed on a non-erodible, energy dissipating surface prior to rejoining the stream flow and shall not cause erosion. Filtering of bypass water is not necessary unless the bypass water has become sediment-laden as a result of the current construction activities.
- 15. During dewatering of the coffered work area, all sediment-laden water must be filtered to remove sediment. Possible options for sediment removal include baffle systems, anionic polymers systems, dewatering bags, or other appropriate methods. Water shall have sediment removed prior to being re-introduced to the downstream waterway. A stabilized conveyance from the dewatering device to the waterway must be identified in the plan. Discharge water is considered clean if it does not result in a visually identifiable degradation of water clarity.
- 16. The portion of the side slope that is above the observed water elevation shall be stabilized as specified in the plans prior to accepting flows. The substrate and toe of slope that has been disturbed due to construction activities shall be restored to proposed or preconstruction conditions and fully stabilized prior to accepting flows.

The authorization is without force and effect until all other permits or authorizations from local, state, or other Federal agencies are secured. Please note that IEPA has issued Section 401



Water Quality Certification for this RP. These conditions are included in the enclosed fact sheet. If you have any questions regarding Section 401 certification, please contact Mr. Dan Heacock at IEPA's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section #15, by telephone at (217) 782-3362.

Once you have completed the authorized activity, please sign and return the enclosed compliance certification. If you have any questions, please contact Julie Rimbault of my staff by telephone at (312) 846-5542, or email at Julie.C.Rimbault@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Keith L. Wozniak

Chief, Regulatory Branch

Hung lymae

**Enclosures** 

Copy Furnished:

Illinois Department of Natural Resources/OWR (Gary Jereb)
McHenry County Department of Planning and Development (Joanna Colletti)
McHenry-Lake County SWCD (Ed Weskerna)
Baxter & Woodman, Inc. (Jason Fluhr)

#### PERMIT COMPLIANCE

#### CERTIFICATION

Permit Number: I	Ĺ	Į
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LRC-2015-00789

Permittee:

Kim Minor

Village of Prairie Grove

Date:

September 11, 2017

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above-referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of said permit and if applicable, compensatory wetland mitigation was completed in accordance with the approved mitigation plan.

DEDIMITTEE	DATE
PERMITTEE	DATE

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, this certification must be signed and returned to the following address:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Chicago District, Regulatory Branch 231 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1500 Chicago, Illinois 60604-1437

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to compliance inspections by Corps of Engineers representatives. If you fail to comply with this permit, you may be subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If compensatory mitigation was required as part of your authorization, you are certifying that the mitigation area has been graded and planted in accordance with the approved plan. You are acknowledging that the maintenance and monitoring period will begin after a site inspection by a Corps of Engineers representative or after thirty days of the Corps' receipt of this certification. You agree to comply with all permit terms and conditions, including additional reporting requirements, for the duration of the maintenance and monitoring period.



Source Location information

## Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Bureau of Land • 1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

#### **Source Site Certification** by Owner or Operator for Use of Uncontaminated Soil as Fill in a **CCDD or Uncontaminated Soil Fill Operation** LPC-662

Revised in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100, as amended by PCB R2012-009 (eff. Aug. 27, 2012)

This certification form is to be used by source site owners and operators to certify, pursuant to 35 III. Adm. Code 1100.205(a)(1) (A), that soil (i) was removed from a site that is not potentially impacted property and is presumed to be uncontaminated soil and (ii) is within a pH range of 6.25 to 9.0. If you have questions about this form, please telephone the Bureau of Land Permit Section at 217/524-3300.

This form may be completed online, saved locally, printed and signed, and submitted to prospective clean construction or demolition debris fill operations or uncontaminated soil fill operations.

i. Oddiec Ecodicii illiciillaticii	
(Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated	d soil)
Project Name: Justen Road over Fox River Tributary	Office Phone Number, if available: (815) 455-1411
Physical Site Location (Street, Road): Justen Road, from	54 feet northwest and 202 feet southeast of Structure 056-6009
City: Prairie Grove State: IL	Zip Code: 60012
County: McHenry	Township: Nunda
Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees	s (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):
Latitude: 42.29242 Longitude: -88.24879	
(Decimal Degrees) (-Decimal D	Degrees)
Identify how the lat/long data were determined:	
☐ GPS ☐ Map Interpolation ☐ Photo Interpolation	olation Survey Other
IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: BOL:	BOW: BOA:
II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Si Site Owner	ite Site Operator
Name: Village of Prairie Grove	Name:
Street Address: 3125 Barreville Road	Street Address:
PO Box:	PO Box:
City: Prairie Grove State: IL	City: State:
Zip Code: 60012 Phone: (815) 455-141	11 Zip Code: Phone:
Contact: Josh Singer	Contact:
Email, if available: jsinger@prairiegrove.org	Email, if available:

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4, 5/39). Failure to disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42). This form has been approved by LPC 348 Rev. 10/2013 the Forms Management Center.

IL 532-1855

Project Na	ame:		<u> </u>		
Latitude:	42.29242	Longitude:	-88.24879		
	(Decimal Degrees)	)	(-Decimal Degrees)		
			Source Site Cert	<u>fication</u>	
Describe description properties individual storage to releases environm storage, o	the current and pas on must take into acc s for commercial or i containers greater anks (above ground or any environments	t uses of the count, at a mindustrial pur than 5 gallon or undergrous cleanup or	inimum, the following for the poses; (2) the use, storage or collectively more than and); (4) any waste storage removal of contaminants; postion in a well that exceptions.	.* Attach additional inform ne source site and for nearle or disposal of chemical or 50 gallons; (3) the current at treatment or disposal at (6) any environmental liens the Board's groundwater	petroleum products in
	of pages attached:				
	n results from the S nental concerns.	pecial Waste	Screening there were no	conditions found within the	study area exhibiting potential
*The des	cription must be suf	ficient to den	nonstrate that the source this certification.	ite is not potentially impac	ed property, thereby allowing the
IV. Soi Describe documer		sults H testing sho	wing that the soil pH is wi	thin the range of 6.25 to 9.0	and attach any supporting
Number	of pages attached:				
Testing	of soil indicates pH	level of 8.5			
V So.	rce Site Owner	Operator	or Authorized Repr	esentative's Certifica	tion Statement and
Nignate In accord Village of Certify the the soil processer submittee	ure dance with the Illino of Prairie Grove net this site is not a portion of the range or removal of contained the site of	potentially imper of 6.25 to 9 minants. Ad	ntal Protection Act [415 li pacted property and the so 0.0. I further certify that the ditionally, I certify that I an	CS 5/22.51 or 22.51a] and owner, operator or authorized it is presumed to be uncored soil has not been removed the either the site owner or old to sign this form. Furthern	is 35 III. Adm. Code 1100.205(a), I sed representataive of source site) ataminated soil. I also certify that ed from the site as part of a perator or a duly authorized more, I certify that all information my knowledge and belief, true,
Any per EPA cor	rson who knowing mmits a Class 4 fe	iy makes a f lony. A sec	alse, fictitious, or fraudu ond or subsequent offer	lent material statement, ones after conviction is a C	orally or in writing, to the Illinois class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))
C 01	wner			perator	
@ O\	wner's Duly Authoriz	ed Represer	ntative C	perator's Duly Authorized I	Representative
Josh S	Singer				
	Printed	l Name			8/4/17 Date
	Signat و	ai C			

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

#### SPECIAL PROVISION FOR INSURANCE

Effective: February 1, 2007 Revised: August 1, 2007

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

The Contractor shall name the following entities as additional insured under the Contractor's general liability insurance policy in accordance with Article 107.27:

Village of Prairie Grove (Municipality)

The entities listed above and their officers, employees, and agents shall be indemnified and held harmless in accordance with Article 107.26.

### AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2008

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



#### **BUTT JOINTS (BDE)**

Effective: July 1, 2016

Add the following to Article 406.08 of the Standard Specifications.

"(c) Temporary Plastic Ramps. Temporary plastic ramps shall be made of high density polyethylene meeting the properties listed below. Temporary plastic ramps shall only be used on roadways with permanent posted speeds of 55 mph or less. The ramps shall have a minimum taper rate of 1:30 (V:H). The leading edge of the plastic ramp shall have a maximum thickness of 1/4 in. (6 mm) and the trailing edge shall match the height of the adjacent pavement ± 1/4 in. (± 6 mm).

The ramp will be accepted by certification. The Contractor shall furnish a certification from the manufacturer stating the temporary plastic ramp meets the following requirements.

Physical Property	Test Method	Requirement
Melt Index	ASTM D 1238	8.2 g/10 minutes
Density	ASTM D 1505	0.965 g/cc
Tensile Strength @ Break	ASTM D 638	2223 psi (15 MPa)
Tensile Strength @ Yield	ASTM D 638	4110 psi (28 MPa)
Elongation @ Yield 17, percent	ASTM D 638	7.3 min.
Durometer Hardness, Shore D	ASTM D 2240	65
Heat Deflection Temperature, 66 psi	ASTM D 648	176 °F (80 °C)
Low Temperature Brittleness, F <sub>50</sub>	ASTM D 746	<-105 °F (<-76 °C)

#### 1/ Crosshead speed -2 in./minute

The temporary plastic ramps shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and fastened with anchors meeting the manufacturer's recommendations. Temporary plastic ramps that fail to stay in place or create a traffic hazard shall be replaced immediately with temporary HMA ramps at the Contractor's expense."

#### COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2017

Revise Article 107.40(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(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 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 work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location is completely stopped for more than two hours, but not to exceed two weeks.
  - (2) Major Delay. A major delay occurs when the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location is completely stopped for more than two weeks.
  - (3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. A reduced rate of production delay occurs when the rate of production on the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location decreases by more than 25 percent and lasts longer than seven calendar days."

Revise Article 107.40(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(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 two weeks plus the cost of move-out to either the Contractor's yard or another job and the cost to re-mobilize, whichever is less.

Rental equipment may be paid for longer than two 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 calendar days. Determination of compensation will be in accordance with Article 104.02, except labor and material additives will not be permitted.

Payment for escalated material costs, escalated labor costs, extended project overhead, and extended traffic control will be determined according to Article 109.13."

Revise Article 108.04(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(b) No working day will be charged under the following conditions.
  - (1) When adverse weather prevents work on the controlling item.
  - (2) When job conditions due to recent weather prevent work on the controlling item.
  - (3) When conduct or lack of conduct by the Department or its consultants, representatives, officers, agents, or employees; delay by the Department in making the site available; or delay in furnishing any items required to be furnished to the Contractor by the Department prevents work on the controlling item.
  - (4) When delays caused by utility or railroad adjustments prevent work on the controlling item.
  - (5) When strikes, lock-outs, extraordinary delays in transportation, or inability to procure critical materials prevent work on the controlling item, as long as these delays are not due to any fault of the Contractor.
  - (6) When any condition over which the Contractor has no control prevents work on the controlling item."

Revise Article 109.09(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(f) Basis of Payment. After resolution of a claim in favor of the Contractor, any adjustment in time required for the work will be made according to Section 108. Any adjustment in the costs to be paid will be made for direct labor, direct materials, direct equipment, direct jobsite overhead, direct offsite overhead, and other direct costs allowed by the resolution. Adjustments in costs will not be made for interest charges, loss of anticipated profit, undocumented loss of efficiency, home office overhead and unabsorbed overhead

other than as allowed by Article 109.13, lost opportunity, preparation of claim expenses and other consequential indirect costs regardless of method of calculation.

The above Basis of Payment is an essential element of the contract and the claim cost recovery of the Contractor shall be so limited."

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

"109.13 Payment for Contract Delay. Compensation for escalated material costs, escalated labor costs, extended project overhead, and extended traffic control will be allowed when such costs result from a delay meeting the criteria in the following table.

Contract Type	Cause of Delay	Length of Delay
Working Days	Article 108.04(b)(3) or Article 108.04(b)(4)	No working days have been charged for two consecutive weeks.
Completion Date	Article 108.08(b)(1) or Article 108.08(b)(7)	The Contractor has been granted a minimum two week extension of contract time, according to Article 108.08.

Payment for each of the various costs will be according to the following.

- (a) Escalated Material and/or Labor Costs. When the delay causes work, which would have otherwise been completed, to be done after material and/or labor costs have increased, such increases will be paid. Payment for escalated material costs will be limited to the increased costs substantiated by documentation furnished by the Contractor. Payment for escalated labor costs will be limited to those items in Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2), except the 35 percent and 10 percent additives will not be permitted.
- (b) Extended Project Overhead. For the duration of the delay, payment for extended project overhead will be paid as follows.
  - (1) Direct Jobsite and Offsite Overhead. Payment for documented direct jobsite overhead and documented direct offsite overhead, including onsite supervisory and administrative personnel, will be allowed according to the following table.

Original Contract Amount	Supervisory and Administrative Personnel
Up to \$5,000,000	One Project Superintendent
Over \$ 5,000,000 - up to \$25,000,000	One Project Manager, One Project Superintendent or Engineer, and One Clerk
Over \$25,000,000 - up to \$50,000,000	One Project Manager, One Project Superintendent, One Engineer, and

	One Clerk
Over \$50,000,000	One Project Manager, Two Project Superintendents, One Engineer, and One Clerk

- (2) Home Office and Unabsorbed Overhead. Payment for home office and unabsorbed overhead will be calculated as 8 percent of the total delay cost.
- (c) Extended Traffic Control. Traffic control required for an extended period of time due to the delay will be paid. For working day contracts the payment will be made according to Article 109.04. For completion date contracts, an adjustment will be determined as follows.

Extended Traffic Control occurs between April 1 and November 30:

ETCP Adjustment (\$) = TE x ( $\%/100 \times CUP / OCT$ )

Extended Traffic Control occurs between December 1 and March 31:

ETCP Adjustment (\$) = TE x 1.5 (%/100 x CUP / OCT)

Where: TE = Duration of approved time extension in calendar days.

% = Percent maintenance for the traffic control, % (see table below).

CUP = Contract unit price for the traffic control pay item in place during the delay.

OCT = Original contract time in calendar days.

Original Contract Amount	Percent Maintenance
Up to \$2,000,000	65%_
\$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000	75%
\$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000	85%
Over \$20,000,000	90%

When an ETCP adjustment is paid under this provision, an adjusted unit price as provided for in Article 701.20(a) for increase or decrease in the value of work by more than ten percent will not be paid.

Upon payment for a contract delay 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."

#### CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)

Effective: June 1, 2010 Revised: November 1, 2014

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

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

Effective Dates	Horsepower Range	Model Year
1 0040 11	600-749	2002
June 1, 2010 17	750 and up	2002
	750 and dp	
June 1, 2011 2/	100-299	2003
	300-599	2001
	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006
June 1, 2012 2/	50-99	2004
00110 11 11011	100-299	2003
	300-599	2001
	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006

<sup>1/</sup> Effective dates apply to Contractor diesel powered off-road equipment assigned to the contract.

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

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

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

device manufacturer that the emission control device provides a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent.

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

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

Construction shall not proceed until the Contractor submits a certified list of the diesel powered off-road equipment that will be used, and as necessary, retrofitted with emission control devices. The list(s) shall include (1) the equipment number, type, make, Contractor/rental company name; and (2) the emission control devices make, model, USEPA or CARB verification number, or performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer. Equipment reported as fitted with emissions control devices shall be made available to the Engineer for visual inspection of the device installation, prior to being used on the jobsite.

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

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

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

#### **Diesel Retrofit Deficiency Deduction**

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

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

If a Contractor accumulates three diesel retrofit deficiency deductions for the same piece of equipment in a contract period, the Contractor will be shutdown until the deficiency is corrected.

Such a shutdown will not be grounds for any extension of the contract time, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

#### DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: July 2, 2016

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.

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

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

- (a) Withholding progress payments;
- (b) Assessing sanctions;
- (c) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (d) Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a

good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 11.00% of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

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

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

http://www.idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/certifications/disadvantaged-business-enterprise-certification/il-ucp-directory/index.

BIDDING PROCEDURES. Compliance with this Special Provision is required prior to the award of the contract and the failure of the low bidder to comply will render the bid not responsive.

In order to assure the timely award of the contract, the low bidder shall submit:

- (a) The bidder shall submit a DBE Utilization Plan on completed Department forms SBE 2025 and 2026.
  - (1) The final Utilization Plan must be submitted within five calendar days after the date of the letting in accordance with subsection (a)(2) of Bidding Procedures herein.

(2) To meet the five day requirement, the bidder may send the Utilization Plan electronically by scanning and sending to <a href="DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov">DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov</a> or faxing to (217) 785-1524. The subject line must include the bid Item Number and the Letting date. The Utilization Plan should be sent as one .pdf file, rather than multiple files and emails for the same Item Number. It is the responsibility of the bidder to obtain confirmation of email or fax delivery.

Alternatively, the Utilization Plan may be sent by certified mail or delivery service within the five calendar day period. If a question arises concerning the mailing date of a Utilization Plan, the mailing date will be established by the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the certified mail receipt from the U.S. Postal Service or the receipt issued by a delivery service when the Utilization Plan is received by the Department. It is the responsibility of the bidder to ensure the postmark or receipt date is affixed within the five days if the bidder intends to rely upon mailing or delivery to satisfy the submission day requirement. The Utilization Plan is to be submitted to:

Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Small Business Enterprises Contract Compliance Section 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319 Springfield, Illinois 62764

The Department will not accept a Utilization Plan if it does not meet the five day submittal requirement and the bid will be declared not responsive. In the event the bid is declared not responsive due to a failure to submit a Utilization Plan or failure to comply with the bidding procedures set forth herein, the Department may elect to cause the forfeiture of the penal sum of the bidder's proposal guaranty, and may deny authorization to bid the project if re-advertised for bids. The Department reserves the right to invite any other bidder to submit a Utilization Plan at any time for award consideration.

- (b) The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number, and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of Utilization Plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.
- (c) The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal. For bidding purposes, submission of the completed SBE 2025 forms, signed by the DBEs and scanned or faxed to the bidder will be acceptable as long as the original is available and provided upon request. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) The names and addresses of DBE firms that will participate in the contract;
- (2) A description, including pay item numbers, of the work each DBE will perform;
- (3) The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm participating. The dollar amount of participation for identified work shall specifically state the quantity, unit price, and total subcontract price for the work to be completed by the DBE. If partial pay items are to be performed by the DBE, indicate the portion of each item, a unit price where appropriate and the subcontract price amount;
- (4) DBE Participation Commitment Statements, form SBE 2025, signed by the bidder and each participating DBE firm documenting the commitment to use the DBE subcontractors whose participation is submitted to meet the contract goal;
- (5) If the bidder is a joint venture comprised of DBE companies and non-DBE companies, the Utilization Plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s); and,
- (6) If the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts; the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor is selected over a DBE for work on the contract.

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

(a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors

are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases, and will be considered by the Department.

- (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
- (2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
- (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
- (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.
  - b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable. In accordance with subsection (c)(6) of the above Bidding Procedures, the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract.

- (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.
- (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
- (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.
- (b) If the Department determines that the apparent successful bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification shall include a statement of reasons for the determination. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient as a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no more than a five calendar day period in order to cure the deficiency.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after the receipt of the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217) 785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The determination shall become final if a request is not made and A request may provide additional written documentation or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for consideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration

Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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

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

- (1) 60 percent goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.
- (2) 100 percent goal credit for the cost of materials of supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
- (3) 100 percent credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a DBE regular dealer or DBE manufacturer.

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

- (a) NO AMENDMENT. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217) 785-4611. Telefax number (217) 785-1524.
- (b) <u>CHANGES TO WORK</u>. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A or AER 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, than a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor shall not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure that the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.

- (c) <u>SUBCONTRACT</u>. The Contractor must provide DBE subcontracts to IDOT upon request. Subcontractors shall ensure that all lower tier subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials be performed in accordance with this Special Provision.
- (d) <u>ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS</u>. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractorinitiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:
  - (1) That the replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or
  - (2) That the DBE is aware that its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or
  - (3) That the DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.
- (e) TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in this Special Provision. The Contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the Contractor obtains the Department's written consent as provided in subsection (a) of this part. Unless Department consent is provided for termination of a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the DBE in the Utilization Plan.

As stated above, the Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises agrees, for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor,

with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

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

- (1) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1200 or applicable state law.
- (6) You have determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor:
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides to you written notice of its withdrawal;
- (8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE subcontractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the prime Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the prime Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the prime Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.

When a DBE is terminated, or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the terminated DBE to the extent needed to meet the established Contract goal. The good faith efforts shall be documented by the Contractor. If the Department requests documentation under this provision, the Contractor shall submit the documentation within seven days, which may be extended for an additional seven days if necessary at the request of the Contractor. The Department shall provide a written determination to the Contractor stating whether or not good faith efforts have been demonstrated.

- (f) PAYMENT RECORDS. The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Resident Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.
- (g) <u>ENFORCEMENT</u>. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.
- (h) <u>RECONSIDERATION</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor my request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

#### **EQUIPMENT PARKING AND STORAGE (BDE)**

Effective: November 1, 2017

Replace the first paragraph of Article 701.11 of the Standard Specifications with the following.

"701.11 Equipment Parking and Storage. During working hours, all vehicles and/or nonoperating equipment which are parked, two hours or less, shall be parked at least 8 ft (2.5 m) from the open traffic lane. For other periods of time during working and for all nonworking hours, all vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be parked or stored as follows.

- (a) When the project has adequate right-of-way, vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be located a minimum of 30 ft (9 m) from the pavement.
- (b) When adequate right-of-way does not exist, vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be located a minimum of 15 ft (4.5 m) from the edge of any pavement open to traffic.
- (c) Behind temporary concrete barrier, vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be located a minimum of 24 in. (600 mm) behind free standing barrier or a minimum of 6 in. (150 mm) behind barrier that is either pinned or restrained according to Article 704.04. The 24 in. or 6 in. measurement shall be from the base of the non-traffic side of the barrier.
- (d) Behind other man-made or natural barriers meeting the approval of the Engineer."



#### HOT-MIX ASPHALT - DENSITY TESTING OF LONGITUDINAL JOINTS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010 Revised: April 1, 2016

<u>Description</u>. 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 10 ft (3 m) 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	Parameter	Individual Test	Unconfined Edge
İ	Composition		(includes confined	Joint Density
ı			edges)	Minimum
Г	IL-4.75	Ndesign = 50	93.0 – 97.4% 1/	91.0%
Γ	IL-9.5	Ndesign = 90	92.0 - 96.0%	90.0%
Γ	IL-9.5,IL-9.5L	Ndesign < 90	92.5 – 97.4%	90.0%
Γ	IL-19.0	Ndesign = 90	93.0 - 96.0%	90.0%
ľ	IL-19.0, IL-19.0L	Ndesign < 90	93.0 <sup>2/</sup> - 97.4%	90.0%
	SMA	Ndesign = 50 & 80	93.5 – 97.4%	91.0%"

#### HOT-MIX ASPHALT – TACK COAT (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2016

Revise Article 1032.06(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) Anionic Emulsified Asphalt. Anionic emulsified asphalts shall be according to AASHTO M 140. SS-1h emulsions used as a tack coat shall have the cement mixing test waived."

#### PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

Add the following to the end of the fourth paragraph of Article 109.11 of the Standard Specifications:

"If reasonable cause is asserted, written notice shall be provided to the applicable subcontractor and/or material supplier and the Engineer within five days of the Contractor receiving payment. The written notice shall identify the contract number, the subcontract or material purchase agreement, a detailed reason for refusal, the value of payment being withheld, and the specific remedial actions required of the subcontractor and/or material supplier so that payment can be made."

#### 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."

#### STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2017

Revise Article 630.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"630.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Steel Plate Beam Guardrail	1006.25
(b) Wood Posts and Wood Block	1007.01, 1007.02, 1007.06
(c) Steel Posts, Blockouts, Restraints and Wire Rope for G	Guardrail1006.23
(d) Preservative Treatment	
(e) Reinforcement Bars	
(f) Plastic Blockouts (Note 1)	
(g) Chemical Adhesive Resin System	1027.01
(h) Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM)	

Note 1. Plastic blockouts may be used in lieu of wood blockouts for steel plate beam guardrail. The plastic blockouts shall be the minimum dimensions shown on the plans and shall be on the Department's qualified product list."

Revise Article 630.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**\*630.05 Posts.** Posts shall be as follows.

- (a) Wood Posts. Wood posts and blocks shall be treated. The posts and blocks shall be cut to the proper dimensions before treatment. No cutting of the posts or blocks will be permitted after treatment. Posts shall be erected according to Article 634.05.
- (b) Steel Posts. Steel posts may be driven by hand or mechanical methods provided they are protected by a suitable driving cap and the earth around the posts compacted, if necessary, after driving. When steel posts are driven to incorrect alignment or grade, they shall be removed and set according to Article 634.05.

When it is necessary to shorten the posts in the field, the lower portion shall be cut off in a manner to provide a smooth cut with minimum damage to the galvanizing. Cut areas shall be repaired according to the requirements of AASHTO M 36."

Revise Article 630.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"630.06 Shoulder Stabilization at Guardrail. Shoulder stabilization shall be constructed at the locations of steel plate beam guardrail installation according to the details shown on the plans. On new construction projects, the material used in the shoulder stabilization shall be the same as that used in the adjacent paved shoulder. On shoulder resurfacing projects, the



material used in the shoulder stabilization shall be the same as that used for the shoulder resurfacing.

When portland cement concrete is used, shoulder stabilization shall be constructed according to the applicable portions of Section 483. The shoulder stabilization shall be constructed simultaneously with the adjacent portland cement concrete shoulder. Guardrail posts shall be driven through leaveouts or holes cored in the completed shoulder stabilization. The void around each post shall be backfilled with earth or aggregate and capped with hot-mix asphalt (HMA) or CLSM.

When HMA is used, shoulder stabilization shall be constructed according to the applicable portions of Section 482. On new construction, the shoulder stabilization shall be constructed simultaneously with the HMA shoulder. On shoulder resurfacing projects, the portion of the shoulder stabilization below the surface of the existing paved shoulder shall be placed and compacted separately. The guardrail posts shall be driven through holes cored in the completed shoulder stabilization. The void around each post shall be backfilled with earth or aggregate and capped with HMA or CLSM.

When driving guardrail posts through existing shoulders, shoulder stabilization, or other paved areas, the posts shall be driven through cored holes. The void around each post shall be backfilled with earth or aggregate and capped with HMA or CLSM."

Revise Article 630.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"630.08 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for NON-BLOCKED STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL; STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, TYPE A, 6 FOOT (1.83 M) POSTS; STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, TYPE A, 9 FOOT (2.74 M) POSTS; STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, TYPE B, 6 FOOT (1.83 M) POSTS; STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, TYPE B, 9 FOOT (2.74 M) POSTS; or STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, TYPE D, 6 FOOT (1.83 M) POSTS.

When end sections are specified, they will not be paid for as a separate item, but shall be considered as included in the unit price for steel plate beam guardrail.

Steel plate beam guardrail mounted on existing culverts will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for STRONG POST GUARDRAIL ATTACHED TO CULVERT or WEAK POST GUARDRAIL ATTACHED TO CULVERT, of the case specified.

Portland cement concrete shoulder stabilization at guardrail will be paid for according to Article 483.10.

HMA shoulder stabilization at guardrail will be paid for according to Article 482.08.

Excavation in rock will be paid for according to Article 502.13.

Steel plate beam guardrail incorporating long-span spacing will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for LONG-SPAN GUARDRAIL OVER CULVERT, 12 FT 6 IN (3.8 M) SPAN; LONG-SPAN GUARDRAIL OVER CULVERT, 18 FT 9 IN (5.7 M) SPAN; or LONG-SPAN GUARDRAIL OVER CULVERT, 25 FT (7.6 M) SPAN.

Steel plate beam guardrail incorporating treated timber at the back side of the post will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for BACK SIDE PROTECTION OF GUARDRAIL."

#### SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILILATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

Replace the second paragraph of Article 109.12 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"This mobilization payment shall be made at least 14 days prior to the subcontractor starting work. The amount paid shall be at the following percentage of the amount of the subcontract reported on form BC 260A submitted for the approval of the subcontractor's work.

Value of Subcontract Reported on Form BC 260A	Mobilization Percentage
Less than \$10,000	25%
\$10,000 to less than \$20,000	20%
\$20,000 to less than \$40,000	18%
\$40,000 to less than \$60,000	16%
\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	14%
\$80,000 to less than \$100,000	12%
\$100,000 to less than \$250,000	10%
\$250,000 to less than \$500,000	9%
\$500,000 to \$750,000	8%
Over \$750,000	7%"

## TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2012 Revised: April 1, 2017

Revise Article 703.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"703.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

(a)	Pavement Marking Tape, Type I and Type III	1095.06
(b)	Paint Pavement Markings	1095.02
(c)	Pavement Marking Tape, Type IV	1095.11

Revise the second paragraph of Article 703.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Type I marking tape or paint shall be used at the option of the Contractor, except paint shall not be applied to the final wearing surface unless authorized by the Engineer for late season applications where tape adhesion would be a problem. Type III or Type IV marking tape 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."

Revise Article 703.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"703.07 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for as follows.

- a) Short Term Pavement Marking. Short term pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKING. Removal of short term pavement markings will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL.
- b) Temporary Pavement Marking. Where the Contractor has the option of material type, temporary pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING of the line width specified, and at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING LETTERS AND SYMBOLS.

Where the Department specifies the use of pavement marking tape, the Type III or Type IV temporary pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE IV of the line width specified and at the contract unit price per square feet (square meter) for PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE III - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS or PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE IV - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS.

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

When temporary pavement marking is shown on the Standard, the cost of the temporary pavement marking and its removal will be included in the cost of the Standard."

Add the following to Section 1095 of the Standard Specifications:

"1095.11 Pavement Marking Tape, Type IV. The temporary, preformed, patterned markings shall consist of a white or yellow tape with wet retroreflective media incorporated to provide immediate and continuing retroreflection during both wet and dry conditions. The tape shall be manufactured without the use of heavy metals including lead chromate pigments or other similar, lead-containing chemicals.

The white and yellow Type IV marking tape shall meet the Type III requirements of Article 1095.06 and the following.

- (a) Composition. The retroreflective pliant polymer pavement markings shall consist of a mixture of high-quality polymeric materials, pigments and glass beads distributed throughout its base cross-sectional area, with a layer of wet retroreflective media bonded to a durable polyurethane topcoat surface. The patterned surface shall have approximately 40% ± 10% of the surface area raised and presenting a near vertical face to traffic from any direction. The channels between the raised areas shall be substantially free of exposed beads or particles.
- (b) Retroreflectance. The white and yellow markings shall meet the following for initial dry and wet retroreflectance.
  - (1) Dry Retroreflectance. Dry retroreflectance shall be measured under dry conditions according to ASTM D 4061 and meet the values described in Article 1095.06 for Type III tape.
  - (2) Wet Retroreflectance. Wet retroreflectance shall be measured under wet conditions according to ASTM E 2177 and meet the values shown in the following table.

Wet Retroreflectance, Initial RL

Color	R <sub>L</sub> 1.05/88.76
White	300
Yellow	200

(c) Color. The material shall meet the following requirements for daylight reflectance and color, when tested, using a color spectrophotometer with 45 degrees circumferential/zero degree geometry, illuminant D65, and a two degree observer angle. The color instrument shall measure the visible spectrum from 380 to 720 nm with a wavelength measurement interval and spectral bandpass of 10 nm.

Color	Daylight Reflectance %Y
White	65 minimum
*Yellow	36-59

\*Shall match Federal 595 Color No. 33538 and the chromaticity limits as follows.

X	0.490	0.475	0.485	0.530
v	0.470	0.438	0.425	0.456

- (d) Skid Resistance. The surface of the markings shall provide an average minimum skid resistance of 50 BPN when tested according to ASTM E 303.
- (e) Sampling, Testing, Acceptance, and Certification. Prior to approval and use of the wet reflective, temporary, removable pavement marking tape, the manufacturer shall submit a notarized certification from an independent laboratory, together with the results of all tests, stating that the material meets the requirements as set forth herein. The certification test report shall state the lot tested, manufacturer's name, and date of manufacture.

After approval by the Department, samples and certification by the manufacturer shall be submitted for each batch used. The manufacturer shall submit a certification stating that the material meets the requirements as set forth herein and is essentially identical to the material sent for qualification. The certification shall state the lot tested, manufacturer's name, and date of manufacture.

All costs of testing (other than tests conducted by the Department) shall be bome by the manufacturer."

**TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BDE)** This Training Special Provision supersedes Section 7b of the Special Provision entitled "Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities," and is in implementation of 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

As part of the contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action program, training shall be provided as follows:

The contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyman in the type of trade or job classification involved. The number of trainees to be trained under this contract will be 1. 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 then clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. Some offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Except as otherwise noted below, the contractor will be reimbursed 80 cents per hour of training given an employee on this contract in accordance with an approved training program. As approved by the Engineer, reimbursement will be made for training of persons in excess of the number specified herein. This reimbursement will be made even though the contractor receives additional training program funds from other sources, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the contractor from receiving other reimbursement. Reimbursement for offsite training indicated above may only be made to the contractor where he does one or more of the following and the trainees are concurrently employed on a Federal-aid project; contributes to the cost of the training, provides the instruction to the trainee or pays the trainee's wages during the offsite training period.

No payment shall be made to the contractor if either the failure to provide the required training, or the failure to hire the trainee as a journeyman, is caused by the contractor and evidences a lack of good faith on the part of the contractor in meeting the requirement of this Training Special Provision. It is normally expected that a trainee will begin his training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project as long as training opportunities exist in his work classification or until he has completed his training program.

It is not required that all trainees be on board for the entire length of the contract. A contractor will have fulfilled his responsibilities under this Training Special Provision if he has provided acceptable training to the number of trainees specified. The number trained shall be determined on the basis of the total number enrolled on the contract for a significant period.

Trainees will be paid at least 60 percent of the appropriate minimum journeyman's rate specified in the contract for the first half of the training period, 75 percent for the third quarter of the training period, and 90 percent for the last quarter of the training period, unless apprentices or trainees in an approved existing program are enrolled as trainees on this project. In that case, the appropriate rates approved by the Departments of Labor or Transportation in connection with the existing program shall apply to all trainees being trained for the same classification who are covered by this Training Special Provision.

The contractor shall furnish the trainee a copy of the program he will follow in providing the training. The contractor shall provide each trainee with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily complete.

The contractor will provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting his performance under this Training Special Provision.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT The unit of measurement is in hours.

BASIS OF PAYMENT This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of 80 cents per hour for TRAINEES. The estimated total number of hours, unit price and total price have been included in the schedule of prices.

# TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2017

Revise Article 631.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"631.04 Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) and Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared). These terminals shall meet the testing criteria contained in either NCHRP Report 350 or MASH. In addition to meeting the criteria in one or both of these references, the terminals shall be on the Department's qualified product list.

The terminal shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications. The beginning length of need point of the terminal shall be placed within 12 ft 6 in (3.8 m) of the length of need point shown on the plans.

The terminal shall be delineated with a terminal marker direct applied. No other guardrail delineation shall be attached to the terminal section."

#### WARM MIX ASPHALT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012 Revised: April 1, 2016

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of designing, producing and constructing Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) in lieu of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) at the Contractor's option. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 407, 408, 1030, and 1102 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein. In addition, any references to HMA in the Standard Specifications, or the special provisions shall be construed to include WMA.

WMA is an asphalt mixture which can be produced at temperatures lower than allowed for HMA utilizing approved WMA technologies. WMA technologies are defined as the use of additives or processes which allow a reduction in the temperatures at which HMA mixes are produced and placed. WMA is produced by the use of additives, a water foaming process, or combination of both. Additives include minerals, chemicals or organics incorporated into the asphalt binder stream in a dedicated delivery system. The process of foaming injects water into the asphalt binder stream, just prior to incorporation of the asphalt binder with the aggregate.

Approved WMA technologies may also be used in HMA provided all the requirements specified herein, with the exception of temperature, are met. However, asphalt mixtures produced at temperatures in excess of 275 °F (135 °C) will not be considered WMA when determining the grade reduction of the virgin asphalt binder grade.

#### Equipment.

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1102.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1102.01 Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant. The hot-mix asphalt (HMA) plant shall be the batch-type, continuous-type, or dryer drum plant. The plants shall be evaluated for prequalification rating and approval to produce HMA according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Approval of Hot-Mix Asphalt Plants and Equipment". Once approved, the Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to obtain approval of all plant modifications. The plants shall not be used to produce mixtures concurrently for more than one project or for private work unless permission is granted in writing by the Engineer. The plant units shall be so designed, coordinated and operated that they will function properly and produce HMA having uniform temperatures and compositions within the tolerances specified. The plant units shall meet the following requirements."

Add the following to Article 1102.01(a) of the Standard Specifications.

- "(11) Equipment for Warm Mix Technologies.
  - a. Foaming. Metering equipment for foamed asphalt shall have an accuracy of  $\pm 2$  percent of the actual water metered. The foaming control system shall be electronically interfaced with the asphalt binder meter.

b. Additives. Additives shall be introduced into the plant according to the supplier's recommendations and shall be approved by the Engineer. The system for introducing the WMA additive shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes."

#### Mix Design Verification.

Add the following to Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications.

- "(e) Warm Mix Technologies.
  - (1) Foaming. WMA mix design verification will not be required when foaming technology is used alone (without WMA additives). However, the foaming technology shall only be used on HMA designs previously approved by the Department.
  - (2) Additives. WMA mix designs utilizing additives shall be submitted to the Engineer for mix design verification."

#### Construction Requirements.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 406.06(b)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The HMA shall be delivered at a temperature of 250 to 350 °F (120 to 175 °C). WMA shall be delivered at a minimum temperature of 215 °F (102 °C)."

#### Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid at the contract unit price bid for the HMA pay items involved. Anti-strip will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the cost of the work.

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### **WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)**

Effective: June 2, 2012 Revised: April 2, 2015

The Contractor shall submit a weekly report of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) trucks hired by the Contractor or subcontractors (i.e. not owned by the Contractor or subcontractors) that are used for DBE goal credit.

The report shall be submitted to the Engineer on Department form "SBE 723" within ten business days following the reporting period. The reporting period shall be Monday through Sunday for each week reportable trucking activities occur.

Any costs associated with providing weekly DBE trucking reports shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed.

# WEEP HOLE DRAINS FOR ABUTMENTS, WINGWALLS, RETAINING WALLS AND CULVERTS

Effective: April 19, 2012 Revised: October 22, 2013

Delete the last paragraphs of Articles 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 last sentence of the first paragraph of Article 503.11 to read as follows.

"Drain holes shall be covered to prevent the leakage of backfill material according to Article 502.10."

Revise the title of Article 1040.07 to Geocomposite Wall Drains and Strip Drains.

# MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING FOR BURIED STRUCTURES

Effective: October 4, 2016

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of furnishing and applying a self adhesive membrane waterproofing system to the top slab and sidewalls, or portions thereof, for buried structures as detailed on the contract plans.

<u>Materials.</u> The material used in the waterproofing system shall consist of a cold-applied, self-adhering membrane incorporating a woven or non-woven polypropylene mesh or fiberglass reinforcement with release film on one side.

The sheet membrane shall have the following physical properties:

he sheet membrane shall have the following physical properties.	
Physical Properties	
Thickness ASTM D 1777	60 mils (1.500 mm) min.
Width	36 inches (914 mm) min.
Pliability [180° bend over 1/4 inch (6 mm) mandrel @ -25 °F (-32 °C)] ASTM D 146	No Effect
Elongation ASTM D 412 (Die C)	300% min
Puncture Resistance-Membrane ASTM E 154	40 lb (18 kg) min.
Permeance (Grains/ft²/hr/in Hg) ASTM E 96, Method B	0.1 max.
Water Absorption (% by Weight) ASTM D 570	0.2 max.
Adhesion to concrete ASTM D 903	5.0 lb/in (89 g/mm) min.

<u>Certification</u>: Prior to approval and use of the material the Contractor shall submit, to the Engineer, a notarized certification by an independent test laboratory stating that the materials conform to the requirements of these specifications. The certification shall include or have attached specific results of tests performed on the material supplied. The Engineer may at his option require samples of any material for testing. Materials may be accepted on certification but are subject to control and/or approval by subsequent testing.

<u>Construction</u>. The areas requiring waterproofing shall be prepared and the waterproofing installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Surfaces to be waterproofed shall be smooth and free from projections which might damage the waterproofing membrane. Projections or depressions on the surface on which the membrane is to be applied that may cause damage to the membrane shall be removed or filled as directed by the Engineer. The surface shall be power washed and cleaned of dust, dirt, grease, and loose particles, and shall be dry before the waterproofing is applied.

The installation of the sheet membrane shall be such that all joints are shingled to shed water by commencing from the lowest elevation of the buried structure's top slab and progress towards the highest elevation. The membrane strips shall be overlapped a minimum of 2 ½ inches (64 mm). The membrane shall be smooth and free of wrinkles and there shall be no depressions in horizontal surfaces of the finished waterproofing.

Sealing bands at joints between precast segments shall be installed prior to the sheet membrane being applied. Where the waterproofing membrane and sealing band overlap, the installation shall be planned such that water will not be trapped or directed underneath the membrane or sealing band.

Care shall be taken to protect and to prevent damage to the membrane surface prior to and during backfilling operations. The sheet membrane shall be removed as required for the installation of slab mounted guardrails and other appurtenances. After the installation is complete, the sheet membrane shall be repaired and sealed against water intrusion according to the manufacturer's instructions and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Replace the last paragraph of Article 540.06 Precast Concrete Box Culverts and replace with:

Handling holes shall be filled with a polyethylene plug. The plug shall not project beyond the inside surface after installation nor project above the outside surface to the extent that may cause damage to the membrane. When metal lifting inserts are used, their sockets shall be filled with mastic or mortar compatible with the membrane.

Method of Measurement. The waterproofing system will be measured in place, in square yards (square meters) of the concrete surface to be waterproofed.

Basis of Payment. This will work will be paid for at the contract unit price, per square yard (square meter) for MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING FOR BURIED STRUCTURES.