

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

PREQUALIFICATION

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

REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO BID

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

WHO CAN BID ?

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

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

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

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

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

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

IDOT is not responsible for any e-mail related failures.

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

Technical Questions about downloading these files may be directed to Roseanne Nance (217)-785-5875 or nancer@dot.il.gov

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

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

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

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

WHO SHOULD BE CALLED IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?

Questions Regarding	Call
Prequalification and/or Authorization to Bid	217/782-3413
Preparation and submittal of bids	217/782-7806
Mailing of plans and proposals	217/782-7806
Electronic plans and proposals	217/785-5875

ADDENDUMS TO THE PROPOSAL FORMS

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

57

RETURN WITH BID

Proposal Submitted By
Name
Address
City

Letting January 21, 2005

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

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

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



**Illinois Department
of Transportation**

Springfield, Illinois 62764

**Contract No. 83584
 COOK County
 Section 00-00215-00-BR (Evanston)
 Route FAU 3732 (Asbury Avenue)
 Project BHM-7003(802)
 District 1 Construction Funds**

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:

A Bid Bond is included.

A Cashier's Check or a Certified Check is included

Prepared by
Checked by

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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Preparation and submittal of bids	217/782-7806
Mailing of CD-ROMS	217/782-7806

RETURN WITH BID



PROPOSAL

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1. Proposal of _____

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

**Contract No. 83584
COOK County
Section 00-00215-00-BR (Evanston)
Project BHM-7003(802)
Route FAU 3732 (Asbury Avenue)
District 1 Construction Funds**

Roadway and bridge reconstruction on FAU Route 3732 (Asbury Avenue) over the CTA Yellow Line (Skokie Swift Railroad) in Evanston.

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attach Cashier's Check or Certified Check Here

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

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

Item _____

Section No. _____

County _____

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

BD 354 (Rev. 11/2001)

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

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

Schedule of Combination Bids

Combination No.	Sections Included in Combination	Combination Bid	
		Dollars	Cents

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

STATE JOB #- C-91-416-99
PPS NBR - 1-10061-0000

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SCHEDULE OF PRICES
CONTRACT NUMBER - 83584

ECMS002 DTGECM03 ECMR003 PAGE 1
RUN DATE - 12/06/04
RUN TIME - 183818

COUNTY NAME	CODE	DIST	SECTION NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	ROUTE
COOK	031	01	00-00215-00-BR (EVANSTON)	BHM-7003/802/000	FAU 3732

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
XX003338	TEST HOLE	EACH	10.000 X		=		
XX003402	WATER MAIN INSULATION	FOOT	190.000 X		=		
XX004689	SAN SERVICE ADJUSTED	EACH	2.000 X		=		
XX006068	PVC WATERMAIN 8 SPL	FOOT	105.000 X		=		
XX006069	D I WATERMAIN 12 SPL	FOOT	135.000 X		=		
XX006070	PVC WATER MAIN 8 SUSP	FOOT	86.000 X		=		
XX006071	WATER MAIN 12 SUSPEND	FOOT	86.000 X		=		
XX006072	WATER MAIN EXP JT 12	EACH	1.000 X		=		
XX006073	ROLLER CHAIR SUPPORT	EACH	14.000 X		=		
XX006074	TEMP 10 CL FENCE SCRNS	FOOT	280.000 X		=		
XX006075	DEPRESS CURB RAMP DIS	SQ FT	32.000 X		=		
X0301335	WATER MAIN REMOV 8	FOOT	140.000 X		=		
X0320591	SAN MAN REMOVED	EACH	2.000 X		=		
X0320772	WATER MAIN REMOV 12	FOOT	87.000 X		=		
X0323199	SAN SEW, DUCT IRN, 10	FOOT	5.000 X		=		

FAU 3732
 00-00215-00-BR (EVANSTON)
 COOK

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT NUMBER - 83584

ECMS002 DTGECM03 ECMR003 PAGE 2
 RUN DATE - 12/06/04
 RUN TIME - 183818

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
X0323200	SAN SEW, DUCT IRN, 12	FOOT	5.000 X		=		
X0323557	BR JOINT SYS EXPAN 1	FOOT	73.000 X		=		
X0323559	BR JOINT SYS FIXED	FOOT	73.000 X		=		
X0487700	SAN SEW REMOV 10	FOOT	40.000 X		=		
X0487800	SAN SEW REMOV 12	FOOT	30.000 X		=		
X3550300	BIT BC SUPER 6	SQ YD	14.000 X		=		
X3550700	BIT BC SUPER 10	SQ YD	1,760.000 X		=		
X4066414	BC SC SUPER "C" N50	TON	2.000 X		=		
X4066426	BC SC SUPER "D" N70	TON	210.000 X		=		
X4066616	BCBC SUP IL-19.0 N70	TON	210.000 X		=		
X5051200	F & E STRUCT STEEL SP	L SUM	1.000 X		=		
X7015000	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SN	CAL MO	14.000 X		=		
Z0001100	AIR RELEASE VALVE	EACH	1.000 X		=		
Z0002600	BAR SPLICERS	EACH	475.000 X		=		
Z0013798	CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT	L SUM	1.000 X		=		

FAU 3732
 00-00215-00-BR (EVANSTON)
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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT NUMBER - 83584

ECMS002 DTGECM03 ECMR003 PAGE 3
 RUN DATE - 12/06/04
 RUN TIME - 183818

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
Z0030250	IMP ATTN TEMP NRD TL3	EACH	2.000 X		=		
Z0030350	IMP ATTN REL NRD TL3	EACH	2.000 X		=		
Z0045002	PRESS CONNECT 12X8	EACH	2.000 X		=		
Z0047300	PROTECTIVE SHIELD	SQ YD	708.000 X		=		
Z0048665	RR PROT LIABILITY INS	L SUM	1.000 X		=		
Z0076600	TRAINEES	HR	500.000 X	0.80	=	400.00	
Z0077700	WOOD FENCE REM & RE-E	FOOT	40.000 X		=		
20100110	TREE REMOV 6-15	UNIT	25.000 X		=		
20101000	TEMPORARY FENCE	FOOT	280.000 X		=		
20101100	TREE TRUNK PROTECTION	EACH	8.000 X		=		
20101200	TREE ROOT PRUNING	EACH	2.000 X		=		
20101300	TREE PRUN 1-10	EACH	2.000 X		=		
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	CU YD	582.000 X		=		
20201200	REM & DISP UNS MATL	CU YD	74.000 X		=		
20700220	POROUS GRAN EMBANK	CU YD	850.000 X		=		

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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ECMS002 DTGECM03 ECMR003 PAGE 4
 RUN DATE - 12/06/04
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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
20700420	POROUS GRAN EMB SUBGR	CU YD	74.000 X		=		
20800150	TRENCH BACKFILL	CU YD	128.000 X		=		
21101615	TOPSOIL F & P 4	SQ YD	220.000 X		=		
25000400	NITROGEN FERT NUTR	POUND	5.000 X		=		
25000500	PHOSPHORUS FERT NUTR	POUND	5.000 X		=		
25000600	POTASSIUM FERT NUTR	POUND	5.000 X		=		
25200110	SODDING SALT TOLERANT	SQ YD	220.000 X		=		
25200200	SUPPLE WATERING	UNIT	1.000 X		=		
28000510	INLET FILTERS	EACH	5.000 X		=		
31101200	SUB GRAN MAT B 4	SQ YD	2,590.000 X		=		
40200800	AGG SURF CSE B	TON	670.000 X		=		
40600100	BIT MATLS PR CT	GALLON	360.000 X		=		
40600300	AGG PR CT	TON	4.000 X		=		
42001400	BR APPROACH PAVT SPL	SQ YD	470.000 X		=		
42300200	PCC DRIVEWAY PAVT 6	SQ YD	13.000 X		=		

FAU 3732
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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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ECMS002 DTGECM03 ECMR003 PAGE 5
 RUN DATE - 12/06/04
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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
42400200	PC CONC SIDEWALK 5	SQ FT	5,480.000 X		=		
42400300	PC CONC SIDEWALK 6	SQ FT	240.000 X		=		
44000100	PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	1,995.000 X		=		
44000200	DRIVE PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	25.000 X		=		
44000500	COMB CURB GUTTER REM	FOOT	720.000 X		=		
44000600	SIDEWALK REM	SQ FT	6,410.000 X		=		
44000700	APPROACH SLAB REM	SQ YD	325.000 X		=		
50100200	REM EXIST STRUCT	L SUM	1.000 X		=		
50102400	CONC REM	CU YD	31.600 X		=		
50200100	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION	CU YD	343.000 X		=		
50300225	CONC STRUCT	CU YD	682.800 X		=		
50300255	CONC SUP-STR	CU YD	169.500 X		=		
50300260	BR DECK GROOVING	SQ YD	346.000 X		=		
50300300	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ YD	1,820.000 X		=		
50300310	ELAST BEARING ASSY T1	EACH	14.000 X		=		

FAU 3732
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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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ECMS002 DTGECM03 ECMR003 PAGE 6
 RUN DATE - 12/06/04
 RUN TIME - 183818

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
50301245	FORM CONC REP =< 5	SQ FT	331.000 X		=		
50500505	STUD SHEAR CONNECTORS	EACH	2,604.000 X		=		
50800205	REINF BARS, EPOXY CTD	POUND	88,490.000 X		=		
50900805	PEDESTRIAN RAIL	FOOT	170.200 X		=		
51201600	FUR STL PILE HP12X53	FOOT	5,187.000 X		=		
51202700	DRIVE STL PILE	FOOT	5,187.000 X		=		
51203600	TEST PILE ST HP12X53	EACH	1.000 X		=		
51401600	TEMP BRIDGE RAIL	FOOT	150.000 X		=		
51500100	NAME PLATES	EACH	1.000 X		=		
56105000	WATER VALVES 8	EACH	2.000 X		=		
56105200	WATER VALVES 12	EACH	2.000 X		=		
56201400	CORP STOPS 1	EACH	2.000 X		=		
56201800	CORP STOPS 2	EACH	2.000 X		=		
56201900	WATER SERV LINE RELOC	FOOT	165.000 X		=		
58700200	BRIDGE SEAT SEALER	SQ FT	254.000 X		=		

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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ECMS002 DTGECM03 ECMR003 PAGE 7
 RUN DATE - 12/06/04
 RUN TIME - 183818

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
60228110	MAN SAN 4 DIA T1F CL	EACH	2.000 X		=		
60235300	INLETS TA T1F CL	EACH	1.000 X		=		
60248900	VV TA 5 DIA T1F CL	EACH	4.000 X		=		
60250200	CB ADJUST	EACH	5.000 X		=		
60255500	MAN ADJUST	EACH	3.000 X		=		
60260100	INLETS ADJUST	EACH	1.000 X		=		
60265700	VV ADJUST	EACH	1.000 X		=		
60266600	VALVE BOX ADJ	EACH	2.000 X		=		
60500405	FILL VALVE VLTS	EACH	4.000 X		=		
60603800	COMB CC&G TB6.12	FOOT	686.000 X		=		
66400305	CH LK FENCE 6	FOOT	166.000 X		=		
66400905	CH LK GATE 4X6 SINGL	EACH	2.000 X		=		
66410300	CH LK FENCE REMOV	FOOT	175.000 X		=		
67000400	ENGR FIELD OFFICE A	CAL MO	7.000 X		=		
67100100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.000 X		=		

FAU 3732
 00-00215-00-BR (EVANSTON)
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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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ECMS002 DTGECM03 ECMR003 PAGE 8
 RUN DATE - 12/06/04
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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
70101700	TRAF CONT & PROT	L SUM	1.000	X	=		
70300100	SHORT-TERM PAVT MKING	FOOT	250.000	X	=		
70300220	TEMP PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	3,000.000	X	=		
70300625	TEMP PT PVT M LINE 4	FOOT	3,600.000	X	=		
70300645	TEMP PT PVT M LINE 12	FOOT	36.000	X	=		
70301000	WORK ZONE PAVT MK REM	SQ FT	1,000.000	X	=		
70400100	TEMP CONC BARRIER	FOOT	430.000	X	=		
70400200	REL TEMP CONC BARRIER	FOOT	410.000	X	=		
72400500	RELOC SIN PAN ASSY TA	EACH	4.000	X	=		
78000200	THPL PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	1,020.000	X	=		
78000400	THPL PVT MK LINE 6	FOOT	200.000	X	=		
78000650	THPL PVT MK LINE 24	FOOT	40.000	X	=		
78005110	EPOXY PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	260.000	X	=		
78100200	TEMP RAIS REF PVT MKR	EACH	120.000	X	=		
78300100	PAVT MARKING REMOVAL	SQ FT	1,300.000	X	=		

TOTAL \$

NOTE:
 *** PLEASE TURN PAGE FOR IMPORTANT NOTES ***

FAU 3732
00-00215-00-BR (EVANSTON)
COOK

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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CONTRACT NUMBER - 83584

ECMS002 DTGECM03 ECMR003 PAGE 9
RUN DATE - 12/06/04
RUN TIME - 183818

NOTE:

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

I. GENERAL

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

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

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

II. ASSURANCES

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

B. Felons

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

C. Conflicts of Interest

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-13. Conflicts of Interest.

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

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

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

D. Negotiations

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-15. Negotiations.

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

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

E. Inducements

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

F. Revolving Door Prohibition

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

G. Reporting Anticompetitive Practices

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

H. Confidentiality

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

I. Insider Information

1. The Illinois Procurement Act provides:

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

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

III. CERTIFICATIONS

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

B. Bribery

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-5. Bribery.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Educational Loan

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

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

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

D. Bid-Rigging/Bid Rotating

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

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

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

E. International Anti-Boycott

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

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

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

F. Drug Free Workplace

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. Debt Delinquency

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

H. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-60(c).

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

I. ADDENDA

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

J. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of Section 30-22 (6) of the Illinois Procurement Code, the bidder certifies that it is a participant, either as an individual or as part of a group program, in the approved apprenticeship and training programs applicable to each type of work or craft that the bidder will perform with its own forces. The bidder further certifies for work that will be performed by subcontract that each of its subcontractors submitted for approval either (a) is, at the time of such bid, participating in an approved, applicable apprenticeship and training program; or (b) will, prior to commencement of performance of work pursuant to this contract, begin participation in an approved apprenticeship and training program applicable to the work of the subcontract. The Department, at any time before or after award, may require the production of a copy of each applicable Certificate of Registration issued by the United States Department of Labor evidencing such participation by the contractor and each of its subcontractors. Unless otherwise directed in writing by the Department, applicable apprenticeship and training programs are those that have been approved and registered with the United States Department of Labor. The bidder shall list in the space below, the official name of the program sponsor holding the Certificate of Registration for all of the types of work or crafts in which the bidder is a participant and that will be performed with the bidder's forces. Types of work or craft work that will be subcontracted may be indicated as to be subcontracted.

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

IV. DISCLOSURES

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

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

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

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

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

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

C. Disclosure Form Instructions

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

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

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

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

(Bidding Company)

Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)

Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date

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

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

1. Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of greater than 5% of the bidding entity or parent entity? YES ___ NO ___
2. Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of less than 5%, but which has a value greater than \$90,420.00? YES ___ NO ___
3. Does anyone in your organization receive more than \$90,420.00 of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income? (Note: Distributive income is, for these purposes, any type of distribution of profits. An annual salary is not distributive income.) YES ___ NO ___
4. Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the bidding entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than \$90,420.00? YES ___ NO ___
(Note: Only one set of forms needs to be completed per person per bid even if a specific individual would require a yes answer to more than one question.)

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

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

Form B: Identifying Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information Disclosure Form B must be completed for each bid submitted by the bidding entity. It must be signed by an individual who is authorized to execute contracts for the bidding entity. *Note: Signing the NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on Form A does not allow the bidder to ignore Form B. Form B must be completed, signed and dated or the bidder may be considered nonresponsive and the bid will not be accepted.*

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

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

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

D. Bidders Submitting More Than One Bid

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

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

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

FOR INDIVIDUAL (type or print information)

NAME: _____

ADDRESS _____

Type of ownership/distributable income share:

stock _____ sole proprietorship _____ Partnership _____ other: (explain on separate sheet):
% or \$ value of ownership/distributable income share: _____

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

(a) State employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, including contractual employment of services.

Yes ___ No ___

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

- Are you currently an officer or employee of either the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority? Yes ___ No ___
- Are you currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois? If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds \$90,420.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/01) provide the name the State agency for which you are employed and your annual salary. _____

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

- 3. If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds \$90,420.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/01) are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor? Yes ___ No ___

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

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

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

- 2. Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$90,420.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/01) provide the name of the spouse and/or minor children, the name of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual salary. _____

3. If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$90,420.00, (60% of the salary of the Governor as of 7/1/01) are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor? Yes ___ No ___

4. If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$90,420.00, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 7/1/01) are you and your spouse or any minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in the aggregate of the total distributable income from your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor?

Yes ___ No ___

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

Yes ___ No ___

(e) Appointive office; the holding of any appointive government office of the State of Illinois, the United State of America, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in excess of the expenses incurred in the discharge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.

Yes ___ No ___

(f) Relationship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.

Yes ___ No ___

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

Yes ___ No ___

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

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

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

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

APPLICABLE STATEMENT

This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previous page.

Completed by: _____
Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)

Completed by: _____
Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)

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

NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT

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

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

Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)

Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)

Signature of Authorized Representative _____ Date _____

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**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Form B
Other Contracts &
Procurement Related Information
Disclosure**

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

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

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

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE SIGNED

Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)	

Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)	
_____	_____
Signature of Authorized Representative	Date

RETURN WITH BID

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

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

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEE UTILIZATION PROJECTION

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

RETURN WITH BID

**Contract No. 83584
COOK County
Section 00-00215-00-BR (Evanston)
Project BHM-7003(802)
Route FAU 3732 (Asbury Avenue)
District 1 Construction Funds**

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

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

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

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

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

PART III. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

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

Company _____ Telephone Number _____

Address _____

NOTICE REGARDING SIGNATURE

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

Signature: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

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

RETURN WITH BID

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

**Contract No. 83584
COOK County
Section 00-00215-00-BR (Evanston)
Project BHM-7003(802)
Route FAU 3732 (Asbury Avenue)
District 1 Construction Funds**

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

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

(IF AN INDIVIDUAL) Firm Name _____
Signature of Owner _____
Business Address _____

(IF A CO-PARTNERSHIP) Firm Name _____
By _____
Business Address _____
Name and Address of All Members of the Firm: _____

(IF A CORPORATION) Corporate Name _____
By _____ Signature of Authorized Representative
Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative _____

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

(IF A JOINT VENTURE) Corporate Name _____
By _____ Signature of Authorized Representative
Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative _____

Attest _____ Signature
Business Address _____

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

RETURN WITH BID



Illinois Department of Transportation

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

Item No.
Letting Date

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That We

as PRINCIPAL, and

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

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

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL

SURETY

(Company Name)

(Company Name)

By: (Signature & Title)

By: (Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

Notary Certification for Principal and Surety

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF

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

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

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

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

My commission expires Notary Public

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

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

PROPOSAL ENVELOPE



PROPOSALS

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

Item No.	Item No.	Item No.

Submitted By:

Name:
Address:
Phone No.

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

Engineer of Design and Environment - Room 323
Illinois Department of Transportation
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62764

NOTICE

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

CONTRACTOR OFFICE COPY OF CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

NOTICE

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

Contract No. 83584
COOK County
Section 00-00215-00-BR (Evanston)
Project BHM-7003(802)
Route FAU 3732 (Asbury Avenue)
District 1 Construction Funds



Illinois Department of Transportation



- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Sealed proposals for the improvement described herein will be received by the Department of Transportation at the Harry R. Hanley Building, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, in Springfield, Illinois until 10:00 o'clock a.m., January 21, 2005. All bids will be gathered, sorted, publicly opened and read in the auditorium at the Department of Transportation's Harry R. Hanley Building shortly after the 10:00 a.m. cut off time.
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK.** The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

**Contract No. 83584
COOK County
Section 00-00215-00-BR (Evanston)
Project BHM-7003(802)
Route FAU 3732 (Asbury Avenue)
District 1 Construction Funds**

Roadway and bridge reconstruction on FAU Route 3732 (Asbury Avenue) over the CTA Yellow Line (Skokie Swift Railroad) in Evanston.

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

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

By Order of the
Illinois Department of Transportation

Timothy W. Martin, Secretary

BD 351 (Rev. 01/2003)

CHECKSHEET
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2004 (Rev. 7/1/04)

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

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

Page vi - xviii

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

<u>Std. Spec. Sec.</u>		<u>Page No.</u>
101	Definition of Terms	1
105	Control of Work.....	2
205	Embankment	3
251	Mulch	4
440	Removal of Existing Pavement and Appurtenances	5
442	Pavement Patching	6
449	Removal and Replacement of Preformed Elastomeric Compression Joint Seal.....	7
501	Removal of Existing Structures	8
503	Concrete Structures.....	9
505	Steel Structures	10
506	Cleaning and Painting Metal Surfaces	13
508	Reinforcement Bars.....	14
512	Piling.....	15
540	Box Culverts	16
669	Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	18
671	Mobilization.....	19
702	Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.....	20
1003	Fine Aggregates	21
1004	Coarse Aggregate	22
1020	Portland Cement Concrete	25
1021	Concrete Admixtures	32
1022	Concrete Curing Materials.....	33
1024	Nonshrink Grout	35
1056	Preformed Flexible Gaskets and Mastic Joint Sealer for Sewer and Culvert pipe	37
1060	Waterproofing Materials	38
1069	Pole and Tower	39
1070	Foundation and Breakaway Devices.....	40
1077	Post and Foundation	42
1080	Fabric Materials.....	43
1083	Elastomeric Bearings.....	46
1094	Overhead Sign Structures	47
1103	Portland Cement Concrete Equipment.....	48

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

RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

<u>CHECK SHEET #</u>		<u>PAGE NO.</u>
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Required Contract Provision All Federal-aid Construction Contracts (Eff. 2-1-69) (Rev. 10-1-83).....	49
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subletting of Contracts (Federal Aid Contracts) (Eff. 1-1-88) (Rev. 5-1-93).....	51
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EEO (Eff. 7-21-78) (Rev. 11-18-80).....	52
4	<input type="checkbox"/> Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities Non Federal-aid Contracts (Eff. 3-20-69) (Rev. 1-1-94).....	63
5	<input type="checkbox"/> Required Provisions - State Contracts (Eff. 4-1-65) (Rev. 4-1-93).....	69
6	<input type="checkbox"/> Reserved	74
7	<input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Quantities and Cost Reviews (Eff. 7-1-88)	75
8	<input type="checkbox"/> National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (Eff 7-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-03).....	76
9	<input type="checkbox"/> Haul Road Stream Crossings, Other Temporary Stream Crossings, and In-Stream Work Pads (Eff. 1-2-92) (Rev. 1-1-98)	77
10	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Layout Stakes Except for Structure" (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-02)	78
11	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-02).....	81
12	<input type="checkbox"/> Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing (Eff. 1-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-97).....	84
13	<input type="checkbox"/> Asphaltic Emulsion Slurry Seal and Fibrated Asphaltic Emulsion Slurry Seal (Eff. 8-1-89) (Rev. 2-1-97).....	86
14	<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Surface Treatment Half-Smart (Eff. 7-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-97)	92

15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Bituminous Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-04)	98
16	<input type="checkbox"/>	Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 2-1-95).....	117
17	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bituminous Surface Removal (Cold Milling) (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 10-15-97).....	121
18	<input type="checkbox"/>	Resurfacing of Milled Surfaces (Eff. 10-1-95).....	123
19	<input type="checkbox"/>	PCC Partial Depth Bituminous Patching (Eff. 1-1-98)	124
20	<input type="checkbox"/>	Patching with Bituminous Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 7-1-99)	126
21	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reserved	128
22	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protective Shield System (Eff. 4-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-03).....	129
23	<input type="checkbox"/>	Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-04)	131
24	<input type="checkbox"/>	Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) (Eff. 1-1-90) (Rev. 1-1-00)	133
25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-98)	138
26	<input type="checkbox"/>	Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97).....	139
27	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-97).....	144
28	<input type="checkbox"/>	Give em a Brake Sign (Eff. 8-1-89) (Rev. 8-1-91)	146
29	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Portable Changeable Message Signs (Rev. 2/1/96).	147
30	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reserved	148
31	<input type="checkbox"/>	Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96).....	149
32	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reserved	150
33	<input type="checkbox"/>	English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96).....	151
34	<input type="checkbox"/>	English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03).....	152
35	<input type="checkbox"/>	Polymer Modified Emulsified Asphalt (Eff.1-1-04).....	154
36	<input type="checkbox"/>	Corrosion Inhibitor (Eff. 3-1-90) (Rev. 7-1-99).....	156
37	<input type="checkbox"/>	QC of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant - Single A (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-04).....	157
38	<input type="checkbox"/>	QC of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant - Double A (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-04)	163
39	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-04).....	171
40	<input type="checkbox"/>	Traffic Barrier Terminal Type 1, Special (Eff. 8-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-03).....	185
41	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reserved	186
42	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Segregation Control of Bituminous Concrete (Eff. 7-15-97).....	187
43	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reserved	190

RECURRING LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS SPECIAL PROVISIONS

<u>CHECK SHEET #</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>		
LRS 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cooperation With Utilities (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-02).....	192
LRS 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Furnished Excavation (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-02).....	194
LRS 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Construction Zone Traffic Control (Eff. 1-1-99)	195
LRS 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flaggers in Work Zones (Eff. 1-1-99)	196
LRS 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reserved	197
LRS 6	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bidding Requirements and Conditions for Contract Proposals (Eff. 1-1-02)	198
LRS 7	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bidding Requirements and Conditions for Material Proposals (Eff. 1-1-02).....	204
LRS 8	<input type="checkbox"/>	Failure to Complete the Work on Time (Eff. 1-1-99).....	210
LRS 9	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bituminous Surface Treatments (Eff. 1-1-99).....	211
LRS 10	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reflective Sheeting Type C (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-02).....	212
LRS 11	<input type="checkbox"/>	Employment Practices (Eff. 1-1-99).....	213
LRS 12	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wages of Employees on Public Works (Eff. 1-1-99)	215
LRS 13	<input type="checkbox"/>	Selection of Labor (Eff. 1-1-99)	216

INDEX OF SPECIAL PROVISIONS

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS.....1

STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED.....2

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CTA2

CTA OPERATING REQUIREMENTS:.....5

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL6

POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SUBGRADE.....6

DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT REMOVAL7

APPROACH SLAB REMOVAL.....8

REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES.....9

PEDESTRIAN RAILING10

PVC WATER MAIN, 8", SPECIAL.....10

DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN, 12".....11

WATER VALVES 8"16

WATER VALVES 12"16

PRESSURE CONNECTION 12" X 8"17

MANHOLES, SANITARY, 4' DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID	18
SANITARY SEWER, DUCTILE IRON, 10"	19
SANITARY SEWER, DUCTILE IRON, 12"	19
VALVE BOXES TO BE ADJUSTED.....	20
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN.....	20
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION	21
AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE, TYPE B.....	24
SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE REMOVED	25
SANITARY SEWER REMOVAL, 10"	25
SANITARY SEWER REMOVAL, 12"	25
WATER MAIN REMOVAL, 8"	26
WATER MAIN REMOVAL, 12"	26
TEST HOLES	27
PVC WATER MAIN 8", SUSPENDED	27
WATER MAIN 12", SUSPENDED.....	28
SANITARY SERVICE TO BE ADJUSTED.....	29
WATER MAIN INSULATION	29

AIR RELEASE VALVE	32
WATER SERVICE LINE RELOCATED	33
CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT.....	34
WOOD FENCE TO BE REMOVED AND RE-ERECTED.....	35
BAR SPLICERS.....	35
PROTECTIVE SHIELD.....	36
FURNISHING AND ERECTING STRUCTURAL STEEL, SPECIAL	36
HOT DIP GALVANIZING FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL.....	37
BRIDGE JOINT SEALING SYSTEM.....	42
FORMED CONCRETE REPAIR.....	45
FILLING VALVE VAULTS	47
TEMPORARY 10 FOOT CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH SCREENING.....	47
CHAIN LINK FENCE REMOVAL.....	47
DEPRESSED CURB RAMP ACCESSIBLE TO THE DISABLED.....	48
BRIDGE APPROACH PAVEMENT (SPECIAL)	48
SLIPFORMED PARAPETS.....	48
WATER MAIN EXPANSION JOINT, 12".....	48
ROLLER CHAIR SUPPORT	49

INDEX LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS SPECIAL PROVISIONS

<u>LR#</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
SD 16	"Slab Movement Detection Device" (Eff. 11-1-84).....	
SD 17	"Required Cold Milled Surface Texture" (Eff. 11-1-87).....	
107	"Nationwide Permit No. 14" (Eff. 2-1-04). Developed by the Bureau of Local Roads and Streets..... to outline the necessary requirements to comply with No. 14 permits.	
108	"Combination Bids (Eff. 1-1-94)(Rev. 1-1-02). Developed by the Bureau of Local Roads..... and Streets to allow the revision of working days and calendar days. Revised to incorporate applicable portions of deleted Sections 102 & 103	
109	"Contract Claims" (Eff. 1-1-02) (Rev. 5-1-02). Developed by the Bureau of Local Roads..... and Streets to assist local agencies in handling contract claims.	
212	"Shaping Roadway" (Eff. 8-1-69) (Rev. 1-1-02).....	
302	"Soil-Lime Mixture (Eff. 8-31-95)(Rev. 1-1-02). Developed by the Bureau of Local Roads and Streets to modify Section 302.	
355-1	"Asphalt Stabilized Base Course, Road Mix or Traveling Plant Mix" (Eff. 10-1-73)(Rev. 1-1-02).....	
355-2	"Asphalt Stabilized Base Course, Plant Mix" (Eff. 2-20-63)(Rev. 1-1-02)	
355-3	"Bituminous Aggregate Mixture Base Course" (6-27-66)(Rev. 1-1-02). Developed by the..... Bureau of Materials and Physical Research and the Bureau of Local Roads and Streets to construct a stabilized base course with paving grade asphalt.	
400	"Penetrating Emulsified Prime" (Eff. 4-1-84)(Rev. 1-1-02).....	
402	"Salt Stabilized Surface Course" (Eff. 2-20-63)(Rev. 1-1-02).....	
403-1	"Penetrating Emulsified Asphalt" (Eff. 1-1-94)(Rev. 1-1-02). Developed for bituminous..... surface treatments on roads that require flexibility and penetration due to low traffic volume.	
403-2	Bituminous Hot Mix Sand Seal Coat" (Eff. 8-1-69)(Rev. 1-1-02).....	
420	"PCC Pavement (Special)" (Eff. 5-12-64)(Rev. 1-1-02). Developed by the Bureau..... of Local Roads and Streets to allow local agencies to construct quality PCC pavements for low volume roads.	
430	"Paving Brick and Concrete Pave Pavements and Sidewalks" (Eff 1-1-04) Developed by the Bureau..... of Local Roads & Streets and the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research to provide statewide requirements for paving brick and concrete paver pavements and sidewalks.	
442	"Bituminous Patching Mixtures for Maintenance Use" (Eff 1-1-04). Developed by the Bureau of Local Roads & Streets to reference approved bituminous patching mixtures.	
451	"Crack Filling Bituminous Pavement with Fiber-Asphalt" (Eff. 10-1-91)(Rev. 1-1-02).....	
503-1	"Furnishing Class SI Concrete" (Eff. 10-1-73)(Rev. 1-1-02).....	
503-2	"Furnishing Class SI Concrete (Short Load)" (Eff. 1-1-89) (Rev. 1-1-02). Developed by the Bureau of Local Roads and Streets to allow a load charge to be added when short loads are expected during the contract.	
542	"Pipe Culverts, Type (Furnished)" (Eff. 9-1-64) (Rev. 1-1-02).....	
663	"Calcium Chloride Applied" (Eff. 6-1-58) (Rev. 1-1-02).....	
701	"Flagger Certification" (Eff. 1-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-02).....	
702	"Construction and Maintenance Signs" (Eff 1-1-04) Developed by the Bureau of Local Roads & Streets to... require florescent orange sheeting and minimum sign size of 48" X 48" on construction and maintenance signs.	
1004	"Coarse Aggregate for Bituminous Surface Treatment" (Eff. 1-1-02). Developed by the..... Bureau of Materials & Physical Research, the Bureau of Local Roads & Streets, and Local Agencies to provide a coarser mix when aggregate producers have adjusted the CA-16 gradation according to the Aggregate Gradation Control System (AGCS) to a finer mix for Hot-Mix Asphalt.	
1013	"Rock Salt (Sodium Chloride)" (Eff. 8-1-69) (Rev. 1-1-02).....	

INDEX INTERIM SPECIAL PROVISIONS

<u>ISP#</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
ISP #	Title (Effective Date). Description	
<u>04-01a</u> X	"Disadvantage Business Enterprise Participation" (Eff. 11/7/03)(Rev. 6/1/04). Developed by the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises for contracts with DBE goals.	50-56
<u>04-02</u> X	"Training Special Provisions" (Eff. 10/15/75).....	57-58
<u>04-03</u> X	"Payment to Subcontractors" (Eff. 6/1/00).(Rev 9/1/03) Developed by the Bureau of Construction..... to ensure that contractors pay subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their subcontracts within a specific number of days after receipt of each payment made to the contractor, and to require the prompt return of retainage withheld from subcontractors.	59

INDEX INTERIM SPECIAL PROVISIONS (CONT'D)

<u>ISP#</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
04-04a	"Additional Bidder Responsibility Evaluation" (Eff 1/1/04) (Rev 4/1/04) Developed by the Office of Chief Council.	
04-05	X "Partial Payments" (Eff 9/17/03). Developed by the Bureau of Construction to eliminate retainage from our contracts. The special provision for Material Allowances has been incorporated for convenience".	60
04-06	X "Authority of Railroad Engineer" (Eff 7/1/04).	61
04-07	X "Railroad Protective Liability Insurance" (Eff. 12/1/86)(Rev. 5/1/88).	62
04-08	X "Traffic Control Deficiency Deduction" (Eff. 4/1/92)(Rev. 1/1/03). Developed to ensure the prompt response to deficiencies to specified traffic control and protection.	63
04-09	X "Weight Control Deficiency Deduction" (Eff. 4/1/01) (Rev. 8/1/02). Developed by the Bureau of Construction, Office of Chief Counsel, and the Office of Quality to adjust pay based on random truck weighings.	64
04-10	X "Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction" (Eff. 8/1/01) (Rev. 11/1/01). Developed by the Bureau of Design and Environment and the Bureau of Construction to correct the deduction percentage and to further clarify a "deficiency".	65
04-11	X "Inlet Filters" (Eff 8/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research and the Illinois Development Council to provide statewide requirements for inlet filters.	66-67
04-12	Reserved	
04-13	X "Subgrade Preparation" (Eff. 11/01/02). Developed by the Subgrade Stability Manual Committee to reduce the maximum allowable rut depth in subgrades.	68
04-14	Reserved	
04-15	"Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint" (Eff 7/1/04)	
04-16	X "Superpave Bituminous Concrete Mixtures" (Eff. 1/1/00)(Rev. 1/1/04). Developed by the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research.	69-74
04-17	X "RAP for Use in Bituminous Concrete Mixtures" (Eff. 1/1/00)(Rev. 4/1/02). Revised by the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to allow RAP from routes or airfields under federal and local agency jurisdiction, improving the consistency of conglomerate RAP, and allowing RAP from BAM to be worked back into stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders.	75-77
04-18	Reserved	
04-19	"Superpave Bituminous Concrete Mixtures (Low ESAL)" (Eff. 1/1/01)(Rev. 1/1/03). Revised by the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to include all guidelines for Low ESAL superpave bituminous concrete mixtures.	
04-20	"Bituminous Concrete Surface Course" (Eff. 4/1/01).(Rev 4/1/03) Developed by the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to allow total tonnage to be calculated. The requirement for skid-resistant aggregate in bituminous concrete surfaces mandates the use of aggregates with varying specific gravities. Surface course mixtures may weigh from 105 to 127 pounds per square yard per inch of thickness. The designer does not know what aggregate sources the contractor will select and therefore cannot accurately predict the total tonnage on the job.	
04-21	Reserved	
04-22	"Shoulder Resurfacing" (Eff. 2/1/00)(Rev. 8/1/02). Developed by the Bureau of Design and Environment to minimize motorist costs and inconveniences.	
04-23	Reserved	
04-24	X "Coarse Aggregate for Trench Backfill, Backfill, and Bedding" (Eff. 4/1/01)(Rev. 11/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Construction to allow the use of coarse aggregate as bedding, backfill and trench backfill for pipe culverts and storm sewers. It also allows the use of controlled low strength material for backfilling the trenches at the Contractor's option and expense.	78-83
04-25	Reserved	
04-26	Reserved	
04-27	Reserved	
04-28	"Expansion Joints" (Eff 8/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research to require plastic expansion caps in lieu of metal pinch stops on the ends of dowel bars in expansion joints.	
04-29	Reserved	
04-30	X "Curb Ramps for Sidewalk" (Eff 1/1/04) Developed by the Bureau of Design and Environment and the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act, Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) for detectable warnings on curb ramps.	84-85
04-31	Reserved	

INDEX INTERIM SPECIAL PROVISIONS (CONT'D)

<u>ISP#</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
04-32	Reserved.....	
04-33	Reserved.....	
04-34	"Corrugated Metal Pipe Culverts" (Eff 8/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research and the Illinois Highway Development Council to allow an alternate method of joining corrugated metal pipe.	
04-35	"Portland Cement Concrete Patching" (Eff. 1/1/01)(Rev. 1/1/04). Developed by the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to provide additional rapid set patching mixtures, clarify the use of admixtures, and change the opening strength requirements.	
04-36	"Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete Patching" (Eff. 1/1/01). Developed by the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to allow the use of a calcium chloride accelerator for patching.	
04-37	"Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal" (Eff. 11/01/03). Developed by the Bureau of Design and Environment.	
04-38	"Precast, Prestressed Concrete Members" (Eff. 4/1/04). Developed by the Bureau of Bridges and Structures.	
04-39	"Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane or Asbestos Bituminous Concrete Surface Removal" (Eff. 6/1/89)(Rev. 6/30/94)	
04-40	X "Precast Concrete" (Eff. 7/1/99)(Rev. 1/1/02). Developed by the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to allow the use of slag/modified portland cement.	86
04-41	Reserved	
04-42	"Adjusting Frames and Grates" (Eff. 8/1/01)(Rev. 11/1/01). Developed by the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research and the Illinois Highway Development Council to allow the use of plastic and structural steel adjusting rings.	
04-43	"Driving Guardrail Posts" (Eff. 4/1/98). Developed by the Bureau of Design and Environment to give the Contractor the option to drive steel posts through bituminous shoulders when the foreslopes are 1:3 or flatter.	
04-44	"Remove and Re-Erect Steel Plate Beam Guardrail and Traffic Barrier Terminals" (Eff. 1/1/01). Developed by the Bureau of Design and Environment to require the replacement of steel block-outs with wood block-outs during the removal and re-erection of steel plate beam guardrail and traffic barrier terminals.	
04-45	"Impact Attenuators" (Eff. 11/1/03) Developed by the Bureau of Design and Environment to combine "Sand Module Impact Attenuators" and "Traffic Barrier Terminal Type 3, Special" into one specification. All of these devices are now called Impact Attenuators and are categorized by their operational/ redirective properties. The revised approach is also reflected in BDE Procedure Memorandum 34-03, Impact Attenuators and the Department's Approved List of Impact Attenuators.	
04-46	X "Impact Attenuators, Temporary" (Eff. 11/1/03) Developed by the Bureau of Design and Environment to combine "Sand Module Impact Attenuators" and "Traffic Barrier Terminal Type 3, Special" into one specification. All of these devices are now called Impact Attenuators and are categorized by their operational/redirective properties. This revised approach is also reflected in BDE Procedure Memorandum 34-03, Impact Attenuators and the Department's Approved List of Impact Attenuators.	87-88
04-47	X "Flagger Vests" (Eff. 4/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Operations to bring department specifications for flagger vests into compliance with the American National Standards Institute specification ANSI/ISEA 107-1999 for high visibility safety apparel.	89
04-48	"Temporary Modular Glare Screen System" (Eff. 1/1/00). Developed by the Bureau of Operations.....	
04-49	"Railroad, Full-actuated Controller and Cabinet" (Eff. 4/1/04). Developed by the Bureau of Operations in cooperation with the Illinois Commerce Commission.	
04-50	Reserved	
04-51	"Public Convenience and Safety" (Eff. 1/1/00). Developed by the Bureau of Design and Environment in an effort to minimize motorist costs and inconvenience.	
04-52	"Transient Voltage Surge Suppression" (Eff. 8/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Operations and the Bureau of Design and Environment to provide statewide requirements for transient voltage surge suppression of traffic signal controller cabinets.	
04-53	X "Epoxy Pavement Markings" (Eff. 1/1/01)(Rev. 8/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Operations to revise the glass beads applied to epoxy pavement markings to improve reflectivity and durability of the pavement markings.	90
04-54	"Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)" (Eff. 4/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Operations and The Bureau of Design to provide statewide requirements for accessible pedestrian signals (APS).	

INDEX INTERIM SPECIAL PROVISIONS (CONT'D)

<u>ISP#</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
<u>04-55</u> X	"Epoxy Coatings for Steel Reinforcement" (Eff. 4/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to require all producer's of epoxy coated reinforcing steel to be certified by the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute's (CRSI) Epoxy Plant Certification Program.	91
04-56	"Stone for Erosion Protection, Sediment Control and Rockfill" (Eff 1/1/04) Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research to update the quality and gradation requirements of stone used for erosion protection, sediment control, and rockfill.	
<u>04-57</u> X	"Hand Vibrator" (Eff 11-1-03). Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research in response to a recommendation by the FHWA Substructure Quality Improvement Team to prevent damage to the epoxy coating on reinforcement bars.	92
<u>04-58</u> X	"Working Days" (Eff. 1/1/02). Developed by the Bureau of Design and Environment to replace the working days paragraph deleted from BDE's proposal forms.	93
04-59	"Bituminous Base Course/ Widening Superpave" (Eff. 4/1/02) (Rev. 1/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to specify the design of superpave mixtures that are comparable to bituminous base course.	
04-60	"Stabilized Subbase and Bituminous Shoulders Superpave" (Eff. 4/1/02) (Rev. 1/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to specify the design of a superpave mixture that is comparable to a bituminous aggregate mixture (BAM). It also establishes a pay item for BITUMINOUS SHOULDER SUPERPAVE.	
04-61	"Organic Zinc-Rich Paint System" (Eff. 11/1/01) (Rev 8/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research in response to the recommendations of the 1999 FHWA/IDOT Bridge Coatings Process Review.	
04-62	"Light Emitting Diode (LED) Signal Head" (Eff. 4/1/02) (Rev 8/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Operations to provide Statewide requirements for LED signal heads.	
04-63	"Furnished Excavation" (Eff. 8/1/02) (Rev 8/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Design & Environment to clarify the method of measurement for furnished excavation.	
04-64	"Surface Testing of Interstate Pavements" (Eff. 4/1/02) (Rev 8/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research as part of the Illinois Smoothness Initiative (ISI).	
<u>04-65</u> X	"Freeze-Thaw Rating" (Eff. 11/1/02). Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research to restrict D-cracking susceptible aggregate for pavement appurtenances.	94
04-66	"Traffic Structures" (Eff. 11/1/02). Developed by the Bureau of Bridges & Structures to comply with new AASHTO specifications.	
04-67	"Sealing Abandoned Water Wells" (Eff. 11/1/02). Developed by the Bureau of Design and Environment...	
<u>04-68</u> X	"Temporary Erosion Control" (Eff. 11/1/02). Developed by the Illinois Highway Development Council to add another material option for temporary ditch checks.	95
04-69	"Precast Block Revetment Mat" (Eff. 1/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research and the Bureau of Design & Environment to provide material requirements for precast block revetment mat and disregard conflicting information in the Standard Specifications.	
04-70	"Articulated Block Revetment Mat" (Eff. 1/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research and the Bureau of Design & Environment to provide material requirements for articulated block revetment mat and disregard conflicting information in the Standard Specifications.	
04-71	"Controlled Aggregate Mixing System" (Eff. 11/1/02). Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research.	
04-72	"Chair Supports" (Eff. 11/1/02) (Rev. 11/2/02). Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research to eliminate the use of plastic chair support for continuously reinforced pavements.	
04-73	"Epoxy Coating on Reinforcement" (Eff. 4/1/97) (Rev. 1/1/03). Developed to eliminate epoxy coatings on pavement reinforcement bars and thus reduce construction costs.	
04-74	"Multilane Pavement Patching" (Eff. 11/1/02). Developed to address work stoppages and material shortages that have been occurring with pavement patching.	
<u>04-75</u> X	"Bridge Deck Construction" (Eff. 4/1/02) (Rev. 1/1/04). Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research in response to the recommendations of the 1998 FHWA/IDOT Bridge Deck Construction Process Review.	96-97
04-76	"Preformed Recycled Rubber Joint Filler" (Eff. 11/1/02). Developed by the Illinois Highway Development Council to add another material option for preformed expansion joint fillers.	
04-77	"Insertion Lining of Pipe Culverts" (Eff. 11/1/02). (Rev 8/1/03) Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research as the result of discussions by the Implementation Sections of the Central Bureaus and Districts.	
<u>04-78</u> X	"Underdrain Operations" (11/1/02). Developed to minimize motorists' inconvenience.	98

INDEX INTERIM SPECIAL PROVISIONS (CONT'D)

<u>ISP#</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
04-79	"Shoulder Inlets with Curb" (Eff. 8/1/02). Developed by the Bureau of Design & Environment to include the portland cement concrete slab in the cost of the inlet box.	
04-80	"Traffic Barrier Terminals" (Eff. 1/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Design & Environment to meet the requirements of the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350.	
04-81	"Shoulder Rumble Strips" (Eff. 1/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Design & Environment.....	
04-82	Rescinded.	
04-83	"Work Zone Traffic Control Devices" (Eff. 1/1/03) (Rev 4/2/04).	
04-84	Fluorescent Orange Sheeting on Drums (Rev 1/1/03)	
04-85	X Vertical Barricades (Eff 11/1/02).	99
04-86	X "Temporary Concrete Barrier" (Eff. 10/1/02) (Rev 11/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Design & Environment to meet the National Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 requirements and to introduce the IDOT F shape barrier design.	100-101
04-87	"Lime Gradation Requirements" (Eff. 11/1/02). Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research to revise the current lime gradation requirements.	
04-88	X "Concrete Admixtures" (Eff. 1/1/03) (Rev 1/1/04). Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical research.	102-105
04-89	X "Portland Cement Concrete" (Eff. 11/1/02). Developed by the Bureau of Materials & Physical Research and the PCC Technical Group.	106
04-90	X "Curing and Protection of Concrete Construction" (Eff. 1/1/04). Developed to correct and clarify the curing/ protection requirements for concrete.	107-113
04-91	"Concrete Barrier" (Eff. 1/1/04). Developed by the Bureau of Design and Environment to redesign IDOT's permanent concrete barrier to the F shape..	
04-92	"Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals" (Eff. 8/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Operations to provide statewide requirements for temporary portable (i.e. trailer mounted) bridge traffic signals.	
04-93	X "Raised Reflective Pavement Markers (Bridge)" (Eff. 8/1/03). Developed by the Bureau of Operations to provide statewide requirements for raised reflective pavement markers used on bridge decks.	114
04-94	X "Personal Protective Equipment" (Eff 7/1/04).....	115
04-95a	"Work Zone Public Information Signs" (Eff 4/2/04) (Rev 4/15/04).....	
04-96a	"Work Zone Speed Limit Signs" (Eff 4/2/04) (Rev 4/15/04).....	
04-97	"Work Zone Traffic Control" (Eff 4/2/04)	
04-98a	"Steel Cost Adjustment" (Eff 4/2/04) (Rev 7/1/04).....	

GUIDE BRIDGE SPECIAL PROVISION INDEX/CHECK SHEET
Effective: June 21, 2004

<u>File Name</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
GBSP1		Formed Concrete Repair	10/10/95	8/21/02	
GBSP2		Drilled Shafts	5/1/01	6/21/04	
GBSP3		High Performance Shotcrete	6/7/94	1/1/02	
GBSP4		Polymer Modified Portland Cement Mortar	6/7/94	1/1/02	
GBSP11		Permanent Steel Sheet Piling	12/15/93	10/1/02	
GBSP12		Drainage System	6/10/94	1/1/02	
GBSP13		Floating Bearing	10/13/88	6/21/04	
GBSP14		Jack and Remove Existing Bearings	4/20/94	6/24/03	
GBSP15		Three Sided Precast Concrete Structure	7/12/94	3/31/03	
GBSP16		Jacking Existing Superstructure	1/11/93	1/3/03	
GBSP17		Bonded Preformed Joint Seal	7/12/94	1/1/02	
GBSP18		Modular Expansion Joint	5/19/94	6/21/04	
GBSP19		Fabric Reinforced Elastomeric Trough	6/6/94	9/12/03	
GBSP21		Cleaning and Painting Contact Surface Areas of Existing Steel Structures	6/30/03		
GBSP22	X	Cleaning and Painting New Metal Structures	9/13/94	6/21/04	116-122
GBSP25		Cleaning and Painting Existing Steel Structures	10/2/01	4/7/03	
GBSP26		Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues	10/2/01	4/7/03	
GBSP28		Deck Slab Repair	5/15/95	3/12/03	
GBSP29		Bridge Deck Microsilica Concrete Overlay	5/15/95	6/23/03	
GBSP30		Bridge Deck Latex Concrete Overlay	5/15/95	6/23/03	
GBSP31		Bridge Deck High-Reactivity Metakaolin (HRM) Concrete Overlay	1/21/00	6/23/03	
GBSP32		Temporary Sheet Piling	9/2/94	12/13/02	
GBSP33		Pedestrian Truss Superstructure	1/13/98	9/15/03	
GBSP34		Concrete Wearing Surface	6/23/94	1/1/02	
GBSP35		Silicone Bridge Joint Sealer	8/1/95	12/16/02	
GBSP36		Surface Preparation and Painting Req. for Weathering Steel	11/21/97	6/21/04	
GBSP37		Underwater Structure Excavation Protection.	4/1/95	8/21/02	
GBSP38		Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls.	2/3/99	6/21/04	
GBSP39		Precast, Prestressed Concrete Deck Beams Stage Constr.	9/1/94	1/1/02	
GBSP40		Fabric Reinforced Elastomeric Mat	7/14/00	9/12/03	
GBSP41		Bridge Joint Sealing System	5/1/01	1/1/02	
GBSP42		Drilled Soldier Pile Retaining Wall	9/20/01	4/25/03	
GBSP43		Driven Soldier Pile Retaining Wall	11/13/02	4/25/03	
GBSP44		Temporary Soil Retention System	12/30/02		
GBSP 45		Bridge Deck Thin Polymer Overlay	5/7/1997	3/5/03	
GBSP 46		Geotextile Retaining walls	9/19/2003	11/17/03	
GBSP 47		High Performance Concrete Structures	8/5/2002	9/10/03	
GBSP 50		Removal of Existing Non-composite Bridge Decks	6/21/04		

STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted January 1, 2002, (hereinafter referred to as the Standard Specifications); the latest edition of the "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" in effect on the date of invitation for bids; 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 Asbury Avenue Bridge, Local Agency Section 00-00215-00-BR, Project BHM-7003(802) in Cook County, and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENT

The proposed improvements on F.A.U. Route 3732 (Asbury Avenue) will consist of 450 feet of complete roadway and bridge reconstruction. The roadway reconstruction shall include the removal of the existing bituminous pavement, concrete curb and gutter, concrete sidewalk, concrete and bituminous driveway aprons, and any other items as shown on the plans. The bridge reconstruction shall include the removal of the superstructure and approach pavement. The proposed abutments and substructure will enclose the existing abutments and substructure. The proposed roadway consists of a full-depth bituminous pavement, concrete curb and gutter, concrete sidewalk, driveway aprons, restoration, and all necessary and related work. Utility improvements will consist of modifications to the water main, telephone, and electrical locations.

LOCATION OF PROJECT

The work on Asbury Avenue begins 30' south of Brummel Street centerline and ends 30' north of Harvard Terrace centerline located in the City of Evanston, Cook County.

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS

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

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

STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

The following utilities are involved in this project. Utility companies included in this project have provided the following estimated dates.

<u>Name of Utility</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Estimated Dates for Start and Completion of Relocation or Adjustment</u>
Nicor	12" Gas	Sta. 101+00 to Sta. 105+50	During Construction
SBC	Support 2 SBC Ducts	Sta. 101+00 to Sta. 105+50	During Construction
ComEd	Support 9 ComEd Ducts	Sta. 101+00 to Sta. 105+50	During Construction
ComEd	Power Pole	Sta. 101+67	During Construction
CTA	Electric Meter	Sta. 102+86, Lt.	During Construction
CTA	4" Metal Pole	Sta. 102+45	During Construction

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CTA

All work completed by the Contractor on or over the CTA's right of way will be performed in a manner satisfactory to the CTA in accordance with Article 107.12 of the Standard Specifications.

NOTIFICATION TO THE CTA: After the letting of the contract, prior to performing any work, the CTA will be notified by the Department to attend a preconstruction conference. In this preconstruction conference the Contractor will discuss the schedule of his operations and the requirements of the CTA for protection of its clearances, operations, safety, and insurance.

Prior to the start of any work on or over the CTA right of way, the Contractor shall meet with the

CTA's officials to determine their requirements for flaggers, insurance, and all other necessary items related to work activities on and/or next to CTA property and to receive approval for the Contractor's proposed operations.

The CTA's contact for the project shall be:

Mr. Syed M. Hussaini
Manager, Track & Structure
Telephone: (312) 733-7000 ext. 6946

The Contractor shall notify the CTA at least 72 hours in advance of the time he intends to enter upon CTA right of way for the performance of any work.

PROTECTION OF CTA TRAFFIC: The CTA will be operating the trains during the construction of this project. The Contractor shall, at all times, take special care to conduct his operations over, under, adjacent to, or adjoining CTA right of way in such a manner as to prevent damage, settlement, or displacement of any structures, tracks, or damage to CTA equipment or interruption of train service.

Whenever any work, such as temporary shoring and erection procedure for spans over the CTA track, in the opinion of the CTA's inspectors, may affect the safety of trains and continuity of CTA operations, the methods of performing such work shall first be submitted to the CTA for approval. Also, if the construction activities by the Contractor during construction are determined by the CTA's inspector to be hazardous to the CTA's operations, the Contractor shall suspend such work until reasonable remedial measures, and/or alternate methods, satisfactory to the CTA, are taken. Such remedial measures may include obtaining the services of CTA personnel so that adequate protection may be provided.

Any damage to the tracks or other existing CTA facilities caused by the Contractor's operations shall be replaced or repaired by the CTA at the Contractor's expense. Repair costs paid by the Contractor will not be reimbursed.

WORKING HOUR REQUIREMENTS: The working hours, days, and limits that the contractor will be allowed to perform any kind of activities under Asbury Avenue are shown on the temporary construction access easement plan. The contractor shall observe the following rules in the execution of the temporary construction access easement.

1. The Contractor will be allowed to work in the areas between the temporary chain link fence and the abutments as shown on the plan and elevation of temporary construction access easement at all times except for emergency situations as determined by the CTA and/or the Engineer.

2. The Contractor will be allowed to work inside the limited temporary construction access easement as shown on the plan sheet for temporary construction access easement between the hours of 12:01 a.m. on Saturdays to 12:01 a.m. on Mondays. Contractor will not be allowed to work in the limited temporary construction access easement on the weekends during the Taste of Chicago, the 4th of July, and any emergency situations as determined by the CTA and/or the Engineer.
3. The Contractor will be allowed to work above the protective shield at all times, except for emergency situations as determined by the CTA and/or the Engineer.

OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- A. The Contractor is warned of the presence of electrified third rail (600 volts DC) and moving trains on the CTA tracks and shall take all necessary cautions to prevent damage to life or property through contact with the electrical or operating systems.
- B. The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that any contact with the electrified third rail may result in a severe burn or death. Such safety precautions as insulating hoods or covers approved by the CTA shall be provided by the Contractor to cover that section of the live third rail adjacent to the work.
- C. All employees of the Contractor or his Subcontractors who are required to work upon or adjacent to the Railroad's operating tracks, shall be required to attend and provide evidence of completion of a right of way safety training course administered by the CTA.
- D. Arrangements for the safety training course shall be the Contractor's responsibility. Contact the Manager, Track & Structure (312) 733-7000 ext. 6946 to arrange for the safety course. The course cost is approximately \$75.00 per person, payable to the CTA prior to taking the course. The cost of this course and employee time at the course shall be considered included to the cost of the contract. Course is one day long, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- E. The Contractor shall be responsible for the arrangement of all flag protection required for employees working on or near the Railroad's operating tracks. The CTA will provide flaggers upon request from the Contractor or as deemed necessary by the CTA and/or the Engineer.
- F. Rapid Transit Clearances
The Contractor shall perform his work in a manner that provides adequate clearances to the CTA's tracks. The clearances shall not be less than the following for passage of trains.
12'-0" horizontal to the centerline of the nearest track
14'-6" vertical from the top of the high running rail

G. Protective Shield

The Contractor shall furnish, install, and later remove a protective shield to protect traffic from damage due to falling material and objects during construction. The protective shield shall be a platform, net, or other approved structure. A minimum vertical clearance of 14'-6" above the high running rail on the CTA tracks shall be provided at all times. The protective shield and supporting members shall be designed to sustain a load of 200 pounds per square foot in addition to its own weight.

- H. The Contractor shall perform his operation in a manner such that the safety and continuity of operation of the train services shall be protected and safeguarded at all times. The railroad will be operating during the construction of this project. The Contractor shall, at all times, take special care to conduct his operations over, adjacent to, or adjoining Railroad right of way in such a manner as to prevent damage, settlement, or displacement of any structures, tracks, or portions thereof. Whenever any work, in the opinion of the CTA, may affect the safety of trains and the continuity of Railroad Operations, the method of performing such work shall first be submitted to the CTA for approval.

CTA OPERATING REQUIREMENTS:

Operating requirements of the Chicago Transit Authority, while work on this project is in progress are as follows:

- A. A notice of at least 72 hours will be given to the CTA prior to any beam removal or placement.
- B. A notice of at least 72 hours will be given to the CTA for request for any power shut down to the electrified third rail during the weekends that the Skokie Swift line s is not operating.
- C. A notice of at least 72 hours will be given to the CTA for request of a flagman. Simultaneous work on both tracks that will require flagmen and affect the trains will not be allowed. Work that will required flagmen will be limited to one side at a time.
- D. Two flagmen will be required for each direction of train traffic for any work within the CTA's right of way.

REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS: The cost of all engineering inspection, switchmen, flagmen, or other workmen furnished by the CTA, and authorized by the State's Engineer, shall be paid directly to the CTA by IDOT under a force account. No other compensation will be provided for CTA services.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL

This work shall consist of removing and disposing of unsuitable materials, of varying depths from the proposed subgrade, at the locations specified on the Plans and where directed by the Engineer, in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 202 of the Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per **cubic yard** for **REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL**, which price shall include all labor, material and equipment necessary to remove and dispose of the unsuitable material as specified herein.

POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SUBGRADE

Effective: September 30, 1985 Revised: November 1, 1996 Edited: October 16, 2003

This work shall consist of furnishing, placing, and compacting porous granular material to the lines and grades shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 207 of the Standard Specifications. The material shall be used as a bridging layer over soft, pumpy, loose soil and for placement under water and shall conform with Article 1004.06 of the Standard Specifications except the gradation shall be as follows:

1. Crushed Stone, and Crushed Concrete

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing</u>
*6"	90±10
2"	45±25
#200	0±10

*For undercut less than 6-inch, sieve size may be 4-inch.

Rolling each lift of the porous granular material with a vibratory roller meeting the requirements of Article 1101.01 of the Standard Specifications should be sufficient to obtain the desired keying or interlock and necessary compaction. The Engineer shall verify that adequate keying has been obtained.

A 3-inch nominal thickness top lift of capping aggregate having a gradation of CA6 will be required when Aggregate Subgrade is not specified on the Contract and Porous Granular Embankment, Subgrade will be used under the pavement structure and shoulders. Capping

aggregate will not be required when embankment meeting the requirements of Section 207 of the Standard Specifications or granular subbase is placed on top of the porous granular material.

Construction equipment not necessary for the completion of the replacement material will not be allowed on the undercut areas until completion of the recommended thickness of the porous granular embankment subgrade.

The full depth of the subgrade undercut should occur at the limits determined by the Engineer.

This work will be measured for payment in accordance with Article 207.04 of the Standard Specifications. When specified on the Contract, the theoretical elevation of the bottom of the aggregate subgrade shall be used to determine the upper limit of Porous Granular Embankment, Subgrade. The volume will be computed by the method of average end areas.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per **cubic yard** for **POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SUBGRADE**, which price shall include the capping aggregate, as required.

The Porous Granular Embankment, Subgrade shall be used as field conditions warrant at the time of construction. No adjustment in unit price will be allowed for an increase or decrease in quantities from the estimated quantities shown on the Plans.

DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT REMOVAL

Work under this item will be performed in accordance with Section 440 of the Standard Specifications and the Standard Construction Details, except as herein modified.

Description: This work consists of the removal and disposal of existing concrete, bituminous, stone or dirt driveway and/or alley and pavements or combination of pavements to the proposed elevations and dimensions as indicated on the plans or directed by the Engineer. Any additional excavation required to install the proposed P.C.C. DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, or BITUMINOUS DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT at the proposed elevations and Standard Detail Cross Sections will be considered incidental to this item. The proposed driveway and alley pavement will not be considered part of this item.

General Requirements: The Contractor must sawcut full depth a perpendicular clean joint between that portion of the driveway or alley to be removed and that portion of the driveway or alley which is to remain in place. The cost of this work will be incidental to the contract unit price of this item. If the Contractor removes or damages the existing driveway or alley pavement outside of the limits

designated by the Engineer for removal or replacement, he will be required to repair that portion at his own expense to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: Driveway and alley pavement will be measured in place in square yards. The dimensions used will be the greater of the existing driveway or the proposed driveway up to plan dimensions; however, areas of overlap with other removal items will not be measured for payment twice.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per **square yard** for **DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT REMOVAL**, which price includes, removal and disposal of the existing driveway or alley material from existing elevation to proposed sub-base elevation and to the Standard Section Dimensions. Also, included in this item is full depth sawcutting.

APPROACH SLAB REMOVAL

This work shall consist of full-depth sawcutting of concrete pavement and the satisfactory removal and disposal of the existing bridge approach slab and the existing approach shoulders at the location shown on the Plans. The work shall be performed in accordance with Section 440 of the Standard Specifications. The removal of the existing bituminous overlay on the approach slab shall be included in this item.

The Contractor shall entirely remove the existing approach slab, shoulder and reinforcement. Any additional excavation necessary to reach the top of proposed subgrade shall be paid for separately as removal and disposal of unsuitable material. The Engineer will inspect the existing subgrade and will direct the Contractor to place POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SUBGRADE as required to raise the grade to the proposed bottom of subgrade behind raised abutments. The Engineer will also direct the placement of POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SUBGRADE material at other locations of his choosing to restore areas of the existing subbase that require restoration through no fault of the Contractor, which work shall be measured and paid for as specified herein. However, those areas of the existing subbase which, in the sole judgement of the Engineer, are disturbed or damaged by the Contractor's negligence shall be repaired by the Contractor to the Engineer's satisfaction by excavation, disposal, placement of granular subbase material, and compaction operations, or as otherwise directed by the Engineer, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Disposal of material shall be done in accordance with Section 440.06 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement:

Approach Slab and Shoulder Removal will be measured in place for payment in square yards of surface. POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SUBGRADE will be measured in place for payment in cubic yards for these areas of subbase deemed solely by the Engineer to require restoration through no fault of the Contractor. Full depth sawcutting shall not be measured separately for payment.

Basis of Payment:

Approach slab removal will be paid for at the contract unit price per **square yards** for **APPROACH SLAB REMOVAL**, which price shall include full depth sawcutting, pavement removal, disposal of debris, and all labor, equipment, and materials required to complete the work specified herein. Restoration of existing subbase shall be paid for at the contract unit price per **cubic yard** for **REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL** and **POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SUBGRADE**. Repair of areas of existing subbase damaged by the Contractor's negligence shall be performed to the Engineer's satisfaction, and no compensation will be allowed.

REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES

This item shall consist of removing and disposing of the existing Asbury Avenue Bridge over the CTA Skokie Swift Railroad to the limits shown in the Plans. Except as modified herein, the work shall be performed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 501 of the Standard Specifications. The work shall include furnishing all labor, materials, tools and equipment required for removal and disposal of the superstructure including the overlay, railings, fence, guardrails, sidewalks, abandoned utilities, access frames, piers and the top portions of the existing abutments as well as the acquisition of any permits if required.

The existing structure is to be removed under staged construction. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to provide adequate temporary bracing, shoring, or sheeting to insure the integrity of the remaining structure during all stages of removal. A Licensed Structural Engineer in the State of Illinois shall prepare and seal plans for any temporary shoring that may be required. The design, installation, removal, and disposal of any required systems, as well as any required excavation and backfill, will not be measured for payment, but shall be included in the item for **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES**.

No separate measurements shall be made for **REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES**, but shall be paid for at the contract **lump sum** price as shown in the Schedule of Prices.

PEDESTRIAN RAILING

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing the pedestrian rail and fencing, including anchorage details to be cast in concrete, on top of the bridge parapet on the Asbury Avenue Bridge. The pedestrian rail shall be installed in accordance with the details indicated in the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

MATERIALS:

Materials shall be galvanized steel as indicated in the Plans. The zinc coating shall not be less than 2.0 ounces per square foot of surface for all material except fabric ties that shall have a minimum coating of 0.5 ounces per square foot of surface. Bolts and nuts shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M232.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:

PEDESTRIAN RAILING shall be measured for payment in linear feet of such rail in place. The length measure will be the overall length along the top of the fence from center to center of end posts.

BASIS OF PAYMENT:

This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per linear **foot** for **PEDESTRIAN RAILING**, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, tools, equipment and appurtenances to complete the work specified herein, as indicated in the Plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

PVC WATER MAIN, 8", SPECIAL

All work shall conform to the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, Latest Edition; Illinois Environmental Protection Agency; American Water Works Association Specifications; American Standards Association Specifications; and the applicable special provisions from the City of Evanston, except as stated below.

Material: The PVC water main shall be in conformance with Section 40-2.02 of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois. The PVC water main pipe shall be SDR 18 and conform to AWWA C 900. The outside diameter shall be the same as that of ductile iron pipe as per Table 1 of AWWA C 900-89. The pipe shall have integral bell and spigot joints conforming to ASTM D31339 and elastomeric seals conforming to ASTM F 477. All PVC pipe

must be clearly marked by the manufacturer to indicate pipe classification or pipe thickness.
Unmarked pipe will not be accepted.

Fittings. All fittings furnished shall be ductile iron conforming to AWWA Standard for Ductile Iron and Gray Iron Fittings C110, 250 psi rating. Fittings shall be mechanical joint and shall be equipped with Mega-Lug or equal joint restraining glands for PVC pipe. Restraining glands which rely on the bearing of screw-points on the water main wall shall not be utilized. All fittings shall be cement-mortar lined inside and bituminous-coated outside, in accordance with Sec. 51-8 - ANSI A21.51 (AWWA C104 and C151).

Testing and disinfection of water main shall be in accordance with Section 561 of the Standard Specifications and the special provision for **DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN, SPECIAL** specified herein.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per **foot** for **PVC WATER MAIN, SPECIAL** of the size specified, which price shall include all pipe fittings, joint materials, the hydrostatic tests, chlorination and all other labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work shown on the plans and specified herein.

DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN, 12"

All work shall conform to the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, Latest Edition; Illinois Environmental Protection Agency; American Water Works Association Specifications; American Standards Association Specifications; and the applicable special provisions from the City of Evanston, except as stated below.

Ductile Iron Pipe Water Main. All ductile iron pipe shall be thickness class 52 in accordance with AWWA Standard Specifications for Ductile Iron Pipe, centrifugally cast in Metal Molds for water or other Liquids - AWWA -C151 latest revision. The whole of the above Specifications shall apply. The pipe shall be furnished with push-on joints. All pipe shall be cement-mortar lined inside and bituminous-coated outside, in accordance with Sec. 51-8 - ANSI A21.51 (AWWA C104 and C151). All ductile iron pipe must be clearly marked by the manufacturer to indicate pipe classification or pipe thickness. Unmarked pipe will not be accepted.

Fittings. All fittings furnished shall be ductile iron conforming to AWWA Standard for Ductile Iron and Gray Iron Fittings C110, 250 psi rating. Fittings shall be mechanical joint and shall be equipped with Mega-Lug or equal joint restraining glands. Restraining glands which rely on the bearing of screw-points on the water main wall shall not be utilized. All fittings shall be

cement-mortar lined inside and bituminous-coated outside, in accordance with Sec. 51-8 - ANSI A21.51 (AWWA C104 and C151).

The contractor shall follow the suggested installation sequence indicated on the drainage and utility plan. The contractor shall submit in writing to the City any deviations from the suggested installation sequence 72 hours in advance of the associated watermain work.

All water mains shall be constructed with a minimum depth of cover of 5'-6" from the existing ground or proposed grade (whichever is lower) to the top of barrel of the pipe.

All beds, tees, elbows, retainer glands, cutting in sleeves, plugs, anchor fittings, thrust block, and other appurtenances shall be American made and will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the contract unit price per lineal foot of respective size water main. Any deviation from the plans caused by field conditions will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered incidental to water main of the size specified.

All water mains under and within two feet of any existing or proposed street pavement, driveway, or curb shall be backfilled with granular backfill material IDOT gradation CA-6, or approved equal (Grade 8). All backfill material within 2 feet measured vertically from the bottom of any proposed or existing pavements or driveway shall be compacted to 95% of AASHTO T-180 modified density. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Cubic Yard of TRENCH BACKFILL.

PRESSURE / LEAK TEST

Only one connection to the new water main, as approved by the Engineer and the City of Evanston Water and Sewer Division, shall be made to the present system prior to pressure testing the new water main. The Contractor shall provide all temporary bulkheads / plugs required for testing.

The Contractor shall test the water main in sections as approved by the Engineer and the City of Evanston Water and Sewer Division. The test shall be made by closing valves and filling the lines slowly with water, care shall be used to see that all air is released during the filling of the water main. After the line or section has been completely filled, it shall be allowed to stand under slight pressure for sufficient time to allow the escape of air from any air pockets. During this period, the hydrants, valves and other connections shall be examined for leaks. If any are found, they shall be repaired prior to the start of the pressure / leak test.

The test shall consist of holding a pressure on the water main of 150 pounds per square inch (psi) for a period of at least two (2) hours. The pressure during the two hour test can not vary by more than 5 psi for the duration of the test.

Leakage shall be defined as the quantity of water that must be supplied into the newly laid pipe or any valved section thereof to maintain pressure within 5 psi of the specified test pressure after the water main has been filled with water and the air has been expelled. This leakage will be calculated after the 2-hour test has been completed. The water necessary to bring the pressure up to 150 psi from a measured container shall be the amount of leakage. Leakage will equal the amount of water used from the container.

No pipe installation will be accepted if the leakage is greater than that determined by the following formula:

$$L = (S \times D \times \text{SQRT } P) / 133,200$$

In inch-pound units:

Where:

L = allowable leakage, in gallons per hour

S = length of pipe tested, in feet

D = nominal diameter of the pipe, in inches

P = average test pressure during the leakage test, in psi (gauge)

Where it is not practical to pressure test the final connections to an existing water main, a visual inspection shall be carried out under normal working pressure before backfilling the trench. Any noticeable leakage shall be stopped and any defective pipe shall be replaced with new sections.

DISINFECTION OF WATER MAIN

The basic disinfection procedure consists of:

- 1) Preventing contaminated materials from entering the water main during storage, construction or repair.
- 2) Removing, by flushing or other means, those materials that may have entered the water main.
- 3) Chlorinating any residual contamination that may remain, and flushing the chlorinated water from the main.
- 4) Protecting the existing distribution system from backflow due to hydrostatic pressure test and disinfection procedures.
- 5) Determining the bacteriological quality by laboratory test after disinfection.

- 6) Final connection of the approved new water main to the active distribution system.

All pipe and fittings used to make the final connection must be swabbed with a 2% hypochlorite solution using a new, clean long-string mop. Chlorination must take place within 24 hours of the final connection.

The Contractor shall provide all corporation cocks necessary for disinfection of the new water main. These corporation cocks shall be placed as necessary to facilitate testing and disinfection of the new water main, including chlorine application points and sample collecting points. These corporation cocks shall be located in valve vaults only, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The new pipe shall be thoroughly flushed clean and pressure tested before disinfection is attempted. All disinfecting work shall be done by the Contractor with the approval of the Engineer. Heavy particulates generally contain bacteria and prevent even very high chlorine concentrations from contacting and killing such organisms. It is therefore essential that the water main be thoroughly flushed before the final disinfection by chlorination is performed.

The method to be used for disinfecting the water main is referred to as the **Continuous-Feed Method using Chlorine Gas**. At a point not more than 10 feet downstream from the beginning of the new water main, water entering the new main shall receive a dose of chlorine fed at a constant rate such that the water will have not less than 50 milligrams per liter (mg/l) free chlorine at the discharge end. The chlorine solution must be distributed uniformly throughout the length of the water main being disinfected.

After the contact period of not less than 24 hours, the water main shall be flushed until chlorine concentration of the water leaving the new water main is no higher than that generally prevailing in the distribution system (under one milligram per liter (mg/l)).

If there is any possibility that the chlorinated water will cause damage to the environment, then a neutralizing chemical shall be applied to the water to be wasted to neutralize thoroughly the chlorine residual remaining in the water. This neutralizing chemical must be approved for that purpose.

After final flushing and before the new water main is connected to the City's water distribution system, two consecutive sets of acceptable samples (no bacteria growth), taken at least 24 hours apart, shall be collected from the new water main. The second days' sample will be collected using only the water main pressure, no water main valves will be open for this sample and no flushing will be permitted. At least one set of samples shall be collected from every 1,200 feet of

the new water main, plus one set from the end of the line, and at least one set from each branch or as required by the Owner.

Sampling for bacteriological analysis shall be collected in sterile bottles treated with sodium thiosulfate as required by Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. No hose or fire hydrant shall be used to collect samples. Corporation cocks may be installed in the water main with a copper tube gooseneck assembly to obtain samples. After samples have been collected, the gooseneck assemblies must be removed.

The City of Evanston will take the samples and perform the lab testing. For acceptance, two consecutive sets of samples, taken at 24 hour intervals, shall indicate bacteriologically satisfactory water.

If the initial disinfection fails to produce satisfactory bacteriological results, the new water main may be reflashed and shall be resampled. For each time the City must resample, the Contractor shall be assessed \$100.00 to cover City costs. If these samples also fail to produce acceptable results, the water main shall be rechlorinated by the continuous feed method until satisfactory results are obtained.

Failure to follow this procedure during pressure and chlorination testing may result in unacceptable results and may require the Contractor to incur additional costs in re-testing and cause project completion delays"

HORIZONTAL SEPARATION

Whenever possible, a water main must be laid at least ten (10) feet horizontally from any existing or proposed drain or sewer line. Should local conditions exist which would prevent a lateral separation of ten (10) feet, a water main may be laid closer than ten (10) feet to a storm or sanitary sewer provided that the water main invert is at eighteen (18) inches above the crown of the sewer, and is higher in a separate trench or in the same trench on an undisturbed earth shelf located to one side of the sewer. If it is impossible to obtain proper horizontal and vertical separation as described above, both the water main and sewer must be constructed of ductile iron pipe, meeting requirements of Section 40-2.02 of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois" and meeting water main standards and be pressure tested to the maximum expected surcharge head to assure water tightness before backfilling.

VERTICAL SEPARATION

Whenever water main must cross house sewers, storm sewers, or sanitary sewers, the water main shall be laid at such an elevation that the invert of the water main is eighteen (18) inches above the crown of the drain or sewer. This vertical separation must be maintained for that portion of the water main located with ten (10) feet horizontally of any sewer or drain crossed. This must

be measured as the normal distance from the water main to the drain or sewer. If it is impossible to obtain the proper vertical separation as described above, or if it is necessary for the water main to pass under a sewer or drain, both the water main and sewer must be constructed of ductile iron pipe, meeting requirements of Section 40-2.02 of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois" and meeting water main standards. This construction must extend on each side of the crossing until the normal distance from the water main to the sewer or drain line is at least ten (10) feet. In making such crossings, center a length of water main pipe over the sewer to be crossed so that the joints will be equidistant from the sewer and as remote there from as possible. Where a water main must cross under a sewer, a vertical separation of (18) inches between the invert of the sewer and the crown of the water main shall be maintained, along with means to support the larger sized lines to prevent their settling and breaking the water main.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per **foot** for **DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN, SPECIAL** of the size specified, which price shall include all pipe fittings, joint materials, the hydrostatic tests, chlorination and all other labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work shown on the plans and specified herein.

WATER VALVES 8"

WATER VALVES 12"

This work shall consist of installing water gate valves of the specified size at the locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 42 of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois and as herein specified.

Gate valves 24-inches and smaller in size shall be resilient wedge mechanical joint type, manufactured to meet or exceed the requirements of AWWA C515, latest revision.

- i. Valves shall be Waterous Series 2500 or approved equal and shall have the manufacturer and year cast on the body with raised letters.
- ii. Valves shall have an unobstructed waterway equal to or greater than the full nominal diameter of the valve. The sealing mechanism shall consist of a cast iron gate having a vulcanized synthetic rubber coating. The resilient sealing mechanism shall provide zero leakage at the design water pressure of 150 psi when installed with the line flow in either direction. All valves are to be tested in strict accordance with AWWA C515 or AWWA C500.

- iii. Valves shall have non-rising stems made of cast, forged, or rolled bronze shown in AWWA C515. Two stem seals shall be provided and shall be of the O-ring type.
- iv. Valves shall be equipped with cast iron operating nuts and shall be secured to the stem with stainless steel bolts. Valves shall turn counterclockwise, or left (looking downward at the operating nut) to open.
- v. The valve body, bonnet and cover shall be cast iron ASTM A126, Class B. All internal and external surfaces shall be coated with epoxy to a minimum thickness of 4 mils. Bonnet bolts shall be stainless steel.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per **each** for **WATER VALVES** (of the size specified), which price shall include all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work as described above.

PRESSURE CONNECTION 12" X 8"

This work shall consist of installing pressure tapping valves and sleeves of the specified size at the locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. The pressure connections are required to allow the existing water main to remain in service while the temporary water main is connected to the existing water main.

The best available information indicates that the existing water mains to be tapped are 12" diameter ductile iron pipe (as shown on the Plans). The Contractor may assume the above information to be true. However, no additional compensation will be allowed if at the time of construction the type of water main material is other than that stated above.

The pay item shall include furnishing and installing all fittings, sleeves, tapping valves and miscellaneous hardware required to complete the work. The tapping valve shall be properly supported and anchored.

Tapping sleeves shall be CST-EX "Total Seal" Extra Heavy Duty all stainless steel tapping sleeve with drop-in stainless steel bolts and nuts as manufactured by Cascade Waterworks Manufacturing or equal. Tapping valves shall be as specified above and shall be secured using stainless steel T-bolts and nuts. Tapping sleeves shall be located a minimum of two feet clear distance from any existing joint or fitting.

Fittings shall conform to the latest revised specification requirements of ANSI A21. 10. Joints shall conform to the latest revised specification requirements of ANSI A211. 11 and shall be assembled in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedure.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per **each** for **PRESSURE CONNECTION 12" X 8"**, which price shall include all labor, equipment, materials and incidentals required to complete the work as described above.

MANHOLES, SANITARY, 4' DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID

This work shall consist of constructing sanitary manholes at the locations shown on the Plans. This work shall conform to Section 602 of the Standard Specifications except as described herein and as shown on the Plan details.

Manholes shall have pre-cast reinforced concrete barrel sections conforming to ASTM C478 with preformed bituminous or "O"-ring joints and with integral pre-cast-in-place bottoms. The pre-cast-in-place bottom requirement may be waived for manholes to be built in existing sanitary sewer system lines, where pre-cast slab bottoms may be used.

No more than two pre-cast concrete adjusting rings shall be allowed for a minimum of 4 inches and a maximum of 11 inches of adjusting rings.

All pipe connection openings shall be pre-cast with resilient rubber watertight pipe-to-manhole sleeves or seals except for manholes installed in an existing live sanitary sewerage line. Flexible watertight sleeves (chimney seals) shall be installed from the manhole cone to the manhole casting as shown in the Plan details.

Manholes shall include a poured Class SI concrete bench carefully shaped to drain to the outlet pipe.

Frames and watertight solid lids with machined horizontal bearing surfaces shall be East Jordan Iron Works 1050 Frame and 1020 Extra Heavy Duty Cover with large (2½-inch nominal) pickholes or an Engineer approved equal.

Manhole steps shall not be provided.

A preformed and trowelable bituminous joint sealant shall be between adjusting rings and cone sections and at all barrel section joints. The preformed bituminous joint sealant shall be Kent-Seal, Ram-Nek, E-Z Stick or an Engineer approved equal. The minimum dimensions of the preformed material shall be ½-inch square.

This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price **each** for **MANHOLES, SANITARY, 4' DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID**, which price shall include Class SI concrete, frame and lid, and the preformed bituminous joint sealant.

SANITARY SEWER, DUCTILE IRON, 10"
SANITARY SEWER, DUCTILE IRON, 12"

This work shall be performed in accordance with the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois".

This work shall consist of all labor, equipment and materials necessary to provide and install sanitary sewer as specified in the plans. The excavated area shall be backfilled as directed by the plans and specifications.

The sanitary sewer pipe shall consist of ductile iron pipe, thickness class 50 in accordance with AWWA Standard Specifications for Ductile Iron Pipe, centrifugally cast in Metal Molds for water or other Liquids - AWWA -C151 latest revision.

Flex-Seal Adjustable Repair Couplings with stainless steel shear ring as manufactured by Mission Rubber Company or equal shall be used for connections of new pipe to existing pipe, and where dissimilar pipe and joint materials are encountered. Infiltration or exfiltration shall not exceed 125 liters per 25 mm of diameter per 1000 meters per day.

The bracing of all utilities and preservation of all trees and shrubs during sewer installation and shall be included in this item.

Trenches within two feet of the back of the curb shall be backfilled in accordance with the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois" and paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard of TRENCH BACKFILL.

Bedding material shall conform to gradation CA7, CA8, CA11 or CA13. The bedding material shall be placed 4 inches below the pipe to a distance 12 inches above the top of the pipe. The pipe shall be laid so that it will be uniformly supported and so that the entire length of the barrel will have full bearing. No blocking shall be used.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per **foot** for **SANITARY SEWER, DUCTILE IRON**, for all types and sizes specified in the plans, which price shall be payment in full for all equipment, labor and materials necessary to complete the work as herein specified.

VALVE BOXES TO BE ADJUSTED

This work shall include the adjustment of existing valve boxes to the proposed surface. All work shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 602 of the Standard Specifications, at the locations shown in the Plans or as designated by the Engineer and as herein specified. In order to make the necessary adjustments, the Contractor may have to provide either slide type or screw type extensions for the existing valve box. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to ascertain the type of the existing valve boxes. The area between the adjusted casting and existing pavement shall be backfilled with Portland Cement Concrete to the thickness of the pavement.

This item will be paid for at the contract unit price **each** for **VALVE BOXES TO BE ADJUSTED**, which price shall include all labor, material, (including extension pieces if required), and equipment necessary to complete the work as specified.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

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

Special attention is called to Articles 107.09 and Sections 701 and 702 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 Engineer at least 72 hours in advance of beginning work.

STANDARD: 701501, 701801, 702001

DETAILS:

Maintenance of Traffic – General Notes

TC-10 Traffic Control and Protection for Side Roads, Intersections and Driveways

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

Traffic Control and Protection

Maintenance of Roadways

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION

The Contractor shall be responsible for all signing, traffic control, and protection of this project in accordance with applicable parts of Section 700 of the Standard Specifications and the latest edition of the State of Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Streets under construction may be closed to through traffic during construction with the consent of the Engineer. The Contractor shall follow the Highway Standards provided in the plans and complete the work as directed by the Engineer.

This item of work shall include furnishing, installing, maintaining, replacing, relocating and removing all traffic control devices used for the purpose of regulating, warning or directing traffic during the construction or maintenance of this improvement.

Traffic Control and Protection shall be provided as called for in the Plans, these Special Provisions, applicable Highway Standards, applicable sections of the Standard Specifications, or as directed by the Engineer.

The governing factor in the execution and staging of work for this project is to provide the motoring public with the safest possible travel conditions along the roadway through the construction zone. The Contractor shall arrange his operations to keep delays or the closing of any lane of the roadway to a minimum.

All traffic control devices used on this project shall conform to the Plans, Special Provisions, Traffic Control Standards, Traffic Specifications and the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways. No modification of these requirements will be allowed without prior approval of the Engineer.

Traffic control devices include signs and their supports, signals, pavement markings, barricades with sand bags, barrels, channeling devices, warning lights, arrow boards, flaggers, or any other device used for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic through the construction zone.

The initial erection of a traffic control installation shall not include devices that are bent, scratched, faded, worn, dirty or otherwise present a shabby appearance. The Contractor is required to conduct routine inspections of the work site at a frequency that will allow for the prompt replacement of any traffic control device that has become displaced, worn or damaged to the extent that it no longer conforms to the shape, dimensions, color and operational requirements of the MUTCD, and the Traffic Control Standards or will no longer present a neat appearance to motorists. A sufficient quantity of replacement devices, based on vulnerability to damage, shall be readily available to meet this requirement.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper location, installation and arrangement of all traffic control devices. Special attention shall be given to advance warning signs during construction operations in order to keep lane assignment consistent with barricade placement at all times. The Contractor shall immediately remove, cover or turn from the view of the motorists all traffic control devices which are inconsistent with lane assignment patterns and conflicting conditions during the transition from one construction stage to another. When the Contractor elects to cover conflicting or inappropriate signing, the materials used shall totally block out reflectivity for the sign and shall cover the entire sign. The Engineer shall approve the method used for covering the signing.

The Contractor shall coordinate all traffic control work on this project with adjoining or overlapping projects. When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove all traffic control devices that were furnished, installed and maintained by him/her under this Contract, and such devices shall remain the property of the Contractor. All traffic control devices shall remain in place until authorization for relocation or removal is received from the Engineer.

The Contractor shall ensure that all traffic control devices installed by him/her are operational, functional and effective 24 hours a day, including Sundays and holidays.

The Contractor shall stage construction activities or construct temporary entrances so that access is never eliminated. The Contractor shall complete any and all coordination necessary to maintain traffic in a manner that will not hinder the delivery of mail by the U. S. Postal Service or the use of Pace buses within the work zone. The cost of any necessary provisions shall be incidental to this Special Provision.

Where access is specified across the work zone, temporary aggregate ramps must be provided and maintained until pavement is once again restored. The ramps may need to be cut out and put back at various stages of excavation and as road building progresses. **TEMPORARY ACCESS (PRIVATE ENTRANCE), TEMPORARY ACCESS (COMMERCIAL ENTRANCE) and TEMPORARY ACCESS (ROAD)** shall be paid for separately as **AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE, TYPE B** as specified herein. **RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS** as specified herein will be allowed under this contract.

This item includes all signs, signals, electric arrow boards, reflectorized paint lines and markings, traffic cones, barricades, warning lights, drums, flagmen, and other traffic control devices required for the type of operation being performed. The Contractor shall at all times conduct the work in such a manner as to ensure the least obstruction to vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The convenience and safety of the general public and of residents along the site shall be provided for in an adequate and satisfactory manner.

All of the contractor's workers must wear reflective orange vests at all times during work operations.

The Contractor shall distribute by hand a typed notice to residences or businesses that have driveways or access-ways that will be closed or half closed due to curb, sidewalk, or driveway apron work. The City will furnish the notice. The notice must be delivered at 48 hours before removal work begins. The contractor costs due to hand distribution of the notice furnished by the City shall be included in the cost of traffic control for this contract.

The contractor shall obtain, erect, maintain and remove all signs, markings, barricades, electric light arrow boards, flagmen and other traffic control devices as may be necessary for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic and or pedestrians. Placement and maintenance of all traffic control devices shall be as directed by the Engineer, and in accordance with the plans, attached standards, applicable parts of Article 107.14 of Standard Specifications and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways.

The Contractor shall clean the pavement of all dust, dirt and debris at the end of each day's operation and as required at other times. Nails should never be allowed lying on the pavement.

The Contractor shall replace any traffic control device, which has become ineffective due to damage or defacement. All traffic control devices shall be kept clean and neat in appearance. Barricades placed in excavated areas shall have leg extensions to maintain proper barricade height above the traveled way.

All barricades or signs shall be equipped with highly reflectorized covering and flashing amber warning lights. Construction signs necessary only during working hours shall be removed or covered during non-working hours.

Barricades used for channelization or delineation and warning signs, shall be sequentially placed in the direction of the traffic flow and removed in reverse order. Lane closure signs and flagmen signs shall be erected prior to barricades and/or cones, and shall remain erected until such time as all traffic control devices have been removed from the pavement.

The Contractor shall also provide a list of three persons who can be contacted on a 24-hour basis to handle barricading, or other problems relating to the construction activity. These emergency response persons shall be capable of responding within 1 hour after notification by the City. If there has been no response within 1 hour after notification, the City will respond at a cost of \$40 per hour (1 man plus truck) with a minimum charge of two hours plus materials. This charge will be deducted from payments to the contractor.

Failure to comply with directions from the Engineer for correction of or changes to traffic control devices will result in a charge of \$500.00 per day.

The work zone and all effort included in the management of traffic will be paid for at the contract unit price **lump sum** for **TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION**. The price shall include all labor,

materials and equipment necessary to provide, erect and maintain all traffic control and protection as specified herein or as directed by the Engineer. No additional compensation shall be made.

AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE, TYPE B

The Contractor shall construct and maintain aggregate surface course for temporary access to private entrances, commercial entrances and roads according to Article 402.07 and as directed by the Engineer.

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

- (a) Entrance. The minimum width shall be 3.6 m (12 ft.). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 150 mm (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 7.2 m (24 ft.). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 230 mm (6 in.). The maximum grade shall be six percent, except as required to match the existing grade.
- (c) Road. The minimum width shall be 7.2 m (24 ft.). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 230 mm (6 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 course for any operation that may disturb or remove the temporary access. The same type and gradation of material used to construct the temporary access shall be used to maintain it.

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

Aggregate surface course for temporary access will be measured for payment as ton based on computer generated truck weight tickets from an approved scale for every private entrance, commercial entrance or road constructed for the purpose of temporary access. If a residential drive or commercial entrance is to be constructed under multiple stages, the aggregate needed to construct the subsequent stages will not be measured for payment but shall be considered incidental to the initial temporary access provided.

Aggregate surface course for temporary access will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for **AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE, TYPE B**.

Partial Payment of the each amount bid for temporary access, of the types 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.

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.

SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE REMOVED

This work shall consist of all labor, equipment and materials necessary to remove existing sanitary manholes. The sanitary manhole shall be removed and disposed of off site with applicable portions of Section 605 of the Standard Specifications. The hole formed by removal of the structure shall be backfilled and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer and according to Section 605.03 of the Standard Specifications.

The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the flow of any sanitary services that tie into the manhole during removal of the manhole. The method used for maintaining flow shall be approved by the engineer.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per **each** for **SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE REMOVED**, which price shall include all labor, equipment and materials necessary for removing and disposing of the existing structure and backfilling.

SANITARY SEWER REMOVAL, 10"

SANITARY SEWER REMOVAL, 12"

This work shall be performed in accordance with the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois".

This work shall consist of all labor, equipment and materials necessary to remove existing sanitary sewer specified in the plans. The removed sewer pipe shall be disposed of off site. The excavated area shall be backfilled as directed by the plans and specifications.

The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the flow of all sanitary services to the mainline sewer during removal of the sanitary sewer. The method used for maintaining flow shall be approved by the engineer.

Trenches within two feet of the back of the curb shall be backfilled in accordance with the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois" and paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard of TRENCH BACKFILL.

Bedding material shall conform to gradation CA7, CA8, CA11 or CA13. The bedding material shall be placed 4 inches below the pipe to a distance 12 inches above the top of the pipe. The pipe shall be laid so that it will be uniformly supported and so that the entire length of the barrel will have full bearing. No blocking shall be used.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per **foot** for **SANITARY SEWER REMOVAL** for all types and sizes specified in the plans, which price shall be payment in full for all equipment, labor and materials necessary to complete the work as herein specified.

WATER MAIN REMOVAL, 8"

WATER MAIN REMOVAL, 12"

This work shall consist of all labor, equipment and materials necessary to remove existing water main. The water main shall be removed and disposed of off site with applicable portions of Section 551 of the Standard Specifications, except as herein modified.

The excavated area shall be backfilled as directed by the plans and specifications.

All backfill material will not be paid for separately and shall be considered incidental to this item of work.

Removal of existing fittings and reducers shall not be paid for separately and shall be considered incidental to this item of work.

Temporary 8" water main shall be abandoned once proposed 12" water main has been installed, tested, and accepted by the City of Evanston. The temporary 8" water main will remain attached to the proposed structure once abandoned.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per **foot** for **WATER MAIN REMOVAL** for all types and sizes specified in the plans, which price shall be payment in full for all equipment, labor and materials necessary to complete the work as herein specified.

TEST HOLES

This item shall consist of excavation for the purpose of locating existing utilities at locations where conflict is possible with the proposed construction.

Test holes will be dug at locations authorized by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for notifying the utility concerned.

The test hole shall be of a size and depth sufficient to identify and establish the location of the existing utility. Utility damage by the Contractor shall be repaired at the expense of the Contractor.

After the Engineer has verified the location of the utility, the test hole shall be backfilled with either the excavated material or crushed limestone with a CA-7 gradation, as directed by the Engineer. Any excess material shall be disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price **each** for **TEST HOLES** which price shall include all labor and equipment required to complete the work as specified. No separate payment will be made for stone used to backfill the test holes.

PVC WATER MAIN 8", SUSPENDED

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, and attaching PVC water main to the proposed bridge structure and through the existing and proposed abutments as shown on the plans and in accordance with Section 561 of the Standard Specifications.

Material: The PVC water main shall be in conformance with Section 40-2.02 of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois. The PVC water main pipe shall be SDR 18 and conform to AWWA C 900. The outside diameter shall be the same as that of ductile iron pipe as per Table 1 of AWWA C 900-89. The pipe shall have integral bell and spigot joints conforming to ASTM D31339 and elastomeric seals conforming to ASTM F 477. All fittings shall be ductile iron in conformance with Section 40-2.05A of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois.

Testing and disinfection of water main shall be in accordance with Section 561 of the Standard Specifications and the special provision for **DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN, SPECIAL** specified herein.

This item shall be measured in place from the front face of the north abutment wall to the front face of the south abutment wall. Water main installed beyond these limits will be paid for as **PVC WATERMAIN**, of the size specified. Since this water main is temporary and will be utilized during the summer, Water Main Insulation will not be required.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per **foot** for **PVC WATER MAIN 8"**, **SUSPENDED**, which price shall include all pipe fittings, joint materials, hanger supports for the water main, lateral supports for the water main, the hydrostatic tests, chlorination and all other labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work shown on the plans and specified herein.

WATER MAIN 12", SUSPENDED

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, and attaching ductile iron water main to the proposed bridge structure and through the existing and proposed abutments as shown on the plans and in accordance with Section 561 of the Standard Specifications.

The pipe shall be cement lined, ductile iron pipe in conformance with requirements of AWWA C-151. The wall thickness shall be Class 52 and the cement lining shall be in accordance with AWWA C-104. Joints shall be mechanical joints in conformance with AWWA C-111. Mechanical joints shall be made with stainless steel nuts and bolts or ductile iron T-head bolts.

A Century-Line Sleeve with a Link-Seal modular seal or approved equivalent shall be used where the water main penetrates the bridge abutment.

The entire length of suspended water main pipe shall be insulated as indicated on the structural framing plans in accordance with the special provision for **WATER MAIN INSULATION**, specified herein.

Testing and disinfection of water main shall be in accordance with Section 561 of the Standard Specifications and the special provision for **DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN** specified herein.

This item shall be measured in place from the front face of the north abutment wall to the front face of the south abutment wall. Water main installed beyond these limits will be paid for as **DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN**, of the size specified. Insulation of the water main will be measured and paid for separately as **WATER MAIN INSULATION**, specified herein. The cost of the roller chair support will be measured and paid for separately as **ROLLER CHAIR SUPPORT**.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per **foot** for **WATER MAIN 12"**, **SUSPENDED**, which price shall include all pipe fittings, joint materials, sleeves, modular seals, hanger supports for the water main, lateral supports for the water main, the hydrostatic tests, chlorination and all other labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work shown on the plans and specified herein.

SANITARY SERVICE TO BE ADJUSTED

This work shall be in accordance with Section 563 of the Standard Specifications and with the "Standard specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois" except as modified herein.

Service line adjustments will only be required for existing services to remain that will be in conflict with the proposed sewer construction.

An adjustable repair coupling approved by the Engineer shall be used to make the connection between the existing service and proposed adjusted service pipe. Proposed service adjustments at the mainline sewer shall be accomplished with a village approved Bell End Tee of PVC Gasketed Bell Saddle.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price **each** for **SANITARY SERVICE TO BE ADJUSTED** which price shall include all labor, materials, reducers, riser elbows, and equipment necessary to complete the work shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The excavated area shall be backfilled with CA-6 or Grade 8 material to the satisfaction of the Engineer and will not be paid for separately, but should be included in the cost to adjust the sanitary service.

WATER MAIN INSULATION

This work shall consist of the application of insulation to ductile iron water main attached to structures and ductile iron water main exposed to the elements, of the size specified at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 561 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

SUSPENDED WATER MAIN:

Water main attached to structures shall be insulated with materials conforming to the Rovanco

Co. HDPE System or an approved equal:

Insulation: Polyurethane foam insulation with the following minimum characteristics: K factor .13, density 3 pounds per cubic foot minimum, closed cell content 90-95% in conformance with MIL-I-24172 completely filling the annular space between carrier pipe and jacketing. Insulation shall be foamed in place by the preinsulated pipe company, spray type foam will not be permitted.

Jacketing: High impact, seamless polyethylene conforming to ASTM D1248 and D3350. No PVC, Fiberglass, or Urethane Polymer jackets shall be used on this project due to rugged job conditions.

Joints: Straight field joints shall be insulated with field kits furnished by the preinsulator. Outer jacket sleeve will be an overlapping polyethylene, extending 3 inches minimum on to adjacent units. This sleeve shall be sealed with a polyethylene shrink wrap.

BURIED WATER MAIN:

For water main in the ground not conforming to the stipulated depth as required by the latest edition of "Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois", use DriTherm Underground Pipe Insulation/Corrosion Protection or equivalent.

Manufacturer: DriTherm Inc.
PO Box 5296
Parsippany, NJ 07054-6296

All material shall be the following or an approved equal:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Insulation – | FOAMGLAS Super K Insulation, ASTM C 552, "Spec. for Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation" 1-1/2" thick by Pittsburgh Corning Corporation or approved equal. |
| Jacketing – | PITTWARP CW Plus jacketing (FI-234) supplied by Pittsburgh Corning Corporation and PITTSEAL 444N (FI-164) sealant by Pittsburgh Corning Corporation or approved equal |
| Asphalt Coating – | PITTCOTE 300 Finnish by Pittsburgh Corning Corporation (FI-159) or approved equal. |
| Reinforcing Fabric – | PC Fabric 79, Pittsburgh Corning Corporation (FI-159) or approved equal. |

Strapping Tape – Glass fiber reinforced, 1” wide, scotch brand #800 by 3M, or approved equal

Water main insulation shall be applied in the following manner:

a. Insulation application

Insulation and Jacketing shall be applied to piping in 10’ segments. After completion the segments are rotated 180 degrees and the bottom of the jacketing and butt strips are inspected for proper application and sealing. If any defects are visible, they must be corrected immediately. Major defect may require removal of jacketing and sealing, the segments are then rotated back into position and the connecting butt strips are applied.

b. Jacketing

Jacketing shall be pre-fabricated by the manufacturer and applied joint to joint with all joints tightly butted. Strapping tape may be used over the jacketing to temporarily secure the insulation until longitudinal laps are sealed and butt strips applied. The contractor shall follow all appropriate manufacturer’s instructions for sealing jacketing.

c. Pre-Insulation of Pipe

Where conditions permit, insulation and jacketing may be applied outside of the trench to sections of piping. Pipe length shall be insulated in segments. The Length of insulation segment shall not exceed 10’. Leave uninsulated spaces between segments to allow for placement of slings, by which the pipe segment can be lowered into the trench. After the sections of pipe are in place in the trench, and the ends of the section are secured, insulation and jacketing shall be applied to the joint areas and uninsulated spaces that were not completed above ground

d. Jacketing Applications at Irregular Surfaces

At irregular surfaces, jacketing shall be pre-cut to fit the contour of the surface to which it is applied. Pre-cut sections should allow for 2” overlap. All taps should be sealed. In addition to sealing the jacketing on these irregular surfaces, a glove coat of asphalt coating shall be applied over the jacketing by carefully burning away the exterior plastic film on the jacketing and applying a glove coat of

asphalt. While still tacky, embed a layer of reinforcing fabric in the coating.
After one hour, apply a second coat of the asphalt coating over the first coat.

e. Priming at Wall Penetrations

Concrete surfaces at back of bridge abutment walls shall be primed before applying asphalt coating.

f. Field Quality Control

After application of the jacketing system to all straight and irregular sections of the insulation, visually inspect all laps, seams, butt strips, and glove-coated areas to ensure that these areas are sealed from water entry in accordance with manufacturers specifications.

g. Backfilling

The trench shall be carefully backfilled-using FA-6 or approved equal within 6" of the insulated pipe and free of rocks and debris. Care shall be taken no to damage the jacketing during backfilling. Backfill shall be applied in 6" lifts, tamping each lift until a depth of 1' over the insulated pipe is reached. The remainder of the trench shall be backfilled with CA-6 or approved equal to the desired compaction.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per **foot** for **WATER MAIN INSULATION** which price shall include all insulation, jacketing, joint materials, and all other labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work shown on the plans and specified herein.

AIR RELEASE VALVE

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing all air release valves on the water distribution system as specified in the contract documents. The Contractor shall order, deliver, and install all equipment, materials, and labor necessary in completing installation of air release valves.

All air release valves shall be Series 34, Air Release Valve – Compound lever Type by CLA-VAL (Model # 3410-AR3160 stock # 2685301A) or approved equal. Any substitute shall be approved by the City of Evanston prior to the Contractor submitting a bid proposal, which includes the proposed substitute. The valves shall be of the integral type with a valve assembly which functions as both an air vacuum valve and an air release valve.

All valves shall conform to the applicable requirements of AWWA C512. When requested, the manufacturer shall provide test certificates, dimensional drawings, parts list drawings, and operation and maintenance manuals.

The Contractor shall be responsible for supplying all parts and materials to assemble the equipment, including bolts, tees, mechanical restraints, hangars, insulation, and all other appurtenances. Personnel experienced in installing, and operating air release valves and similar equipment shall perform all work.

Air Release Valve Installation shall be measured for payment on a per valve basis (each).

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per **each** item installed for **AIR RELEASE VALVE**, which shall include all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work shown on the plans and specified herein

WATER SERVICE LINE RELOCATED

This work shall be in accordance with Section 563 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Service line adjustments will only be required for existing services to remain, which will be in conflict with the proposed sewer construction.

This work shall consist of installing a new water service line for purposes of adjustment from the existing water main to the existing service box, of a size equal to the existing water service line, but not less than 1" in diameter. A plumber shall install all water service lines and meet all Illinois State Plumbing Codes, and shall be continuous from corporation stop to curb stop. This item shall include the tapping of the proposed main, installation of the curb stop, and service line.

Water service connections shall be type K (soft) copper tubing meeting specifications of ASTM B-88 and B-251 with no unions or couplings allowed unless the length is in excess of 100 feet.

All water services shall be located a minimum of 18" above the crown of all sewers. When the horizontal separation requirements are not satisfied the water service shall be sleeved with 160 psi PVC pipe or approved equal. The sleeve shall extend 10 feet either side of the crossing.

Should fittings be required to adjust the water service line, they shall be Mueller Company H-1500, Oraseal, Ford F-600, 1-inch minimum or approved equal and shall be installed by tapping the water main with an approved tapping machine either wet or dry. The tap shall be made in the upper third of the main, as close to a forty-five degree angle as practical. Curb stops are to be 1-inch Mueller H-15154 Minneapolis pattern, Ford B44-444 or approved equal.

The contractor shall be responsible for locating and exposing all existing services, shall identify all services needing adjustments and contact the City of Evanston Public Works department to coordinate the disruption of water service to residents. The contractor must notify residents 24 hours in advance of water service disruption.

Backfilling of the water service adjustment shall be of a material approved of by the Engineer and shall be included in the cost of the water service adjustment. Water service lines disrupted by the contractor by misidentification or by negligence shall be repaired immediately with no additional compensation allowed.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for **WATER SERVICE LINE RELOCATED**, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing all materials, labor and equipment necessary to complete this work.

CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

The Contractor shall be required to furnish and place construction layout stakes for this project. The City of Evanston will provide adequate control points and bench marks as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide field forces, equipment and material to set all additional stakes for this project, which are needed to establish offset stakes, reference points, and any other horizontal or vertical controls, including supplementary bench marks, necessary to secure a correct layout of the work. Stakes for line and grade of pavement and/or curb shall be set at sufficient station intervals (not to exceed 50 feet) to assure substantial conformance to plan line and grade. The Contractor will not be required to determine property lines between private properties.

The Contractor shall be responsible for having the finished work substantially conform to the lines, grades, elevations, and dimensions called for in the plans. Any inspection or checking of the Contractor's layout by the Engineer and the acceptance of all or any part of it shall not relieve the Contractor of his/her responsibility to secure the proper dimensions, grades and elevations of the several parts of work. The Contractor shall exercise care in the preservation of stakes and

bench marks and shall have them reset at his/her expense when any are damaged, lost, displaced, or removed or otherwise obliterated.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price, **lump sum** for **CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT**, which price shall include all labor, materials and equipment to complete the work as described above.

WOOD FENCE TO BE REMOVED AND RE-ERECTED

This work shall include the removal, temporary storage, and resetting of sections of ornamental wood fence as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The contractor shall remove the fence section and all fasteners and store the section in a location that will prevent damage to the section. Upon completion of work in the area of fence removal, the contractor shall reset the fence section in the same manner it was found prior to removal. Damage to the fence section and fasteners shall be replaced in kind by the contractor to meet all appropriate codes and ordinances of the City of Evanston and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Included in this cost are any additional materials and appurtenances that would be required for completion of this payitem.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price, **foot** for **WOOD FENCE TO BE REMOVED AND RE-ERECTED**, which shall include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to perform the work specified herein.

BAR SPLICERS

This work shall consist of furnishing and placing reinforcement bar splicers at the locations shown in the Plans. Splicer (coupler) assemblies that differ from the alternatives detailed on the plans may be submitted to the Engineer for approval. Approval shall be based on certified test results from an approved testing laboratory that the proposed splicer (coupler) assembly satisfies the strength requirements as defined in the Plans.

MATERIALS: The steel splicer assembly materials shall meet the applicable provisions of Article 1006.10 of the Standard Specifications. In addition, the steel splicer assembly shall develop in tension at least 125 percent of the yield strength of the reinforcement bar being spliced.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: Prior to installation, the steel splicer assemblies shall be stored and protected in accordance with Article 508.03 of the Standard Specifications. The steel

splicer assemblies shall be placed and secured in accordance with Article 508.05 of the Standard Specifications.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: Reinforcement bar splicers, furnished and installed in accordance with the specifications, will be paid for at the contract unit price each for BAR SPLICERS.

PROTECTIVE SHIELD

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: The Contractor shall furnish, install and later remove a protective shield extending to the limits shown in the Plans to protect pedestrian or vehicular traffic from damage due to falling material and objects during removal of the existing superstructure and construction of the new superstructure. The protective shield shall be a platform, net, or other approved structure. A minimum vertical clearance of 14'-6" above the high running rail on the CTA tracks shall be provided at all times. The protective shield and supporting members shall be designed to sustain a load of 200 pounds per square foot in addition to its own weight.

The Contractor shall furnish working drawings for the approval of the Engineer, giving full details, dimensions and types of materials. No superstructure removal or new superstructure construction with the exception of the beam placement shall be started until the drawings have been approved and the protective shield is installed. In lieu of using a protective shield during removal of the existing superstructure, the Contractor may elect to perform the work during weekend hours subject to the approval of the Engineer and the CTA.

Upon completion of the work, or when directed by the Engineer, the protective shield shall be removed. All material removed shall remain the property of the Contractor.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: Measurement of protective shield will be in square yards installed not exceeding the lines shown in the Plans.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: Payment for all work pertaining to protective shield will be paid at the contract unit price per square yard for PROTECTIVE SHIELD.

FURNISHING AND ERECTING STRUCTURAL STEEL, SPECIAL

Work under this item shall be in accordance with Section 505 of the Standard Specifications, except as herein modified.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: Structural steel shall be galvanized and painted in accordance with the Special Provision HOT DIPPED GALVANIZING FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: As specified in Section 505 of the Standard Specifications.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: As specified in Section 505 of the Standard Specifications.

HOT DIP GALVANIZING FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL

Effective: June 22, 1999

Revised: August 30, 2001

Description. This work shall consist of surface preparation and hot dip galvanizing all structural steel specified on the plans and painting all structural steel specified on the plans.

Materials. Fasteners shall be AASHTO M 164M (M 164) Type 1, High Strength bolts with matching nuts and washers.

Fabrication Requirements. To insure identification after galvanizing, piece marks shall be supplemented with metal tags for all items where fit-up requires matching specific pieces.

After fabrication (cutting, welding, drilling, etc.) is complete, all holes shall be deburred and all fins, scabs or other surface/edge anomalies shall be ground or repaired per AASHTO M 160. The items shall then be cleaned per Steel Structures Painting Council's Surface Preparation Specification SSPC-SP1 (Solvent Cleaning) and SSPC-SP6 (Commercial Blast Cleaning). All surfaces shall be inspected to verify no fins, scabs or other similar defects are present.

The Contractor shall consult with the galvanizer to insure proper removal of grease, paint and other deleterious material prior to galvanizing.

Cleaning Structural Steel

If rust, mill scale, dirt, oil, grease or other foreign substances have accumulated prior to galvanizing, steel surfaces shall be cleaned by a combination of either:

- caustic cleaning and cleaning according to SSPC-SP8 (Pickling) or
- cleaning according to SSPC-SP1 (Solvent Cleaning) and SSPC-SP6 (Commercial Blast Cleaning).

Special attention shall be given to the cleaning of corners and reentrant angles.

Surface Preparation and Hot Dip Galvanizing

General. Surfaces of the structural steel specified on the plans shall be prepared and hot dip galvanized as described herein.

Surface Preparation. A flux shall be applied to all steel surfaces to be galvanized. Any surfaces which will receive field-installed stud shear connectors shall not be galvanized within 50 mm (2 inches) of the stud location. Either the entire area receiving studs or just individual stud locations may be left ungalvanized. The following steel surfaces of bearings shall not be galvanized: stainless steel surfaces, surfaces which will be machined, and surfaces which will have TFE, elastomer, or stainless steel parts bonded to them.

The cleaned surfaces shall be galvanized within 24 hours after cleaning, unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer.

Application of Hot Dip Galvanized Coating. Steel members, fabrications and assemblies shall be galvanized by the hot dip process in the shop according to AASHTO M 111.

Bolts, nuts, washers and steel components shall be galvanized in the shop according to AASHTO M 232.

All steel shall be safeguarded against embrittlement according to ASTM A 143. Water quenching or chromate conversion coating shall not be used on any steel work that is to be painted. All galvanized steel work shall be handled in such a manner as to avoid any mechanical damage and to minimize distortion.

Beams and girders shall be handled, stored and transported with their webs vertical and with proper cushioning to prevent damage to the member and coating. Members shall be supported during galvanizing to prevent permanent distortion.

Hot Dip Galvanized Coating Requirements. Coating weight, surface finish, appearance and adhesion shall conform to requirements of ASTM A 385 and AASHTO M 111 or AASHTO M 232, as appropriate.

Any high spots of zinc coating, such as metal drip lines and rough edges, left by the galvanizing operation in areas that are to be field connected or in areas that are to be painted shall be removed by cleaning per SSPC-SP2 (Hand Tool Cleaning) or SSPC-SP3 (Power Tool Cleaning). The

zinc shall be removed until it is level with the surrounding area, leaving at least the minimum required zinc thickness.

Shop assemblies producing field splices shall provide 3 mm (1/8 in.) minimum gaps between ends of members to be galvanized. At field splices of beams or girders, galvanizing exceeding 2 mm (0.08 in.ch) on the cross-sectional (end) face shall be partially removed until it is 1 to 2 mm (0.04 in.ch) thick.

Testing of Hot Dip Galvanized Coating. Inspection and testing of hot dip galvanized coatings shall follow the guidelines provided in the American Galvanizers Association publication "*Inspection of Products Hot Dip Galvanized After Fabrication*". Sampling, inspection, rejection and retesting for conformance with requirements shall be according to AASHTO M 111 or AASHTO M 232, as applicable. Coating thickness shall be measured according to AASHTO M 111, for magnetic thickness gage measurement or AASHTO M 232, as applicable.

All steel shall be visually inspected for finish and appearance.

Bolts, nuts, washers, and steel components shall be packaged according to AASHTO M 232. Identity of bolts, nuts and washers shall be maintained for lot-testing after galvanizing according to Article 505.04(f)(12) for high strength steel bolts.

A notarized certificate of compliance with the requirements listed herein shall be furnished. The certificate shall include a detailed description of the material processed and a statement that the processes used met or exceeded the requirements for successful painting of the surface, where applicable. The certificate shall be signed by the galvanizer.

Repair of Hot Dip Galvanized Coating. Surfaces with inadequate zinc thickness shall be repaired in the shop according to ASTM A 780 and AASHTO M 111.

Surfaces of galvanized steel that are damaged after the galvanizing operation shall be repaired according to ASTM A 780 whenever damage exceeds 5 mm (3/16 in.ch) in width and/or 100 mm (4 in.ches) in length. Damage that occurs in the shop shall be repaired in the shop. Damage that occurs during transport or in the field shall be repaired in the field.

All bolt holes shall be reamed or drilled to their specified diameters after galvanizing. All bolts shall be installed after galvanizing.

Surface Preparation and Painting

General. When painting of the structural steel is specified on the plans, the surfaces to be painted shall be prepared and painted as described herein.

Surface Preparation. Galvanized steel surfaces shall be clean and free of oil, grease and other foreign substances prior to painting. Regardless of the amount of time that has passed since galvanizing, all galvanized steel surfaces that are to be painted shall be cleaned according to ASTM D 6386 Section 5.3 by one of the following methods:

- aqueous alkaline cleaning
- solvent cleaning
- hand or power tool cleaning.

The galvanized steel surfaces that are to be painted shall be checked for the presence of chromate conversion coating according to ASTM D 6386 Appendix X1. Surfaces where chromate conversion coating is found shall be cleaned according to the same appendix and blown down with clean, compressed air according to ASTM D 6386 Section 6.1.

The galvanized steel surfaces that are to be painted shall be checked for the presence of wet storage stain. Surfaces where wet storage stain is found shall be cleaned, rinsed and completely dried according to ASTM D 6386 Section 6.2.

After cleaning (and regardless of the amount of time that has passed since galvanizing), the galvanized steel surfaces that are to be painted shall be roughened to a profile of 25 microns (1 mil) and shall have any zinc oxide and/or zinc hydroxide removed. To achieve these two results, the surface shall be prepared according to ASTM D 6386 Section 5.4 by one or more of the following methods:

- sweep blasting
- zinc-phosphate treatment
- wash primer treatment
- acrylic passivation/pretreatment.

Contact surfaces of bolted connections shall not be cleaned. Exposed areas of splice plates shall be cleaned after field installation. Tops of beams and girders that are to have concrete poured in contact with them shall not be cleaned.

Shop Application of the Paint System. Following the galvanizing and the surface preparation for painting, surfaces of the structural steel specified on the plans shall receive one full primer coat and one full finish coat of waterborne acrylic paint system in the shop, unless otherwise noted on the plans.

Contact surfaces of bolted connections shall not be painted. Exposed areas of splice plates shall be painted after field installation. Tops of beams and girders that are to have concrete poured in contact with them shall not be painted.

Construction Requirements. If white rust is visible on the contact surfaces for any field connections, the steel surface shall be rebrushed by hand wire brushing or according to SSPC-SP7 (Brush-Off Blast Cleaning). Power wire brushing is not allowed.

After field erection of the structural steel, the following areas shall be prepared by cleaning according to SSPC-SP1 (Solvent Cleaning), and tie- or wash-coating, and then painted or touched up with the same paint as specified for shop application (both the primer coat and the finish coat):

- unpainted areas at bolted connections
- areas where the shop paint has been damaged
- any other areas as directed by the Engineer.

All paint materials for the shop and the field shall be supplied by the same paint manufacturer.

Paint Requirements. The new material, construction, samples, tests and certification requirements that apply to painting new structural steel with the waterborne acrylic paint system shall be according to the special provision for "Cleaning and Painting New Metal Structures".

Special Instructions. Painting Date/System Code. At the completion of the work, the Contractor shall stencil in contrasting color paint the date of painting the bridge and the paint type code from the Structure Information and Procedure Manual for the system used. The letters shall be capitals, not less than 50 mm (2 inches) and not more than 75 mm (3 inches) in height.

The stencil shall contain the word "PAINTED" and shall show the month and year in which the painting was completed, followed by "CODE V" all stenciled on successive lines. If painting of the structural steel is not specified then the word "PAINTED" may be omitted, the month and year shall then correspond to the date the stencil is applied. This information shall be stenciled on the outside face of the fascia girder near both ends of the bridge facing traffic or at some equally visible surface designated by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. The cost of all surface preparation, galvanizing, painting and all other work described herein shall be considered as included in the **lump sum** unit price bid for **Furnishing and Erecting Structural Steel (Special)** or the applicable pay item, according to the Standard Specifications.

BRIDGE JOINT SEALING SYSTEM

Effective: May 1, 2001

Revised: January 1, 2002

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing an expansion or fixed joint system as shown on the plans and as specified herein. The joint system shall be comprised of either steel locking edge rails or plates, with studs and a preformed elastomeric seal. Unless noted otherwise, the Contractor shall have the option of choosing from the preformed elastomeric compression or strip seal joint systems shown on the plans.

Materials:

- (a) Steel Locking Edge Rails for the Preformed Elastomeric Strip Seal System. The steel locking edge rails shall be either a one-piece extrusion (rolled section) or a combination of extruded and stock plate, shop welded according to Section 505. All steel shall be AASHTO M270, Grade 250 (Grade 36) minimum. The locking portion of the steel edge rail shall be extruded, with a cavity, properly shaped to allow the insertion of the strip seal gland and the development of a mechanical interlock. The top edge of the steel edge rails shall not contain any horizontal projections.
- (b) Steel Plates for the Preformed Elastomeric Compression Seal System. The plates and bars or other structural shapes provided as edge reinforcement at joints, between adjacent spans, shall be accurately fabricated in the shop to conform to the section of the concrete floor or sidewalk. The fabrication shall conform to Section 505. The plates shall be held securely in the correct position during the placing of the concrete.
- (c) Anchor Studs. The steel locking edge rails or plates shall contain anchor studs and/or anchor plates of the size shown on the plans for the purpose of firmly anchoring the expansion joint system in either portland cement concrete or polymer concrete, depending on the application. The anchor studs shall be according to Article 1006.32 and shall be installed in the shop prior to painting or galvanizing.
- (d) Preformed Elastomeric Compression Seals. The Preformed Elastomeric compression seal shall be according to AASHTO M220. The compression seal shall be of the size and shape shown on the plans.
- (e) Preformed Elastomeric Strip Seal.
The elastomeric gland shall meet the physical requirements of ASTM D5973. The gland material shall have a shallow "v" profile and shall contain "locking ears" that, when

inserted in the steel locking edge rails, forms a mechanical interlock. The elastomeric gland shall be of an appropriate size to accommodate the rated movement specified on the plans.

- (f) Adhesive/Lubricant. The adhesive/lubricant shall comply with the requirements of ASTM D4070.

Construction:

- (a) Steel Plates or locking edge rails. After fabrication the steel plates or locking edge rails shall be given one shop coat of the paint specified for structural steel. The steel components may be hot dip galvanized according to AASHTO M111 and ASTM A385 in lieu of shop painting at the manufacturer's option. The steel components of the joint system shall be properly aligned and set prior to pouring the anchorage material. For expansion joints, the joint opening shall be adjusted according to the temperature at the time of placing so that the specified opening will be secured at a temperature of 10 °C (50 °F).

The joint opening for each 10 m (100 ft.) of bridge between the nearest fixed bearings each way from the joint shall be reduced 1 mm (1/8 in.) from the amount specified, for each 8 °C (15 °F) the temperature at the time of placing exceeds 10 °C (50 °F) and increased 1 mm (1/8 in.) from the amount specified, for each 8 °C (15 °F) the temperature at the time of placing is below 10 °C (50 °F).

- (b) Preformed Elastomeric Strip Seal. Once the anchoring material has fully cured according to specifications, preparation for the placement of the gland can begin.

- (1) Surface Preparation. The cavity portion of the locking edge rails must be cleaned of all foreign material prior to placement of the strip seal. Surface rusting shall be removed and any bare steel touched up according to Article 506.05. The cavity shall be cleaned of debris using compressed air with a minimum pressure of 620 kPa (90 psi). The air compressor shall be equipped with traps to prevent the inclusion of water and/or oil in the air line. Any oil left on the surface of the steel extrusion at this stage shall be removed using a solvent recommended by the strip seal manufacturer. Once the surface preparation has been completed, the steel extrusion cavities must be kept clean and dry until the strip seal is placed.
- (2) Placement of Elastomeric Strip Seal. The placement of the strip seal will only be permitted when the steel locking edge rail cavities are in a clean and dry state and the ambient air and steel substrate temperature are above the minimum temperature recommended by the strip seal manufacturer. Prior to inserting the strip seal in the steel

retainer cavities, the "locking ears" portion of the seal shall be coated with the approved adhesive/lubricant. Only about 1.5 m (5 ft) of gland should be coated at a time to prevent the lubricant/adhesive from drying prior to insertion into the cavities of the steel locking edge rails. After each section is coated, the coated portion of the seal should be inserted in the steel locking edge rail cavities using tools and procedures recommended by the strip seal manufacturer. Under no circumstances shall any uncoated "locking ears" be permitted in the joint.

- (c) **Preformed Elastomeric Compression Seal.** Once the anchoring material has fully cured according to specifications, preparation for the placement of the gland can begin.
- (1) **Surface Preparation.** The steel plates must be cleaned of all foreign material prior to placement of the compression seal. Surface rusting shall be removed and any bare steel touched up according to Article 506.05. Once the surface preparation has been completed, the steel plates must be kept clean and dry until the compression seal is placed.
 - (2) **Placement of Elastomeric Compression Seal.** The seals shall be installed by suitable hand or machine tools and thoroughly secured in place with the approved adhesive which shall cover both sides of the seals over the full area in contact with the sides of the joint. The adhesive may be applied to the sides of the joint or the seals or both. The seals shall be installed in a compressed condition and shall at all times be below the level of the deck surface as shown on the plans. The seals shall be in one continuous piece for the full length of the joint. The continuous piece for installation shall not have more than one manufacturer's butt splice within its length. If the splice is torn or damaged it shall be repaired, prior to installation, using the manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Temperature limitations of the adhesive, as specified by the manufacturer, shall be observed.
- (d) **End Treatment.** The end treatment for curbs, parapets and sidewalks shall be as detailed on the plans and as recommended by the manufacturer of the joint system.
- (e) **Technical Support.** The manufacturer shall supply technical support during surface preparation and the installation of the entire joint system.

Method of Measurement. The completed joint system will be measured in meters (feet) along the centerline of the joint.

Basis of Payment. The expansion joint system(s), measured as specified, will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter (foot) for BRIDGE JOINT SYSTEM (EXPANSION), of the design

movement specified. The fixed joint system, measured as specified, will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter (foot) for BRIDGE JOINT SYSTEM (FIXED). These prices shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, equipment, and manufacturer's technical support required for surface preparation and joint installation.

FORMED CONCRETE REPAIR

Effective: October 10, 1995

Revised: August 21, 2002

This work consists of removing and disposing of all deteriorated concrete and replacing it with new concrete at the locations specified on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. The concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength as specified on the plans but not less than that specified for class SI concrete. This work shall also include the construction of necessary formwork and scaffolding and installing supplemental reinforcement bars and expansion bolts as directed by the Engineer.

The materials and construction methods shall conform to the applicable provisions of Sections 503 and 508 of the Standard Specifications. The coarse aggregate for Class SI concrete shall be gradation CA 16 only, and a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 125-175 mm (5-7 in.) slump.

Construction Methods. The areas to be repaired shall have all loose, unsound concrete removed completely by the use of an electric chisel or other mechanical tools approved by the Engineer. All reinforcing bars within the repair area shall be undercut to a depth that will permit a minimum of 25 mm (1 in.) of plastic concrete under the reinforcing bars. When removing the existing concrete the Contractor shall provide a 25 mm (1 in.) deep saw cut along the outside edges of the repair area.

Existing reinforcement bars shall be cleaned by sandblasting. After cleaning, all exposed reinforcement shall be carefully evaluated to determine if replacement or additional reinforcement bars are required.

Reinforcing bars that have been cut or have lost 25 percent or more of their original cross sectional area shall be supplemented by new inkind reinforcement bars. New bars shall be lapped a minimum of 32 bar diameters to existing bars. An approved "squeeze type" mechanical bar splicer capable of developing in tension at least 125 percent of the yield strength of the existing bar shall be used when it is not feasible to provide the minimum bar lap. No welding of bars will be permitted. The furnishing and replacing of supplemental reinforcement bars shall be included in this item.

The formwork shall provide a smooth and uniform concrete finish most nearly matching the existing surface of the concrete structures. Formwork shall be completely mortar tight and closely fitted where they adjoin the existing concrete surface to prevent leakage. Air vents may be provided to reduce voids and improve surface appearance. The Contractor shall use exterior mechanical vibration, as approved by the Engineer, to release air pockets that may be entrapped.

Prior to placing the new concrete the Contractor shall prepare the surface of the existing concrete against which the new concrete is placed by sand, air or water blasting. The surface shall be free of oil, dirt and loose concrete. Just prior to concrete placement the surface shall be thoroughly wetted to a saturated surface dry condition or as directed by the Engineer.

Curing shall be done according to the applicable portions of Article 1020.13 of the Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

All areas of repair, under this item shall have a minimum concrete thickness of 25 mm (1 in.).

The Contractor shall anchor the new concrete to the existing concrete with 20 mm (3/4 in.) diameter expansion hook bolts for all overhead repair areas and wherever the depth of concrete removal is greater than 205 mm (8 in.). The expansion hook bolts shall be spaced at 380 mm (15 in.) maximum centers both vertically and horizontally. The furnishing and placing of the expansion hook bolts shall be included in this item.

At all locations, where the removal of deteriorated concrete reaches a total depth including all sides greater than 300 mm (12 in.) or half the depth of the member, the Bureau of Bridges and Structures shall be contacted for structural evaluation.

Method of Measurement. The completed formed concrete repair, accepted by the Engineer, will be measured in square meters (square feet). The computed area will include the formed and/or finished surface areas.

Basis of Payment. The above specified work shall be paid for at the contract unit prices per square meter (square foot) for FORMED CONCRETE REPAIR (DEPTH GREATER THAN 125 mm (5 in.)) and/or FORMED CONCRETE REPAIR (DEPTH EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 125 mm (5 in.)) which prices shall include all labor and materials necessary to complete the work in place.

FILLING VALVE VAULTS

This work shall consist of filling existing water valve vaults after the water main has been removed or abandoned. All work shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 605 of the Standard Specifications, at the locations shown in the Plans or as designated by the Engineer and as herein specified.

This item will be paid for at the contract unit price **each** for **FILLING VALVE VAULTS**, which price shall include removing and disposing of the top portions of the structures as necessary, sealing existing water pipes when necessary, and filling the existing structures with sand.

TEMPORARY 10 FOOT CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH SCREENING

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing temporary chain link fence with sight screening. All work shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of Sections 640 and 664 of the Standard Specifications, at the locations shown in the Plans or as designated by the Engineer and as herein specified. The temporary fence and sight screen will be 10 feet high.

This item will be paid for at the contract unit price per **foot** for **TEMPORARY 10 FOOT CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH SCREENING**, which price shall include all labor, material, and equipment necessary to install the fence as specified.

CHAIN LINK FENCE REMOVAL

This work shall consist of the satisfactory removal, replacement, and disposal of existing right-of-way fences, access control fences, temporary fences, fence gates and other fences as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. All fence posts, fabric, and hardware removed under this item shall become the property of the Contractor, whose bid price shall reflect the salvage value of these materials.

Fence fabric to be removed shall be cut in such a way so as not to damage that portion of the fence that is to be replaced. Fence posts shall be removed by a method meeting the approval of the Engineer so that no part of the post or foundation remains exposed above existing grade. Any fence posts that require relocation shall be considered incidental to the contract. The Contractor shall ensure that all fabric that has not been removed remains securely attached to the proper fence post.

The opening created by the fence removal shall be secured to prevent access by the public, to the satisfaction of the engineer.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per **foot** for **CHAIN LINK FENCE REMOVAL**, which price shall include all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to complete the work as described above.

DEPRESSED CURB RAMP ACCESSIBLE TO THE DISABLED

This work shall consist of constructing sidewalk curb ramps with detectable warnings in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG). Work shall be done in accordance with ISP 04-30 "Curb Ramps for Sidewalk".

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per **square foot** for **DEPRESSED CURB RAMP ACCESSIBLE TO THE DISABLED**.

BRIDGE APPROACH PAVEMENT (SPECIAL)

This work shall consist of constructing concrete bridge approach pavement with integral sidewalk and parapets in accordance with Section 420 of the Standard Specifications and as detailed on the plans.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per **square yard** for **BRIDGE APPROACH PAVEMENT (SPECIAL)**.

SLIPFORMED PARAPETS

Effective June 11, 2004

The slipforming option, as stated in Article 503.17 (e)(1) of the Standard Specifications will not be allowed on this project.

WATER MAIN EXPANSION JOINT, 12"

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a water main expansion joint on the water distribution system at the location indicated in the plans and shall be manufactured of ductile iron conforming to the material properties of ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53.

MEGALUG joint restraint shall be provided with each mechanical joint connection. All pressure containing parts shall be lined with a minimum of 15 mils of fusion bonded epoxy, conforming to the applicable requirements of ANSI/AWWA C213 and shall be tested with a 1500 volt spark test conforming to said specification. All expansion joints shall be EX-TEND 200 as manufactured by EBAA Iron, Inc. or approved equal.

The expansion joint shall be located next to the back of the south abutment and shall be installed within a polyethylene sleeve per ANSI/AWWA C105/A21.5 recommendations.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per **each** for **WATER MAIN EXPANSION JOINT, 12"**, which price shall include all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work as described above.

ROLLER CHAIR SUPPORT

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a roller chair support for the ductile iron water main underneath the bridge.

The roller chair support shall be constructed and mounted as indicated in the structural framing plan details. The roller chair shall be placed at a right angle to the pipe and shall have a concave shape to provide both vertical and lateral support. The roller chair support will be bolted to both sides of the diaphragm.

The roller chair support will consist of a cast iron roll and sockets, a steel roll rod, and continuous thread rods and hex nuts. It shall be Grinnell #175 or approved equal.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per **each** for **ROLLER CHAIR SUPPORT**, which price shall include all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work as described above.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: June 1, 2004

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. This Special Provision will also be used by the Department to satisfy the requirements of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act, 30 ILCS 575. For the purposes of this Special Provision, a disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) means a business certified by the Department in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR part 26 and listed in the DBE Directory or most recent addendum.

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

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

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 firms 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. This determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 15 % of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Special Provision:

- (a) The bidder documents that firmly committed DBE participation has been obtained to meet the goal; or

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

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

BIDDING PROCEDURES. Compliance with the bidding procedures of this Special Provision is required prior to the award of the contract and the failure of the as-read low bidder to comply will render the bid nonresponsive.

- (a) In order to assure the timely award of the contract, the as-read low bidder must submit a Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan on Department form SBE 2026 within seven (7) working days after the date of letting. To meet the seven (7) day requirement, the bidder may send the Plan by certified mail or delivery service within the seven (7) working day period. If a question arises concerning the mailing date of a Plan, the mailing date will be established by the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the original certified mail receipt from the U.S. Postal Service or the receipt issued by a delivery service. It is the responsibility of the as-read low bidder to ensure that the postmark or receipt date is affixed within the seven (7) working days if the bidder intends to rely upon mailing or delivery to satisfy the submission day requirement. The Plan is to be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217)785-1524). It is the responsibility of the bidder to obtain confirmation of telefax delivery. The Department will not accept a Utilization Plan if it does not meet the seven (7) day submittal requirement, and the bid will be declared nonresponsive. In the event the bid is declared nonresponsive due to a failure to submit a Plan or failure to comply with the bidding procedures set forth herein, the Department may elect to cause the forfeiture of the penal sum of the bidder's proposal guaranty, and may deny authorization to bid the project if re-advertised for bids. The Department reserves the right to invite any other bidder to submit a Utilization Plan at any time for award consideration or to extend the time for award.
- (b) The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.
- (c) The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal. The signatures on these forms must be original signatures. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) The name and address of each DBE to be used;
 - (2) A description, including pay item numbers, of the commercially useful work to be done by each DBE;
 - (3) The price to be paid to each DBE for the identified work specifically stating the quantity, unit price and total subcontract price for the work to be completed by the DBE. If partial pay items are to be performed by the DBE, indicate the portion of each item, a unit price where appropriate and the subcontract price amount;
 - (4) A commitment statement signed by the bidder and each DBE evidencing availability and intent to perform commercially useful work on the project; and
 - (5) If the bidder is a joint venture comprised of DBE firms and non-DBE firms, the plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s).
- (d) The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder is approved. The Utilization Plan will be approved by the Department if the Plan commits sufficient commercially useful DBE work performance to meet the contract goal. The Utilization Plan will not be approved by the Department if the Plan does not commit sufficient DBE performance to meet the contract goal unless the bidder documents that it made a good faith effort to meet the goal. The good faith procedures of Section VIII of this special provision apply. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient in a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no less than a five (5) working day period in order to cure the deficiency.

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% goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100% goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.
- (c) DBE as a subcontractor: 100% goal credit for the work of the subcontract performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies, excluding the purchase of materials and supplies or the lease of equipment by the DBE subcontractor

from the prime contractor or its affiliates. Work that a DBE subcontractor in turn subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward the DBE goal.

- (d) DBE as a trucker: 100% goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed and insured by the DBE must be used on the contract. Credit will be given for the full value of all such DBE trucks operated using DBE employed drivers. Goal credit will be limited to the value of the reasonable fee or commission received by the DBE if trucks are leased from a non-DBE company.
- (e) DBE as a material supplier:
 - (1) 60% goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.
 - (2) 100% goal credit for the cost of materials or supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
 - (3) 100% credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a regular dealer or manufacturer.

GOOD FAITH EFFORT PROCEDURES. If the bidder cannot obtain sufficient DBE commitments to meet the contract goal, the bidder must document in the Utilization Plan the good faith efforts made in the attempt to meet the goal. This means that the bidder must show that all necessary and reasonable steps were taken to achieve the contract goal. Necessary and reasonable steps are those which could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation. The Department will consider the quality, quantity and intensity of the kinds of efforts that the bidder has made. Mere *pro forma* efforts are not good faith efforts; rather, the bidder is expected to have taken those efforts that would be reasonably expected of a bidder actively and aggressively trying to obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the contract goal.

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

- (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
 - (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.
 - b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a prime contractor to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Prime contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.
 - (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The contractor's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the contractor's efforts to meet the project goal.
 - (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or contractor.
 - (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
 - (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.
- (b) If the Department determines that the Contractor has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the bidder of that preliminary determination by contacting the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan. The preliminary determination shall include a statement of reasons why good faith efforts have not been found, and may include additional good faith efforts that the bidder could take. The notification will designate a

five (5) working day period during which the bidder shall take additional efforts. The bidder is not limited by a statement of additional efforts, but may take other action beyond any stated additional efforts in order to obtain additional DBE commitments. The bidder shall submit an amended Utilization Plan if additional DBE commitments to meet the contract goal are secured. If additional DBE commitments sufficient to meet the contract goal are not secured, the bidder shall report the final good faith efforts made in the time allotted. All additional efforts taken by the bidder will be considered as part of the bidder's good faith efforts. If the bidder is not able to meet the goal after taking additional efforts, the Department will make a pre-final determination of the good faith efforts of the bidder and will notify the designated responsible company official of the reasons for an adverse determination.

- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a pre-final determination adverse to the bidder within the five (5) working days after the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217)785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The pre-final determination shall become final if a request is not made and delivered. A request may provide additional written documentation and/or argument concerning the issue of whether an adequate good faith effort was made to meet the contract goal. In addition, the request shall be considered a consent by the bidder to extend the time for award. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten (10) working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid nonresponsive.

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 Plan and award of the contract, the Utilization Plan and individual DBE Participation Statements become part of the contract. If the contractor did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation to achieve the advertised contract goal, and the Utilization Plan was approved and contract awarded based upon a determination of good faith, the total dollar value of DBE work calculated in the approved Utilization Plan as a percentage of the awarded contract value shall become the amended contract goal.

- (a) No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen

Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217) 785-4611. Telefax number (217) 785-1524.

- (b) All work indicated for performance by an approved DBE shall be performed, managed and supervised by the DBE executing the Participation Statement. The Contractor shall not terminate for convenience a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan and then perform the work of the terminated DBE with its own forces, those of an affiliate or those of another subcontractor, whether DBE or not, without first obtaining the written consent of the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises to amend the Utilization Plan. If a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan is terminated for reasons other than convenience, or fails to complete its work on the contract for any reason, the Contractor shall make good faith efforts to find another DBE to substitute for the terminated DBE. The good faith efforts shall be directed at finding another DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the DBE that was terminated, but only to the extent needed to meet the contract goal or the amended contract goal. The Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises of any termination for reasons other than convenience, and shall obtain approval for inclusion of the substitute DBE in the Utilization Plan. If good faith efforts following a termination of a DBE for cause are not successful, the Contractor shall contact the Bureau and provide a full accounting of the efforts undertaken to obtain substitute DBE participation. The Bureau will evaluate the good faith efforts in light of all circumstances surrounding the performance status of the contract, and determine whether the contract goal should be amended.
- (c) The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefor to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty (30) calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Report on Department form SBE 2115 to the District Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the Report shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor 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 Plan, the Department will deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages.
- (d) The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.

Training Special Provisions

Effective: October 15, 1975

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Payments to Subcontractors

Effective: June 1, 2000

Revised: September 1, 2003

Federal regulations found at 49 CFR §26.29 mandate the Department to establish a contract clause to require Contractors to pay subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their subcontracts no later than 30 days from the receipt of each payment made to the Contractor.

State law addresses the timing of payments to be made to subcontractors. Section 7 of the Prompt Payment Act, 30 ILCS 540/7, generally requires that when a Contractor receives any payment from the Department, the Contractor is required to make corresponding, proportional payments to each subcontractor performing work within 15 calendar days after receipt of the state payment. Section 7 of the State Prompt Payment Act further provides that interest in the amount of 2% per month, in addition to the payment due, shall be paid to any subcontractor by the Contractor if the payment required by the Act is withheld or delayed without reasonable cause. The Act also provides that the time for payment required and the calculation of any interest due applies to transactions between subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors throughout the contracting chain.

This Special Provision establishes the required federal contract clause, and adopts the 15 calendar day requirement of the Act for purposes of compliance with the federal regulation regarding payments to subcontractors. This contract is subject to the following payment obligations.

As progress payments are made to the Contractor in accordance with Article 109.07 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, the Contractor shall make a corresponding partial payment within 15 calendar days to each subcontractor in proportion to the work satisfactorily completed by each subcontractor. The proportionate amount of partial payment due to each subcontractor shall be determined by the quantities measured or otherwise determined as eligible for payment by the Department and included in the progress payment to the Contractor. Subcontractors shall be paid in full within 15 calendar days after the subcontractor's work has been satisfactorily completed. The Contractor shall hold no retainage from the subcontractors.

This Special Provision does not create any rights in favor of any subcontractor against the State of Illinois or authorize any cause of action against the State of Illinois on account of any payment, nonpayment, delayed payment or interest claimed by application of the State Prompt Payment Act. The Department will neither determine the reasonableness of any cause for delay of payment nor enforce any claim to payment, including interest. Moreover, the Department will not approve any delay or postponement of the 15 day requirement. State law creates remedies available to any subcontractor or material supplier, regardless of tier, who has not been paid for work properly performed or material furnished. These remedies are a lien against public funds set forth in Section 23(c) of the Mechanics Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c), and a recovery on the Contractor's payment bond in accordance with the Public Construction Bond Act, 30 ILCS 550.

Partial Payments

Effective: September 1, 2003

Revise Article 109.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"109.07 Partial Payments. Partial payments will be made as follows:

- (a) **Progress Payments.** At least once each month, the Engineer will make a written estimate of the amount of work performed in accordance with the contract, and the value thereof at the contract unit prices. The amount of the estimate approved as due for payment will be vouchered by the Department and presented to the State Comptroller for payment. No amount less than \$1000.00 will be approved for payment other than the final payment.

The failure to perform any requirement, obligation, or term of the contract by the Contractor shall be reason for withholding any progress payments until the Department determines that compliance has been achieved. Furthermore, progress payments may be reduced by liens filed pursuant to Section 23(c) of the Mechanics Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c).

- (b) **Material Allowances.** At the discretion of the Department, payment may be made for materials, prior to their use in the work, when satisfactory evidence is presented by the Contractor. Satisfactory evidence includes justification for the allowance (to expedite the work, meet project schedules, regional or national material shortages, etc.), documentation of material and transportation costs, and evidence that such material is properly stored on the project or at a secure location acceptable and accessible to the Department.

Material allowances will be considered only for nonperishable materials when the cost, including transportation, exceeds \$10,000 and such materials are not expected to be utilized within 60 days of the request for the allowance. For contracts valued under \$500,000, the minimum \$10,000 requirement may be met by combining the principal (material) product of no more than two contract items. An exception to this two item limitation may be considered for any contract regardless of value for items in which material (products) are similar except for type and/or size.

Material allowances shall not exceed the value of the contract items in which used and shall not include the cost of installation or related markups. Amounts paid by the Department for material allowances will be deducted from estimates due the Contractor as the material is used. Two-sided copies of the Contractor's cancelled checks for materials and transportation must be furnished to the Department within 60 days of payment of the allowances or the amounts will be reclaimed by the Department."

Authority of Railroad Engineer

Effective: July 1, 2004

Revise Article 105.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE

Effective: 12-1-86

Revised: 5-15-88

RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE: The contractor will be required to carry Railroad Protective Liability and Property Damage Liability Insurance in accordance with Article 107.11 of the Standard Specifications. The limits of liability shall be in accordance with Article 107.11 of the Standard Specifications unless otherwise noted. A separate policy is required for each railroad indicated below unless otherwise noted.

<u>NAMED INSURED & ADDRESS</u>	<u>NUMBER & SPEED OF PASSENGER TRAINS</u>	<u>NUMBER & SPEED OF FREIGHT TRAINS</u>
Chicago Transit Authority 120 North Racine Chicago, IL 60607	172 TRAINS/DAY @ 55 MPH	

FOR FREIGHT/PASSENGER INFORMATION CONTACT: MR. JEFF SOJKA Phone: 312-446-3152

FOR INSURANCE INFORMATION CONTACT: _____ Phone: _____

FOR FREIGHT/PASSENGER INFORMATION CONTACT: _____ Phone: _____

FOR INSURANCE INFORMATION CONTACT: _____ Phone: _____

FOR FREIGHT/PASSENGER INFORMATION CONTACT: _____ Phone: _____

FOR INSURANCE INFORMATION CONTACT: _____ Phone: _____

Basis of Payment: The costs for providing insurance, as noted above, will be paid for at the contract unit price per Lump Sum for RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE.

APPROVAL OF INSURANCE: The ORIGINAL and one CERTIFIED copy of each required policy shall be submitted to:

ENG. OF DESIGN & ENVIRONMENT

IL DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION

2300 S DIRKSEN PARKWAY

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62764

for approval. The contractor will be advised when approval of the insurance has been received from the railroad(s). Before any work begins on railroad right-of-way, the Contractor shall submit to the Resident Engineer evidence that the required railroad protective liability insurance has been approved by the railroad(s). The Contractor shall also provide the Resident Engineer with expiration date of each required policy.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 1992

Revised: January 1, 2003

To ensure a prompt response to incidents involving the integrity of work zone traffic control, the Contractor shall provide a telephone number where a responsible individual can be contacted 24 hours-a-day.

When the Engineer is notified, or determines a traffic control deficiency exists, he/she will notify and direct the Contractor to correct the deficiency within a specified time. The specified time, which begins upon notification to the Contractor, will be from 1/2 hour to 12 hours based upon the urgency of the situation and the nature of the deficiency. The Engineer shall be the sole judge.

The deficiency may be any lack of repair, maintenance or non-compliance with the traffic control plan.

If the Contractor fails to correct the deficiency within the specified time, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency exists. The calendar day(s) will begin with notification to the Contractor and end with the Engineer's acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be either \$1,000 or 0.05 percent of the awarded contract value, whichever is greater.

In addition, if the Contractor fails to respond, the Engineer may correct the deficiency and the cost thereof will be deducted from monies due or which may become due the Contractor. This corrective action will in no way relieve the Contractor of his/her contractual requirements or responsibilities.

Weight Control Deficiency Deduction

Effective: April 1, 2001

Revised: August 1, 2002

The Contractor shall provide accurate weights of materials delivered to the contract for incorporation into the work (whether temporary or permanent) and for which the basis of payment is by weight. These weights shall be documented on delivery tickets which shall identify the source of the material, type of material, the date and time the material was loaded, the contract number, the net weight, the tare weight when applicable and the identification of the transporting vehicle. For aggregates, the Contractor shall have the driver of the vehicle furnish or establish an acceptable alternative to provide the contract number and a copy of the material order to the source for each load. The source is defined as that facility that produces the final material product that is to be incorporated into the contract pay items.

The Department will conduct random, independent vehicle weight checks for material sources according to the procedures outlined in the Documentation Section Policy Statement of the Department's Construction Manual and hereby incorporated by reference. The results of the independent weight checks shall be applicable to all contracts containing this Special Provision. Should the vehicle weight check for a source result in the net weight of material on the vehicle exceeding the net weight of material shown on the delivery ticket by 0.50% (0.70% for aggregates) or more, the Engineer will document the independent vehicle weight check and immediately furnish a copy of the results to the Contractor. No adjustment in pay quantity will be made. Should the vehicle weight check for a source result in the net weight of material shown on the delivery ticket exceeding the net weight of material on the vehicle by 0.50% (0.70% for aggregates) or more, the Engineer will document the independent vehicle weight check and immediately furnish a copy of the results to the Contractor. The Engineer will adjust the net weight shown on the delivery ticket to the checked delivered net weight as determined by the independent vehicle weight check.

The Engineer will also adjust the method of measurement for all contracts for subsequent deliveries of all materials from the source based on the independent weight check. The net weight of all materials delivered to all contracts containing this Special Provision from this source, for which the basis of payment is by weight, will be adjusted by applying a correction factor "A" as determined by the following formula:

$$A = 1.0 - \left(\frac{B - C}{B} \right); \text{ Where } A \leq 1.0; \left(\frac{B - C}{C} \right) > 0.50\% \text{ (0.70\% for aggregates)}$$

Where A = Adjustment factor

B = Net weight shown on delivery ticket

C = Net weight determined from independent weight check

The adjustment factor will be applied as follows:

$$\text{Adjusted Net Weight} = A \times \text{Delivery Ticket Net Weight}$$

The adjustment factor will be imposed until the cause of the deficient weight is identified and corrected by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If the cause of the deficient weight is not identified and corrected within seven (7) calendar days, the source shall cease delivery of all materials to all contracts containing this Special Provision for which the basis of payment is by weight.

Should the Contractor elect to challenge the results of the independent weight check, the Engineer will continue to document the weight of material for which the adjustment factor would be applied. However, provided the Contractor furnishes the Engineer with written documentation that the source scale has been calibrated within seven (7) calendar days after the date of the independent weight check, adjustments in the weight of material paid for will not be applied unless the scale calibration demonstrates that the source scale was not within the specified Department of Agriculture tolerance.

At the Contractor's option, the vehicle may be weighed on a second independent Department of Agriculture certified scale to verify the accuracy of the scale used for the independent weight check.

Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction

Effective: August 1, 2001

Revised: November 1, 2001

When the Engineer is notified or determines an erosion and/or sediment control deficiency(s) exists, he/she will direct the Contractor in writing to correct the deficiency. The Contractor shall then correct the deficiency within 24 hours. The deficiency may be any lack of repair, maintenance, or implementation of erosion and/or sediment control devices included in the contract, or any failure to comply with the conditions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Permit for Construction Site Activities.

If the Contractor fails to correct the deficiency(s) within 24 hours, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency exists. The time period will begin with the initial written notification to the Contractor and end with the Engineer's acceptance of the corrected work. The per calendar day deduction will be either \$1000.00 or 0.05 percent of the awarded contract value, whichever is greater.

If the Contractor fails to respond, the Engineer may correct the deficiencies and deduct the cost from monies due or which may become due the Contractor. This corrective action shall in no way relieve the Contractor of his/her contractual requirements or responsibilities.

Inlet Filters

Effective: August 1, 2003

Add the following to Article 280.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"(k) Inlet Filters..... 1081.15(h)"

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 280.04(c) of the Standard Specifications:

"When specified, drainage structures shall be protected with inlet filters. Inlet filters shall be installed either directly on the drainage structure or under the grate of the drainage structure resting on the lip of the frame. The fabric bag shall hang down into the drainage structure. Prior to ordering materials, the Contractor shall determine the size and shape of the various drainage structures being protected."

Revise Article 280.07(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(d) Inlet and Pipe Protection. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for INLET AND PIPE PROTECTION.

Protection of drainage structures with inlet filters will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for INLET FILTERS."

Add the following to Article 1081.15 of the Standard Specifications:

"(h) Inlet Filters. An inlet filter shall consist of a steel frame with a two piece geotextile fabric bag attached with a stainless steel band and locking cap that is suspended from the frame. A clean, used bag and a used steel frame in good condition meeting the approval of the Engineer may be substituted for new materials. Materials for the inlet filter assembly shall conform to the following requirements:

(1) Frame Construction. Steel shall conform to Article 1006.04.

Frames designed to fit under a grate shall include an overflow feature that is welded to the frame's ring. The overflow feature shall be designed to allow full flow of water into the structure when the filter bag is full. The dimensions of the frame shall allow the drainage structure grate to fit into the inlet filter assembly frame opening. The assembly frame shall rest on the inside lip of the drainage structure frame for the full variety of existing and proposed drainage structure frames that are present on this contract. The inlet filter assembly frame shall not cause the drainage structure grate to extend higher than 6 mm (1/4 in.) above the drainage structure frame.

(2) Grate Lock. When the inlet is located in a traffic lane, a grate lock shall be used to secure the grate to the frame. The grate lock shall conform to the manufacturer's requirements for materials and installation.

(3) Geotextile Fabric Bag. The sediment bag shall be constructed of an inner filter bag and an outer reinforcement bag.

- a. Inner Filter Bag. The inner filter bag shall be constructed of a polypropylene geotextile fabric with a minimum silt and debris capacity of 0.06 cu m (2.0 cu ft). The bag shall conform to the following requirements:

Inner Filter Bag		
Material Property	Test Method	Minimum Avg. Roll Value
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D 4632	45 kg (100 lb)
Grab Tensile Elongation	ASTM D 4632	50%
Puncture Strength	ASTM D 4833	29 kg (65 lb)
Trapezoidal Tear	ASTM D 4533	20 kg (45 lb)
UV Resistance	ASTM D 4355	70% at 500 hours
Actual Open Size	ASTM D 1420	212 μ m (No. 70 sieve US)
Permittivity	ASTM D 4491	2.0/sec
Water Flow Rate	ASTM D 4491	5900 Lpm/sq m (145 gpm/sq ft)

- b. Outer Reinforcement Bag. The outer reinforcement bag shall be constructed of polyester mesh material that conforms to the following requirements:

Outer Reinforcement Bag		
Material Property	Test Method	Value
Content	ASTM D 629	Polyester
Weight	ASTM D 3776	155 g/sq m (4.55 oz/sq yd) \pm 15%
Whales (holes)	ASTM D 3887	7.5 \pm 2 holes/25 mm (1 in.)
Chorses (holes)	ASTM D 3887	15.5 \pm 2holes/25 mm (1 in.)
Instronball Burst	ASTM D 3887	830 kPa (120 psi) min.
Thickness	ASTM D 1777	1.0 \pm 0.1 mm (0.040 \pm 0.005 in.)

- (4) Certification. The manufacturer shall furnish a certification with each shipment of inlet filters, stating the amount of product furnished, and that the material complies with these requirements."

Subgrade Preparation

Effective: November 1, 2002

Revise the tenth paragraph of Article 301.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Equipment of such weight, or used in such a way as to cause a rut in the finished subgrade of 13 mm (1/2 in.) or more in depth, shall be removed from the work or the rutting otherwise prevented."

Superpave Bituminous Concrete Mixtures

Effective: January 1, 2000

Revised: January 1, 2004

Description. This work shall consist of designing, producing and constructing Superpave bituminous concrete mixtures using Illinois Modified Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP) Superpave criteria. This work shall be according to Sections 406 and 407 of the Standard Specifications and the special provision, "Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Bituminous Concrete Mixtures", except as follows.

Materials.

- (a) Fine Aggregate Blend Requirement. The Contractor may be required to provide FA 20 manufactured sand to meet the design requirements. For mixtures with $N_{design} \geq 90$, at least 50 percent of the required fine aggregate fraction shall consist of either stone sand, slag sand, or steel slag sand meeting the FA/FM 20 gradation.
- (b) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). If the Contractor is allowed to use more than 15 percent RAP, as specified in the plans, a softer performance-graded binder may be required as determined by the Engineer.

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

RAP will not be permitted in mixtures containing polymer modifiers.

RAP containing steel slag will be permitted for use in top-lift surface mixtures only.

- (c) Bituminous Material. The asphalt cement (AC) shall be performance-graded (PG) or polymer modified performance-graded (SBS-PG or SBR-PG) meeting the requirements of Article 1009.05 of the Standard Specifications for the grade specified on the plans.

The following additional guidelines shall be used if a polymer modified asphalt is specified:

- (1) The polymer modified asphalt cement shall be shipped, maintained, and stored at the mix plant according to the manufacturer's requirements. Polymer modified asphalt cement shall be placed in an empty tank and shall not be blended with other asphalt cements.
- (2) The mixture shall be designed using a mixing temperature of 163 ± 3 °C (325 ± 5 °F) and a gyratory compaction temperature of 152 ± 3 °C (305 ± 5 °F).
- (3) Pneumatic-tired rollers will not be allowed unless otherwise specified by the Engineer. A vibratory roller meeting the requirements of Article 406.16 of the Standard Specifications shall be required in the absence of the pneumatic-tired roller.

- (4) A manufacturer's representative from the polymer asphalt cement producer shall be present during each polymer mixture start-up and shall be available at all times during production and lay-down of the mix.

Laboratory Equipment.

- (a) Superpave Gyratory Compactor. The superpave gyratory compactor (SGC) shall be used for all QC/QA testing.
- (b) Ignition Oven. The ignition oven shall be used to determine the AC content. The ignition oven shall also be used to recover aggregates for all required washed gradations.

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

Mixture Design. The Contractor shall submit mix designs, for approval, for each required mixture. Mix designs shall be developed by Level III personnel who have successfully completed the course, "Superpave Mix Design Upgrade". Articles 406.10 and 406.13 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply. The mixtures shall be designed according to the respective Illinois Modified AASHTO references listed below.

AASHTO MP 2	Standard Specification for Superpave Volumetric Mix Design
AASHTO PP 2	Standard Practice for Short and Long Term Aging of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)
AASHTO PP 19	Standard Practice for Volumetric Analysis of Compacted Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)
AASHTO PP 28	Standard Practice for Designing Superpave HMA
AASHTO T 209	Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Bituminous Paving Mixtures
AASHTO T 312	Preparing and Determining the Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Specimens by Means of the Superpave Gyratory Compactor
AASHTO T 308	Determining the Asphalt Content of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) by the Ignition Method

- (a) Mixture Composition. The ingredients of the bituminous mixture shall be combined in such proportions as to produce a mixture conforming to the composition limits by weight. The gradation mixture specified on the plans shall produce a mixture falling within the limits specified in Table 1.

TABLE 1. MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) ^{1/}								
Sieve Size	IL-25.0 mm		IL-19.0 mm		IL-12.5 mm ^{4/}		IL-9.5 mm ^{4/}	
	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
37.5 mm (1 1/2 in.)		100						
25 mm (1 in.)	90	100		100				
19 mm (3/4 in.)		90	82	100		100		
12.5 mm (1/2 in.)	45	75	50	85	90	100		100
9.5 mm (3/8 in.)						90	90	100
4.75 mm (#4)	24	42 ^{2/}	24	50 ^{2/}	24	65	24	65
2.36 mm (#8)	16	31	16	36	16	48 ^{3/}	16	48 ^{3/}
1.18 mm (#16)	10	22	10	25	10	32	10	32
600 μm (#30)								
300 μm (#50)	4	12	4	12	4	15	4	15
150 μm (#100)	3	9	3	9	3	10	3	10
75 μm (#200)	3	6	3	6	4	6	4	6

1/ Based on percent of total aggregate weight.

2/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 40 percent passing the 4.75 mm (#4) sieve for binder courses with Ndesign ≥ 90.

3/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 40 percent passing the 2.36 mm (#8) sieve for surface courses with Ndesign ≥ 90.

4/ The mixture composition for surface courses shall be according to IL-12.5 mm or IL-9.5 mm, unless otherwise specified by the Engineer.

One of the above gradations shall be used for leveling binder as specified in the plans and according to Article 406.04 of the Standard Specifications.

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

(b) Dust/AC Ratio for Superpave. The ratio of material passing the 75 μm (#200) sieve to total asphalt cement shall not exceed 1.0 for mixture design (based on total weight of mixture).

- (c) Volumetric Requirements. The target value for the air voids of the hot mix asphalt (HMA) shall be 4.0 percent at the design number of gyrations. The VMA and VFA of the HMA design shall be based on the nominal maximum size of the aggregate in the mix and shall conform to the requirements listed in Table 2.

TABLE 2. VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS					
Ndesign	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % minimum				Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA), %
	IL-25.0	IL-19.0	IL-12.5	IL-9.5	
50	12.0	13.0	14.0	15	65 - 78
70					65 - 75
90					
105					

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

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

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

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

Required Plant Tests. Testing shall be conducted to control the production of the bituminous mixture. The Contractor shall use the test methods identified to perform the following mixture tests at a frequency not less than that indicated in Table 3.

TABLE 3. REQUIRED PLANT TESTS for SUPERPAVE			
Parameter		Frequency of Tests	Test Method
Asphalt Content by Ignition Oven		1 per half day of production	Illinois Modified AASHTO T 308
Air Voids	Bulk Specific Gravity of Gyratory Sample	1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)	Illinois Modified AASHTO T 312
	Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture		Illinois Modified AASHTO T 209

During production, the ratio of minus 75 µm (#200) sieve material to total asphalt cement shall be not less than 0.6 nor more than 1.2 and the moisture content of the mixture at discharge from the mixer shall not exceed 0.5 percent. If at any time the ratio of minus 75 µm (#200) material to asphalt or moisture content of the mixture falls outside the stated limits, production of the mix shall cease. The cause shall be determined and corrective action satisfactory to the Engineer shall be initiated prior to resuming production.

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

Construction Requirements

Lift Thickness.

- (a) Binder and Surface Courses. The minimum compacted lift thickness for constructing bituminous concrete binder and surface courses shall be according to Table 4:

TABLE 4 – MINIMUM COMPACTED LIFT THICKNESS	
Mixture	Thickness, mm (in.)
IL-9.5	32 (1 1/4)
IL-12.5	38 (1 1/2)
IL-19.0	57 (2 1/4)
IL-25.0	76 (3)

- (b) Leveling Binder. Mixtures used for leveling binder shall be as follows:

TABLE 5 – LEVELING BINDER	
Nominal, Compacted, Leveling Binder Thickness, mm (in.)	Mixture
≤ 32 (1 1/4)	IL-9.5
32 (1 1/4) to 50 (2)	IL 9.5 or IL-12.5

Density requirements shall apply for leveling binder when the nominal, compacted thickness is 32 mm (1 1/4 in.) or greater for IL-9.5 mixtures and 38 mm (1 1/2 in.) or greater for IL-12.5 mixtures.

- (c) Full-Depth Pavement. The compacted thickness of the initial lift of binder course shall be 100 mm (4 in.). The compacted thickness of succeeding lifts shall meet the minimums specified in Table 4 but not exceed 100 mm (4 in.).

If a vibratory roller is used for breakdown, the compacted thickness of the binder lifts, excluding the top lift, may be increased to 150 mm (6 in.) provided the required density is obtained.

- (d) Bituminous Patching. The minimum compacted lift thickness for constructing bituminous patches shall be according to Table 4.

Control Charts/Limits. Control charts/limits shall be according to QC/QA Class I requirements, except density shall be plotted on the control charts within the following control limits:

Parameter	Individual Test
Ndesign ≥ 90	92.0 - 96.0%
Ndesign < 90	93 - 97%

Basis of Payment. On resurfacing projects, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per metric ton (ton) for BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the friction aggregate mixture and Ndesign specified, LEVELING BINDER (HAND METHOD), SUPERPAVE, of the Ndesign specified, LEVELING BINDER (MACHINE METHOD), SUPERPAVE, of the Ndesign specified, and BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BINDER COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified.

On resurfacing projects in which polymer modifiers are required, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per metric ton (ton) for POLYMERIZED BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the friction aggregate mixture and Ndesign specified, POLYMERIZED LEVELING BINDER (HAND METHOD), SUPERPAVE, of the Ndesign specified, POLYMERIZED LEVELING BINDER (MACHINE METHOD), SUPERPAVE, of the Ndesign specified, and POLYMERIZED BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BINDER COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified.

On full-depth pavement projects, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT, (FULL-DEPTH), SUPERPAVE, of the thickness specified.

On projects where widening is constructed and the entire pavement is then resurfaced, the binder for the widening will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BINDER COURSE, SUPERPAVE, of the mixture composition, Ndesign, and thickness specified. The surface and binder used to resurface the entire pavement will be paid for according to the paragraphs above for resurfacing projects.

RAP for Use in Bituminous Concrete Mixtures

Effective: January 1, 2000

Revised: April 1, 2002

Revise Article 1004.07 to read:

"1004.07 RAP Materials. RAP is reclaimed asphalt pavement resulting from cold milling or crushing of an existing dense graded hot-mix asphalt pavement. RAP must originate from routes or airfields under federal, state or local agency jurisdiction. The Contractor shall supply documentation that the RAP meets these requirements.

(a) Stockpiles. The Contractor shall construct individual, sealed RAP stockpiles meeting one of the following definitions. No additional RAP will be allowed on top of the pile after the pile has been sealed.

(1) Homogeneous. Homogeneous RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I/ Superpave, or equivalent mixtures only and represent the same aggregate quality, but shall be at least C quality or better, the same type of crushed aggregate (either crushed natural aggregate, ACBF slag, or steel slag), similar gradation and similar AC content. If approved by the Engineer, combined single pass surface/binder millings may be considered "homogenous", with a quality rating dictated by the lowest coarse aggregate quality present in the mixture. Homogenous stockpiles shall meet the requirements of Article 1004.07(d). Homogeneous RAP stockpiles not meeting these requirements may be processed (crushing and screening) and retested.

(2) Conglomerate. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I/ Superpave, or equivalent mixtures only. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate only and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality or better. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt cement content prior to processing. All conglomerate RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing to where all RAP shall pass the 16 mm (5/8 in.) or smaller screen. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall meet the requirements of Article 1004.07(d).

(3) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP containing coarse aggregate (crushed or round) that is at least D quality or better. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt content. Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department. Conglomerate DQ RAP shall meet the requirements of Article 1004.07(d).

Reclaimed Superpave Low ESAL IL-9.5L surface mixtures shall only be placed in conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles due to the potential for rounded aggregate.

(4) Other. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Other". "Other" RAP stockpiles shall not be used in any of the Department's bituminous mixtures.

- (b) Use. The allowable use of a RAP stockpile shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile. Class I/Superpave surface mixtures are designated as containing Class B quality coarse aggregate only. Superpave Low ESAL IL-19.0L binder and IL-9.5L surface mixtures are designated as Class C quality coarse aggregate only. Class I/Superpave binder mixtures, bituminous base course mixtures, and bituminous base course widening mixtures are designated as containing Class C quality coarse aggregate only. Bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate only. Any mixture not listed above shall have the designated quality determined by the Department.

RAP containing steel slag or other expansive material, as determined by the Department, shall be homogeneous and will be approved for use in Class I/Superpave (including Low ESAL) surface mixtures only. RAP stockpiles for use in Class I/Superpave mixtures (including Low ESAL), base course, base course widening and Class B mixtures shall be either homogeneous or conglomerate RAP stockpiles except conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not be used in Superpave surface mixture Ndesign 50 or greater. RAP for use in bituminous aggregate mixtures (BAM) shoulders and BAM stabilized subbase shall be from homogeneous, conglomerate, or conglomerate DQ stockpiles.

Additionally, RAP used in Class I/Superpave surface mixtures shall originate from milled or crushed mixtures only, in which the coarse aggregate is of Class B quality or better. RAP stockpiles for use in Class I/Superpave (including Low ESAL) binder mixes as well as base course, base course widening and Class B mixtures shall originate from milled or processed surface mixture, binder mixture, or a combination of both mixtures uniformly blended to the satisfaction of the Engineer, in which the coarse aggregate is of Class C quality or better.

- (c) Contaminants. RAP containing contaminants, such as earth, brick, sand, concrete, sheet asphalt, bituminous surface treatment (i.e. chip seal), pavement fabric, etc., will be unacceptable unless the contaminants are removed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Sheet asphalt shall be stockpiled separately.
- (d) Testing. All RAP shall be sampled and tested either during or after stockpiling.

For testing during stockpiling, washed extraction samples shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 450 metric tons (500 tons) for the first 1800 metric tons (2,000 tons) and one sample per 1800 metric tons (2,000 tons) thereafter. A minimum of five tests shall be required for stockpiles less than 3600 metric tons (4,000 tons).

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

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

All of the extraction results shall be compiled and averaged for asphalt content and gradation. Individual extraction test results, when compared to the averages, will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	Homogeneous / Conglomerate	Conglomerate "D" Quality
25 mm (1 in.)		± 5%
12.5 mm (1/2 in.)	± 8%	± 15%
4.75 mm (No. 4)	± 6%	± 13%
2.36 mm (No. 8)	± 5%	
1.18 mm (No. 16)		± 15%
600 μm (No. 30)	± 5%	
75 μm (No. 200)	± 2.0%	± 4.0%
AC	± 0.4%	± 0.5%

If more than 20 percent of the individual sieves are out of the gradation tolerances, or if more than 20 percent of the asphalt content test results fall outside the appropriate tolerances, the RAP will not be allowed to be used in the Department's bituminous concrete mixtures unless the RAP representing the failing tests is removed from the stockpile to the satisfaction of the Engineer. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the District for evaluation.

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

- (e) Designs. At the Contractor's option, bituminous concrete mixtures may be constructed utilizing RAP material meeting the above detailed requirements. The amount of RAP included in the mixture shall not exceed the percentages specified in the plans.

RAP designs shall be submitted for volumetric verification. If additional RAP stockpiles are tested and found that no more than 20 percent of the results, as defined under "Testing" herein, are outside of the control tolerances set for the original RAP stockpile and design, and meets all of the requirements herein, the additional RAP stockpiles may be used in the original mix design at the percent previously verified.

- (f) Production. The coarse aggregate in all RAP used shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the bituminous mixture being produced.

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

If the RAP control tolerances or QC/QA test results require corrective action, the Contractor shall cease production of the mixture containing RAP and either switch to the virgin aggregate design or submit a new RAP design.

Coarse Aggregate for Trench Backfill, Backfill and Bedding

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

Revise Article 208.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

- (a) Fine Aggregate (Note 1).....1003.04
- (b) Coarse Aggregate (Note 2)1004.06

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Well compacted aggregate, at least 100 mm (4 in.) in depth below the pipe culvert, shall be placed the entire width of the trench and for the length of the pipe culvert, except well compacted impervious material shall be used for the outer 1 m (3 ft) at each end of the pipe.

When the trench has been widened by the removal and replacement of unstable or unsuitable material, the foundation material shall be placed for a width not less than the above specified widths on each side of the pipe. The aggregate and impervious material shall be approved by the Engineer and shall be compacted to the Engineer's satisfaction by mechanical means."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When the trench has been widened for the removal and replacement of unstable or unsuitable material, the backfilling with aggregate and impervious material, will be required for a width of at least the specified widths on each side of the pipe. The remaining width of each layer may be

backfilled with select material. Each 200 mm (8 in.) layer for the entire trench width shall be completed before beginning the placement of the next layer."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revise Article 550.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

edge of the proposed pavement, curb, gutter, curb and gutter, stabilized shoulder or sidewalk, the provisions of this paragraph shall also apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The mandrel shall be of a shape similar to that of a true circle enabling the gauge to pass through a satisfactory pipeline with little or no resistance. The mandrel shall be of a design to prevent it from

tipping from side to side and to prevent debris build-up from occurring between the channels of the adjacent fins or legs during operation. Each end of the core of the mandrel shall have fasteners to which the pulling cables can be attached. The mandrel shall have 9, various sized fins or legs of appropriate dimension for various diameter pipes. Each fin or leg shall have a permanent marking that states its designated pipe size and percent of deflection allowable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Effective: January 1, 2004

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

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

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

Materials. Materials for the detectable warning area of the curb ramps shall meet the following requirements.

- a) Integrally Colored Concrete. Integrally colored concrete shall be according to Section 1020 of the Standard Specification for Class SI concrete except as follows.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Article 1020.04 | The allowable water/cement ratio range shall be 0.40 minimum to 0.44 maximum. |
| Article 1020.04 | The allowable slump range shall be 75 mm (3 in.) minimum to 125 mm (5 in.) maximum. |
| Article 1020.04 | The allowable coarse aggregate gradations shall be CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, and CA 16. |
| Article 1020.05(b) | A calcium chloride accelerating admixture shall not be used. |
| Article 1020.05(b) | The cement factor shall not be reduced if a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture is used. |
| Article 1020.05(c) | Fly ash shall not be used. |
| Article 1020.05(k) | Ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall not be used. |
| Article 1020.11 | Pigment for integrally colored concrete shall be added to the concrete and mixed per the Manufacturer's recommendation. |
| Article 1020.13 | The curing method shall be Type I membrane curing. |
| Article 1020.13. | The protection method shall be according to Article 1020.13(e)(1) and the protection period shall be 96 hours. No material, including |

the insulating material, shall be placed in direct contact with the concrete surface.

- (b) Pigment for Integrally Colored Concrete. The pigment shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 979, match color number 30166 of Federal Standard 595, and be on the Department's Approved List of Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete.
- (c) Release Agent for Concrete Stamping Tools. The release agent shall be according to the stamping tool manufacturer's recommendations and the following: it shall be a clear liquid that will evaporate, it shall not harm the concrete, and it shall allow the application of Type I membrane curing.

Equipment. Equipment for the detectable warning area of the curb ramps shall meet the following requirements.

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

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Precast Concrete

Effective: July 1, 1999

Revised: January 1, 2002

Description. This special provision identifies non-prestressed, precast concrete products which shall be produced according to the Department's current, "Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products".

Products. The list of products is as follows:

Product Class	Precast Item
Box Culvert	Precast Concrete Box Culverts
Pipe	Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain and Sewer Pipe
	Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain and Culvert Pipe
	Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain and Sewer Pipe
	Concrete Drain Tile
	Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain and Sewer Pipe
	Concrete Headwall for Pipe Drains
	Precast Reinforced Concrete Flared End Sections and Elliptical Flared End Sections
	Precast Reinforced Concrete Pipe Elbows, Tees and Collars
Structure	Precast Concrete Members
Block/Brick	Erosion Control: Concrete Block Riprap, Block Revetment Mat, and Articulated Block Mat
	Concrete Building Brick
	Concrete Masonry Units
Drainage Structure	Precast Reinforced Concrete Catch Basins, Manholes, Inlets, Miscellaneous Structures, Valve Vaults and Flat Slab Tops/Bottoms
Barrier	Concrete Barrier
	Temporary Concrete Barrier
Miscellaneous	Right of Way, Drainage, Section and Permanent Survey Markers, Bumper Blocks, Junction Boxes, and Handholes

For precast concrete products which are constructed according to AASHTO M 86, M 170, M 178, M 199, M 206, M 207, M 259, or M 273; portland or blended hydraulic cement shall be according to Article 1001.01 of the Standard Specifications, except the pozzolan constituent in the Type IP or Type I (PM) cement shall be fly ash. In addition, the minimum or maximum combination of a portland cement and a cementitious material shall be according to the AASHTO M specification. The cementitious material shall be according to Articles 1010.01, 1010.03, 1014.01, 1014.02, 1015.01, 1015.02, 1016.01 and 1016.02.

Acceptance. Products which have been lot or piece inspected and approved by the Department prior to July 1, 1999, will be accepted for use on this contract. Products produced on or after July 1, 1999, will be accepted only if produced according to the Department's current "Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products".

Impact Attenuators, Temporary

Effective: November 1, 2003

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing temporary impact attenuators of the category and test level specified.

Materials. Materials shall meet the requirements of the impact attenuator manufacturer and the following:

Item	Article/Section
(a) Fine Aggregate (Note 1)	1003.01
(b) Steel Posts, Structural Shapes, and Plates	1006.04
(c) Rail Elements, End Section Plates, and Splice Plates	1006.25
(d) Bolts, Nuts, Washers and Hardware	1006.25
(e) Hollow Structural Tubing	1006.27(b)
(f) Wood Posts and Wood Blockouts.....	1007.01, 1007.02, 1007.06
(g) Preservative Treatment	1007.12
(h) Rapid Set Mortar (Note 2)	

Note 1. Fine aggregate shall be FA-1 or FA-2, Class A quality. The sand shall be unbagged and shall have a maximum moisture content of five percent.

Note 2. Rapid set mortar shall be obtained from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs. For a rapid set mortar mixture, one part packaged rapid set cement shall be combined with two parts fine aggregate, by volume or a packaged rapid set mortar shall be used. Mixing of the rapid set mortar shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General. Impact Attenuators shall meet the testing criteria contained in National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 for the test level specified and shall be on the Department's approved list.

Installation. Regrading of slopes or approaches for the installation shall be as shown on the plans.

Attenuator bases, when required by the manufacturer, shall be constructed on a prepared subgrade according to the manufacturer's specifications. The surface of the base shall be slightly sloped or crowned to facilitate drainage.

Impact attenuators shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and include all necessary transitions between the impact attenuator and the item to which it is attached.

When water filled attenuators are used between November 1 and April 15, they shall contain anti-freeze according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Markings. Sand module impact attenuators shall be striped with alternating reflectorized Type AA or Type AP fluorescent orange and reflectorized white horizontal, circumferential stripes. There shall be at least two of each stripe on each module.

Other types of impact attenuators shall have a terminal marker applied to their nose and reflectors along their sides.

Maintenance. All maintenance of the impact attenuators shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until removal is directed by the Engineer.

Relocate. When relocation of temporary impact attenuators is specified, they shall be removed, relocated and reinstalled at the new location. The reinstallation requirements shall be the same as those for a new installation.

Removal. When the Engineer determines the temporary impact attenuators are no longer required, the installation shall be dismantled with all hardware becoming the property of the Contractor.

Surplus material shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03. Anti-freeze, when present, shall be disposed of/recycled according to local ordinances.

When impact attenuators have been anchored to the pavement, the anchor holes shall be repaired with rapid set mortar. Only enough water to permit placement and consolidation by rodding shall be used and the material shall be struck-off flush.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment as each, where each is defined as one complete installation.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (FULLY REDIRECTIVE); IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (NON-REDIRECTIVE); IMPACT ATTENUATORS, RELOCATE (FULLY REDIRECTIVE); or IMPACT ATTENUATORS, RELOCATE (NON-REDIRECTIVE); of the test level specified.

Regrading of slopes or approaches will be paid for according to Section 202 and/or Section 204 of the Standard Specifications.

Flagger Vests

Effective: April 1, 2003

Revise the first sentence of Article 701.04(c)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The flagger shall be stationed to the satisfaction of the Engineer and be equipped with a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of the American National Standards Institute specification ANSI/ISEA 107-1999 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments and approved flagger traffic control signs conforming to Standard 702001 and Article 702.05(e)."

Revise Article 701.04(c)(6) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(6) Nighttime Flagging. The flagger station shall be lit by additional overhead lighting other than streetlights. The flagger shall be equipped with a fluorescent orange or fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green garment meeting the requirements of the American National Standards Institute specification ANSI/ISEA 107-1999 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments."

Epoxy Pavement Marking

Effective: January 1, 2001

Revised: August 1, 2003

Revise Article 1095.04(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(b) The Epoxide Value (WPE) of Component A shall be tested according to ASTM D 1652 on a pigment free basis. The WPE shall not vary more than plus or minus 50 units of the qualification samples.”

Revise Article 1095.04(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) The Total Amine Value of Component B shall be tested according to ASTM D 2074. The Total Amine Value shall not vary more than plus or minus 50 units of the qualification samples.”

Revise Article 1095.04(g) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(g) The epoxy pavement marking material, when mixed in the proper mix ratio and applied at 0.35 mm to 0.41 mm (14 to 16 mils) wet film thickness and with the proper saturation of glass spheres, shall exhibit a dry no pick-up time of twenty minutes or less when tested according to ASTM D 711.”

Revise Article 1095.04(m) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(m) The glass beads meet the requirements of Article 1095.07 and the following:

- (1) The first drop glass beads shall be tested by the standard visual method of large glass spheres adopted by the Department. The beads shall have a silane coating and meet the following sieve requirements.

Sieve Size	U.S. Standard Sieve Number	% Passing (by weight)
1.70 mm	12	95-100
1.40 mm	14	75-95
1.18 mm	16	10-47
1.00 mm	18	0-7
850 μ m	20	0-5

- (2) The second drop glass beads shall be Type B.”

Revise the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1095.04(n) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Subject the coated panel for 75 hours to accelerated weathering using the light and water exposure apparatus (fluorescent UV – condensation type) as specified in ASTM G 53 (equipped with UVB-313 lamps).”

Epoxy Coatings for Steel Reinforcement

Effective: April 1, 2003

Revise Article 1006.10(b)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(2) Epoxy Coated Reinforcement Bars. Epoxy coated reinforcement bars shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 284M (M 284), except:

- a. The maximum thickness of epoxy coating on spiral reinforcement, coated after fabrication, shall be 0.5 mm (20 mils).
- b. No more than eight of the holidays permitted shall be in any 300 mm (1 ft) of length for continuity of coating.

The epoxy coating applicator shall be certified under the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute's (CRSI) Epoxy Plant Certification Program.

The epoxy coater shall provide access for the Engineer at any time during production or shipping. Random bars may be checked at the epoxy coater's facility or the jobsite for coating uniformity, thickness and discontinuity; cracks on the bends; and other damaged areas. Upon request, the coater shall provide samples for testing by the Engineer.

Bars may be sheared or sawn to length after coating, provided end damage to coating does not extend more than 15 mm (1/2 in.) back and the cut end is patched before any visible oxidation appears. Flame cutting will not be permitted."

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 1006.11(b) of the Standard Specifications:

"The epoxy coating applicator shall be certified under the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute's (CRSI) Epoxy Plant Certification Program."

Hand Vibrator

Effective: November 1, 2003

Add the following paragraph to Article 1103.17(a) of the Standard Specifications:

"The vibrator shall have a non-metallic head for areas containing epoxy coated reinforcement. The head shall be coated by the manufacturer. The hardness of the non-metallic head shall be less than the epoxy coated reinforcement, resulting in no damage to the epoxy coating. Slip-on covers will not be allowed."

Working Days

Effective: January 1, 2002

The Contractor shall complete the work within 100 working days.

Freeze-Thaw Rating

Effective: November 1, 2002

Revise the first sentence of Article 1004.02(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When coarse aggregate is used to produce portland cement concrete for base course, base course widening, pavement, driveway pavement, sidewalk, shoulders, curb, gutter, combination curb and gutter, median, paved ditch or their repair using concrete, the gradation permitted will be determined from the results of the Department’s Freeze-Thaw Test.”

Temporary Erosion Control

Effective: November 1, 2002

Revise the fifth sentence of the third paragraph of Article 280.04(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"This work may be constructed of hay or straw bales, extruded UV resistant high density polyethylene panels, erosion control blanket, mulch barrier, aggregate barriers, excavation, seeding, or mulch used separately or in combination, as approved, by the Engineer."

Add the following paragraphs after the fifth paragraph of Article 280.04(a) of the Standard Specifications.

"A ditch check constructed of extruded, UV resistant, high density polyethylene panels, "M" pins and erosion control blanket shall consist of the following materials:

Extruded, UV resistant, high density polyethylene panels shall have a minimum height of 250 mm (10 in.) and minimum length of 1.0 m (39.4 in.). The panels shall have a 51 mm (2 in.) lip along the bottom of the panel. Each panel shall have a single rib thickness of 4 mm (5/32 in.) with a 12 mm (1/2 in.) distance between the ribs. The panels shall have an average apparent opening size equal to 4.75 mm (No. 4) sieve, with an average of 30 percent open area. The tensile strength of each panel shall be 26.27 kN/m (1800 lb/ft) in the machine direction and 7.3 kN/m (500 lb/ft) in the transverse direction when tested according to ASTM D 4595.

"M" pins shall be at least 76 mm (3 in.) by 686 mm (27 in.), constructed out of deformed grade C1008 D3.5 rod (0.211 in. diameter). The rod shall have a minimum tensile strength of 55 MPa (8000 psi).

Erosion control blanket shall conform to Article 251.04.

A section of erosion control blanket shall be placed transverse to the flowline direction of the ditch prior to the construction of the polyethylene ditch check. The length of the section shall extend from the top of one side of the ditch to the top of the opposite side of the ditch, while the width of the section shall be one roll width of the blanket. The upstream edge of the erosion control blanket shall be secured in a 100 mm (4 in.) trench. The blanket shall be secured in the trench with 200 mm (8 in.) staples placed at 300 mm (1 ft) intervals along the edge before the trench is backfilled. Once the upstream edge of the blanket is secured, the downstream edge shall be secured with 200 mm (8 in.) staples placed at 300 mm (1 ft) intervals along the edge. The polyethylene ditch check shall be installed in the middle of the erosion control blanket, with the lip of each panel facing outward.

The ditch check shall consist of two panels placed back to back forming a single row. Placement of the first two panels shall be at the toe of the backslope or sideslope, with the panels extending across the bottom of the ditch. Subsequent panels shall extend both across the bottom of the ditch and up the opposite sideslope, as well as up the original backslope or sideslope at the distance determined by the Engineer.

The M pins shall be driven through the panel lips to secure the panels to the ground. M pins shall be installed in the center of the panels with adjacent panels overlapping the ends a minimum of 50 mm (2 in.). The pins shall be placed through both sets of panels at each overlap. They shall be installed at an interval of three M pins per one meter (39 in.) length of ditch check. The panels shall be wedged into the M pins at the top to ensure firm contact between the entire bottom of the panels and the soil."

Bridge Deck Construction

Effective: April 1, 2002
Revised: January 1, 2004

Add the following to Article 503.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(h) Fogging Equipment1103.17(k)"

Add the following after the first sentence of the second paragraph to Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications:

"When placing Class BD concrete, the discharge end of the pump shall have attached an "S" shaped flexible or rigid conduit, a 90 degree elbow with a minimum of 3 m (10 ft) of flexible conduit placed parallel to the deck, or a similar configuration approved by the Engineer."

Add the following after the second sentence of the ninth paragraph of Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications:

"When consolidating concrete in bridge decks, the vibrator shall be vertically inserted into the concrete for 3 - 5 seconds, or for a period of time determined by the Engineer."

Add the following after the first paragraph of Article 503.17 of the Standard Specifications:

"For the bridge deck pour, fogging equipment shall be in operation unless the evaporation rate is less than 0.5 kg/sq m/hour (0.1 lb/sq ft/hour) and the Engineer gives permission to turn off the equipment. The evaporation rate shall be determined according to the figure in the Portland Cement Association's publication, "Design and Control of Concrete Mixtures" (refer to the section on plastic shrinkage cracking). The Contractor shall provide temperature, relative humidity, and wind speed measuring equipment.

The fogging equipment shall be adjusted to adequately cover the entire width of the pour.

If there is a delay of more than ten minutes during bridge deck placement, wet burlap shall be used to protect the concrete until operations resume.

Concrete placement operations shall be coordinated to limit the distance between the point of concrete placement and concrete covered with cotton mats for curing. The distance shall not exceed 10.5 m (35 ft). For bridge deck widths greater than 15 m (50 ft), the distance shall not exceed 7.5 m (25 ft)."

Add the following to the end of the first paragraph of Article 503.17(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The concrete in these areas shall be struck off during the deck pour and excess material from the finishing machine shall not be incorporated."

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

"(d)Class BD Concrete. The maximum mortar factor shall be 0.86."

Add the following to Article 1103.17 of the Standard Specifications:

- "(k) Fogging Equipment. Fogging equipment shall consist of a mechanically operated, pressurized system using a triple headed nozzle or an equivalent nozzle. The fogging nozzle shall be capable of producing a fine fog mist that will increase the relative humidity of the air just above the fresh concrete surface without accumulating any water on the concrete. The fogging equipment shall be mounted behind the roller and pan of finishing machine or on a separate foot bridge. Controls shall be designed to vary the volume of water flow, be easily accessible and immediately shut off the water when in the off position. Hand held fogging equipment will not be allowed."

Underdrain Operations

Effective: November 1, 2002

Underdrain operations shall be completed prior to weekend periods. Should delays of any type or for any reason prevent the completion of the work, the underdrain trenches shall be temporarily backfilled. Material able to support the average daily traffic and meeting the approval of the Engineer shall be used for the temporary backfill. The cost of furnishing, placing, maintaining, removing and disposing of the temporary work, including traffic control, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Vertical Barricades

Effective: November 1, 2002

Revised: January 1, 2003

Add the following to Article 702.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(h) Vertical Barricades. Vertical Barricades shall meet the requirements of the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 and the special provision "Work Zone Traffic Control Devices". Vertical barricades may be used in lieu of cones, drums or Type I and Type II barricades to channelize traffic. Vertical barricades shall not be used in lane closure tapers."

Temporary Concrete Barrier

Effective: October 1, 2002
Revised: November 1, 2003

Revise Section 704 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 704. TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER

704.01 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, placing, maintaining, relocating and removing precast concrete barrier at temporary locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

704.02 Materials. Materials shall meet the requirements of the following Articles of Section 1000 - Materials:

Item	Article/Section
(a) Portland Cement Concrete	1020
(b) Reinforcement Bars (Note 1).....	1006.10(a)(b)
(c) Connecting Pins and Anchoring Pins.....	1006.09
(d) Connecting Loop Bars (Note 2)	
(e) Rapid Set Mortar (Note 3)	

Note 1. Reinforcement bars shall be Grade 400 (Grade 60).

Note 2. Connecting loop bars shall be smooth bars conforming to the requirements of ASTM A 36.

Note 3. Rapid set materials shall be obtained from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs. For a rapid set mortar mixture, one part packaged rapid set cement shall be combined with two parts fine aggregate, by volume or a packaged rapid set mortar shall be used. Mixing of the rapid set mortar shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

704.03 General. Precast concrete barrier produced after October 1, 2002 shall meet National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350, Category 3, Test Level 3 requirements and have the F shape. Precast concrete barrier shall be constructed according to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum "Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products", applicable portions of Sections 504 and 1020, and to the details shown on the plans.

Precast units shall not be removed from the casting beds until a flexural strength of 2,000 kPa (300 psi) or a compressive strength of 10,000 kPa (1400 psi) is attained. When the concrete has attained a compressive strength according to Article 1020.04, and not prior to four days after casting, the units may be loaded, shipped and used.

704.04 Installation. F shape barrier units shall be seated on bare, clean pavement or paved shoulder and pinned together in a smooth, continuous line at the exact locations provided by the Engineer. The barrier unit at each end of the installation shall be secured to the pavement or paved shoulder using six anchoring pins and protected with an impact attenuator as shown on the plans.

F shape and New Jersey shape barrier units shall not be mixed in the same run.

Barrier units or attachments damaged during transportation or handling, or by traffic during the life of the installation, shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at his/her expense. The Engineer will be the sole judge in determining which units or attachments require repair or replacement.

The temporary barriers shall be removed when no longer required by the contract. After removal, all anchoring holes in the pavement or paved shoulder shall be filled with a rapid set mortar. Only enough water to permit placement and consolidation by rodding shall be used and the material shall be struck-off flush.

704.05 New Jersey Shape Barrier. New Jersey shape barrier produced prior to October 1, 2002 according to earlier Department standards, may be used until January 1, 2008.

Barrier units or attachments damaged during transportation or handling, or by traffic during the life of the installation, shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at his/her expense. The Engineer will be the sole judge in determining which units or attachments require repair or replacement.

F shape and New Jersey shape barrier units shall not be mixed in the same run.

The barrier unit at each end of the installation shall be secured to the pavement or paved shoulder using six dowel bars and protected with an impact attenuator as shown on the plans.

The temporary barriers shall be removed when no longer required by the contract. After removal, all anchoring holes in the pavement or paved shoulder shall be filled with a rapid set mortar. Only enough water to permit placement and consolidation by rodding shall be used and the material shall be struck-off flush.

704.06 Method of Measurement. Temporary concrete barrier will be measured for payment in meters (feet) in place along the centerline of the barrier. When temporary concrete barrier is relocated within the limits of the jobsite, the relocated barrier will be measured for payment in meters (feet) in place along the centerline of the barrier.

704.07 Basis of Payment. When the Contractor furnishes the barrier units, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter (foot) for TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER or RELOCATE TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER.

When the Department furnishes the barrier units, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter (foot) for TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER, STATE OWNED or RELOCATE TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER, STATE OWNED.

Impact attenuators will be paid for separately."

Concrete Admixtures

Effective: January 1, 2003

Revised: January 1, 2004

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

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

When the atmosphere or concrete temperature is 18 °C (65 °F) or higher, a retarding admixture meeting the requirements of Article 1021.03 shall be used in the Class BD Concrete and portland cement concrete bridge deck overlays. The amount of retarding admixture to be used will be determined by the Engineer. The proportions of the ingredients of the concrete shall be the same as without the retarding admixture except that the amount of mixing water shall be reduced, as may be necessary, in order to maintain the consistency of the concrete as required. In addition, a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in Class BD Concrete. The amount of high range water-reducing admixture will be determined by the Engineer. At the option of the Contractor, a water-reducing admixture may be used. Type I cement shall be used.

For Class PC and PS Concrete, a retarding admixture may be added to the concrete mixture when the concrete temperature is 18 °C (65 °F) or higher. The Engineer may order or permit the use of a retarding or water-reducing admixture whenever the Engineer considers it appropriate.

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

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

For Class PP-2 or PP-3 concrete, a non-chloride accelerator followed by a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used, in addition to the air-entraining admixture. For Class PP-3 concrete, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite.

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

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

For Class PP-4 concrete, a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in addition to the air-entraining admixture. The Contractor has the option to use a water-reducing admixture. An accelerator shall not be used. For stationary or truck mixed concrete, a retarding admixture shall be used to allow for haul time. The Contractor has the option to use a mobile portland cement concrete plant according to Article 1103.04, but a retarding admixture shall not be used unless approved by the Engineer. A water-reducing, retarding, or high range water-reducing admixture shall not be used to reduce the cement factor.

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

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

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

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

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

Revise Section 1021 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 1021. CONCRETE ADMIXTURES

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

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

Tests shall be conducted using materials and methods specified on a "test" concrete and a "reference" concrete, together with a certification that no changes have been made in the formulation of the material since the performance of the tests. The report shall also include water contents and results of set time tests according to AASHTO T 197 that were conducted on both a test and reference concrete, using cement from the source that is used as a standard by the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research. The cement content for all required tests shall either be according to applicable specifications or 335 kg/cu m (5.65 cwt/cu yd). Compressive strength test results for six months and one year will not be required.

Prior to the approval of an admixture, the Engineer may conduct all or part of the applicable tests on a sample that is representative of the material to be furnished. The test and reference concrete mixtures tested by the Engineer will contain a cement content of 335 kg/cu m (5.65 cwt/cu yd).

The manufacturer shall submit certification, both initially and annually thereafter, giving the following information according to ASTM C 494; the average and manufacturing range of specific gravity, the average and manufacturing range of solids in the solution, and the average and manufacturing range of pH. The initial and annual certifications shall further state that all admixtures, except chloride-based accelerators, shall contain no more than 0.3 percent chloride by mass. The initial submittal shall also include an infrared spectrophotometer trace no more than five years old.

Annual re-submittals will be required and shall include certification that no changes have been made in the formulation since it was initially approved. The certification shall state that the admixture is the same as previously approved, and the Engineer may conduct such tests as deemed desirable to check the properties of the material before re-approval is granted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When a Type F or Type G admixture is used, retempering with water or with a Type G admixture will not be allowed. An additional dosage of a Type F admixture, not to exceed 40 percent of the original dosage, may be used to retemper concrete once, provided set time is not unduly affected. A second retempering with a Type F admixture may be used for all classes of concrete except Class PP and SC, provided that the dosage does not exceed the dosage used for the first retempering, and provided that the set time is not unduly affected. No further retempering will be allowed.

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

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

Portland Cement Concrete

Effective: November 1, 2002

Add the following paragraph after the fourth paragraph of Article 1103.01(b) of the Standard Specifications:

"The truck mixer shall be approved before use according to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Approval of Concrete Plants and Delivery Trucks"."

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 1103.01(c) of the Standard Specifications:

"The truck agitator shall be approved before use according to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Approval of Concrete Plants and Delivery Trucks"."

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 1103.01(d) of the Standard Specifications:

"The nonagitator truck shall be approved before use according to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Approval of Concrete Plants and Delivery Trucks"."

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1103.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The plant shall be approved before production begins according to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Approval of Concrete Plants and Delivery Trucks"."

Curing and Protection of Concrete Construction

Effective: January 1, 2004

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revise the second and third sentences of the fifth paragraph of Article 504.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"All test specimens shall be cured with the units according to Article 1020.13."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 504.06(c)(6) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Curing and Low Air Temperature Protection. The curing and protection for precast, prestressed concrete members shall be according to Article 1020.13 and this Article."

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 504.06(c)(6) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"For curing, air vents shall be in place, and shall be so arranged that no water can enter the void tubes during the curing of the members."

Revise the first sentence of the third paragraph of Article 504.06(c)(6) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"As soon as each member is finished, the concrete shall be covered with curing material according to Article 1020.13."

Revise the eighth paragraph of Article 504.06(c)(6) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The prestressing force shall not be transferred to any member before the concrete has attained the compressive strength of 28,000 kPa (4000 psi) or other higher compressive release strength specified on the plans, as determined from tests of 150 mm (6 in.) by 300 mm (12 in.) cylinders cured with the member according to Article 1020.13. Members shall not be shipped until 28-day strengths have been attained and members have a yard age of at least 4 days."

Delete the third paragraph of Article 512.03(a) of the Standard Specifications.

Delete the last sentence of the second paragraph of Article 512.04(d) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the "Index Table of Curing and Protection of Concrete Construction" table of Article 1020.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"INDEX TABLE OF CURING AND PROTECTION OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION"			
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	CURING METHODS	CURING PERIOD DAYS	LOW AIR TEMPERATURE PROTECTION METHODS
Cast-in-Place Concrete: ^{11/}			
Pavement			
Shoulder	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{3/5/}	3	1020.13(c)
Base Course			
Base Course Widening	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{1/2/}	3	1020.13(c)
Driveway			
Median			
Curb			
Gutter	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{4/5/}	3	1020.13(c) ^{16/}
Curb and Gutter			
Sidewalk			
Slope Wall			
Paved Ditch			
Catch Basin			
Manhole	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{4/}	3	1020.13(c)
Inlet			
Valve Vault			
Pavement Patching	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{2/}	3 ^{12/}	1020.13(c)
Pavement Replacement	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{1/2/}	3	442.06(h) and 1020.13(c)
Railroad Crossing	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	1	1020.13(c)
Piles	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2)(3)
Footings			
Foundation Seals	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{4/6/}	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2)(3)
Substructure	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{17/}	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2)(3)
Superstructure (except deck)	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(5) ^{8/}	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2)
Deck	1020.13(a)(5)	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2) ^{17/}
Retaining Walls	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{17/}	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2)
Pump Houses	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{1/}	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2)
Culverts	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) ^{4/6/}	7	1020.13(e)(1)(2) ^{18/}
Other Incidental Concrete	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(5)	3	1020.13(c)
Precast Concrete: ^{11/}			
Bridge Beams			
Piles			
Bridge Slabs	1020.13(a)(3)(5) ^{9/10/}	As required. ^{13/}	504.06(c)(6), 1020.13(e)(2) ^{19/}
Nelson Type Structural Member			
All Other Precast Items	1020.13(a)(3)(4)(5) ^{2/9/10/}	As required. ^{14/}	504.06(c)(6), 1020.13(e)(2) ^{19/}
Precast, Prestressed Concrete: ^{11/}			
All Items	1020.13(a)(3)(5) ^{9/10/}	Until strand tensioning is released. ^{15/}	504.06(c)(6), 1020.13(e)(2) ^{19/}

Notes-General:

- 1/ Type I, membrane curing only
- 2/ Type II, membrane curing only
- 3/ Type III, membrane curing only
- 4/ Type I, II and III membrane curing
- 5/ Membrane curing will not be permitted between November 1 and April 15.
- 6/ The use of water to inundate footings, foundation seals or the bottom slab of culverts is permissible when approved by the Engineer, provided the water temperature can be maintained at 7 °C (45 °F) or higher.
- 7/ Asphalt Emulsion for Waterproofing may be used in lieu of other curing methods when specified and permitted according to Article 503.18.
- 8/ On non-traffic surfaces which receive protective coat according to Article 503.19, a linseed oil emulsion curing compound may be used as a substitute for protective coat and other curing methods. The linseed emulsion curing compound will be permitted between April 16 and October 31 of the same year, provided it is applied with a mechanical sprayer according to Article 1101.09 (b), and meets the material requirements of Article 1022.07.
- 9/ Steam curing (heat and moisture) is acceptable and shall be accomplished by the method specified in Article 504.06(c)(6).
- 10/ A moist room according to AASHTO M 201 is acceptable for curing.
- 11/ If curing is required and interrupted because of form removal for cast-in-place concrete items, precast concrete products, or precast prestressed concrete products, the curing shall be resumed within two hours from the start of the form removal.
- 12/ Curing maintained only until opening strength is attained, with a maximum curing period of three days.
- 13/ The curing period shall end when the concrete has attained the mix design strength. The producer has the option to discontinue curing when the concrete has attained 80 percent of the mix design strength or after seven days. All strength test specimens shall remain with the units and shall be subjected to the same curing method and environmental condition as the units, until the time of testing.
- 14/ The producer shall determine the curing period or may elect to not cure the product. All strength test specimens shall remain with the units and shall be subjected to the same curing method and environmental condition as the units, until the time of testing.
- 15/ The producer has the option to continue curing after strand release.
- 16/ When structural steel or structural concrete is in place above slope wall, Article 1020.13(c) shall not apply. The protection method shall be according to Article 1020.13(e)(1).
- 17/ When Article 1020.13(e)(2) is used to protect the deck, the housing may enclose only the bottom and sides. The top surface shall be protected according to Article 1020.13(e)(1).
- 18/ For culverts having a waterway opening of 1 sq m (10 sq ft) or less, the culverts may be protected according to Article 1020.13(e)(3).
- 19/ The seven day protection period in the first paragraph of Article 1020.13(e)(2) shall not apply. The protection period shall end when curing is finished. For the third paragraph of Article 1020.13(e)(2), the decrease in temperature shall be according to Article 504.06(c)(6)."

Add the following to Article 1020.13(a) of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1020.13(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Protection of Portland Cement Concrete, Other Than Structures, From Low Air Temperatures. When the official National Weather Service forecast for the construction area predicts a low of 0 °C (32 °F), or lower, or if the actual temperature drops to 0 °C (32 °F), or lower, concrete less than 72 hours old shall be provided at least the following protection:"

Delete Article 1020.13(d) and Articles 1020.13(d)(1),(2),(3),(4) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the first five paragraphs of Article 1020.13(e) of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

Regardless of the precautions taken, the Contractor shall be responsible for protection of the concrete placed and any concrete damaged by cold temperatures shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at his/her own expense."

Add the following at the end of the third paragraph of Article 1020.13(e)(1) of the Standard Specifications:

"The Contractor shall provide means for checking the temperature of the surface of the concrete during the protection period."

Revise the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1020.13(e)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The Contractor shall provide means for checking the temperature of the surface of the concrete or air temperature within the housing during the protection period."

Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1020.13(e)(3) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following Article to Section 1022 of the Standard Specifications:

"1022.06 Cotton Mats. Cotton mats shall consist of a cotton fill material, minimum 400 g/sq m (11.8 oz/sq yd), covered with unsized cloth or burlap, minimum 200 g/sq m (5.9 oz/sq yd), and be tufted or stitched to maintain stability.

Cotton mats shall be in a condition satisfactory to the Engineer. Any tears or holes in the mats shall be repaired.

Add the following Article to Section 1022 of the Standard Specifications:

"1022.07 Linseed Oil Emulsion Curing Compound. Linseed oil emulsion curing compound shall be composed of a blend of boiled linseed oil and high viscosity, heavy bodied linseed oil emulsified in a water solution. The curing compound shall meet the requirements of a Type I, II, or III according to Article 1022.01, except the drying time requirement will be waived. The oil phase shall be 50 ± 4 percent by volume. The oil phase shall consist of 80 percent by mass (weight) boiled linseed oil and 20 percent by mass (weight) Z-8 viscosity linseed oil. The water phase shall be 50 ± 4 percent by volume."

Revise Article 1020.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1020.14 Temperature Control for Placement. Temperature control for concrete placement shall conform to the following requirements:

- (a) Temperature Control other than Structures. The temperature of concrete immediately before placing, shall be not less than 10 °C (50 °F) nor more than 32 °C (90 °F). Aggregates and/or water shall be heated or cooled as necessary to produce concrete within these temperature limits.

When the temperature of the plastic concrete reaches 30 °C (85 °F), an approved retarding admixture shall be used or the approved water reducing admixture in use shall have its dosage increased by 50 percent over the dosage recommended on the Department's Approved List of Concrete Admixtures for the temperature experienced. The amount of retarding admixture to be used will be determined by the Engineer. This requirement may be waived by the Engineer when fly ash compensated mixtures are used.

Plastic concrete temperatures up to 35 °C (96 °F), as placed, may be permitted provided job site conditions permit placement and finishing without excessive use of water on and/or overworking of the surface. The occurrence within 24 hours of unusual surface distress shall be cause to revert to a maximum 32 °C (90 °F) plastic concrete temperature.

Concrete shall not be placed when the air temperature is below 5 °C (40 °F) and falling or below 2 °C (35 °F), without permission of the Engineer. When placing of concrete is authorized during cold weather, the Engineer may require the water and/or the aggregates to be heated to not less than 20 °C (70 °F) nor more than 65 °C (150 °F). The aggregates may be heated by either

steam or dry heat prior to being placed in the mixer. The apparatus used shall heat the mass uniformly and shall be so arranged as to preclude the possible occurrence of overheated areas which might damage the materials. No frozen aggregates shall be used in the concrete.

For pavement patching, refer to Article 442.06(e) for additional information on temperature control for placement.

- (b) Temperature Control for Structures. The temperature of concrete as placed in the forms shall be not less than 10 °C (50 °F) nor more than 32 °C (90 °F). Aggregates and/or water shall be heated or cooled as necessary to produce concrete within these temperature limits. When insulated forms are used, the temperature of the concrete mixture shall not exceed 25 °C (80 °F). If the Engineer determines that heat of hydration might cause excessive temperatures in the concrete, the concrete shall be placed at a temperature between 10 °C (50 °F) and 15 °C (60 °F), per the Engineer's instructions. When concrete is placed in contact with previously placed concrete, the temperature of the concrete may be increased as required to offset anticipated heat loss.

Concrete shall not be placed when the air temperature is below 7 °C (45 °F) and falling or below 4 °C (40 °F), without permission of the Engineer. When placing of concrete is authorized during cold weather, the Engineer may require the water and/or the aggregates to be heated to not less than 20 °C (70 °F) nor more than 65 °C (150 °F). The aggregates may be heated by either steam or dry heat prior to being placed in the mixer. The apparatus used shall heat the mass uniformly and shall be so arranged as to preclude the possible occurrence of overheated areas which might damage the materials. No frozen aggregates shall be used in the concrete.

When the temperature of the plastic concrete reaches 30 °C (85 °F), an approved retarding admixture shall be used or the approved water reducing admixture in use shall have its dosage increased by 50 percent over the dosage recommended on the Department's Approved List of Concrete Admixtures for the temperature experienced. The amount of retarding admixture to be used will be determined by the Engineer. This requirement may be waived by the Engineer when fly ash compensated mixtures are used.

- (c) Temperature. The concrete temperature shall be determined according to ASTM C 1064."

Raised Reflective Pavement Markers (Bridge)

Effective: August 1, 2003

Add the following sentence to the end of the second paragraph of Article 781.03(a) of the Standard Specifications:

"The installed height for the reflective pavement markers shall be approximately 7.5 mm (0.3 in.) above the road surface."

Revise Article 781.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"781.05 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER, RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER (BRIDGE), TEMPORARY RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER, and REPLACEMENT REFLECTOR."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1096.01(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) The overall dimensions for raised reflective pavement markers shall be approximately 254 mm (10 in.) long by 140 mm (5.5 in.) wide and a maximum of 45 mm (1.76 in.) high. The overall dimensions for bridge raised reflective pavement markers shall be approximately 235 mm (9.25 in.) long by 149 mm (5.86 in.) wide and a maximum of 32 mm (1.25 in.) high. The surface of the keel and web shall be free of scale, dirt, rust, oil, grease, or any other contaminant which may reduce the bond."

Personal Protective Equipment

Effective: July 1, 2004

All personnel, excluding flaggers, working outside of a vehicle (car or truck) within 7.6 m (25 ft) of pavement open to traffic shall wear a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of the American National Standards Institute specification ANSI/ISEA 107-1999 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments. Other types of garments may be substituted for the vest as long as the garments have manufacturers tags identifying them as meeting the ANSI Class 2 requirement.

CLEANING AND PAINTING NEW METAL STRUCTURES

Effective Date: September 13, 1994

Revised Date: August 19, 2004

Description. The material and construction requirements that apply to cleaning and painting new structural steel shall be according to the applicable portion of Sections 506 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein. The three coat paint system shall be the system as specified on the plans and as defined herein.

Materials. All materials to be used on an individual structure shall be produced by the same manufacturer. The Bureau of Materials and Physical Research has established a list of all products that have met preliminary requirements. Each batch of material must be tested and approved by that bureau before use.

The paint materials shall meet the requirements of the following articles of the Standard Specification:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Article</u>
(a) Inorganic Zinc-Rich Primer	1008.22
(b) Waterborne Acrylic	1008.24
(c) Aluminum Epoxy Mastic	1008.25
(d) Organic Zinc-Rich Primer (Note 1)	
(e) Epoxy Intermediate (Note 1)	
(f) Aliphatic Urethane (Note 1)	

Note 1: These material requirements shall be according to the Special Provision for the Organic Zinc-Rich Paint System.

Submittals. At least 30 days prior to beginning field painting, the Contractor shall submit for the Engineer's review and acceptance, the following applicable plans, certifications and information for completing the field work. Field painting can not proceed until the submittals are accepted by the Engineer. Qualifications, certifications and QC plans for shop cleaning and painting shall be available for review by the QA Inspector.

- a) Contractor/Personnel Qualifications. Except for miscellaneous steel items such as bearings, side retainers, expansion joint devices, and other items allowed by the Engineer, or unless stated otherwise in the contract, the shop painting Contractors shall be certified to perform the work as follows: the shop painting Contractor shall possess AISC Sophisticated Paint Endorsement or SSPC-QP3 certification. Evidence of current qualifications shall be provided.

Personnel managing the shop and field Quality Control program(s) for this work shall possess a minimum classification as a National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) Coating Inspector Technician, or shall provide evidence of successful inspection of 3

projects of similar or greater complexity and scope that have been completed in the last 2 years. Copies of the certification and/or experience shall be provided.

The personnel performing the QC tests for this work shall be trained in coatings inspection and the use of the testing instruments. Documentation of training shall be provided.

- b) **Quality Control (QC) Program.** The shop and field QC Programs shall identify the following; the instrumentation that will be used, a schedule of required measurements and observations, procedures for correcting unacceptable work, and procedures for improving surface preparation and painting quality as a result of quality control findings. The field program shall incorporate the IDOT Quality Control Daily Report form, as supplied by the Engineer.
- c) **Field Cleaning and Painting Inspection Access Plan.** The inspection access plan for use by Contractor QC personnel for ongoing inspections and by the Engineer during Quality Assurance (QA) observations.
- d) **Surface Preparation/Painting Plan.** The surface preparation/painting plan shall include the methods of surface preparation and type of equipment to be utilized for solvent cleaning, abrasive blast cleaning, washing, and power tool cleaning. The plan shall include the manufacturer's names of the materials that will be used, including Product Data Sheets and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

A letter or written instructions from the coating manufacturer shall be included, indicating the required drying time for each coat at the minimum, normal, and maximum application temperatures before the coating can be exposed to temperatures or moisture conditions that are outside of the published application parameters.

Field Quality Control (QC) Inspections. The Contractor shall perform first line, in process QC inspections of each phase of the work. The Contractor shall implement the submitted and accepted QC Program to insure that the work accomplished complies with these specifications. The Contractor shall use the IDOT Quality Control Daily Report form supplied by the Engineer to record the results of quality control tests. The completed reports shall be turned into the Engineer before work resumes the following day.

The Contractor shall have available at the shop or on the field site, all of the necessary inspection and testing equipment. The equipment shall be available for the Engineer's use when requested.

Field Quality Assurance (QA) Observations. The Engineer will conduct QA observations of any or all phases of the work. The Engineer's observations in no way relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to provide all necessary daily QC inspections of his/her own and to comply with all requirements of this Specification.

The Engineer has the right to reject any work that was performed without adequate provision for QA observations.

The Engineer will issue a Non-Conformance Report when cleaning and painting work is found to be in violation of the specification requirements, and is not corrected to bring it into compliance before proceeding with the next phase of work.

Inspection Access and Lighting. The Contractor shall facilitate the Engineer's observations as required, including allowing ample time to view the work. The Contractor shall furnish, erect and move scaffolding or other mechanical equipment to permit close observation of all surfaces to be cleaned and painted. This equipment shall be provided during all phases of the work. Examples of acceptable access structures include:

- Mechanical lifting equipment, such as, scissor trucks, hydraulic booms, etc.
- Platforms suspended from the structure comprised of trusses or other stiff supporting members and including rails and kick boards.
- Simple catenary supports are permitted only if independent life lines for attaching a fall arrest system according to Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations are provided.

When the surface to be inspected is more than 1.8 m (6 ft) above the ground or water surface, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a safety harness and a lifeline according to OSHA regulations. The lifeline and attachment shall not direct the fall into oncoming traffic. The Contractor shall provide a method of attaching the lifeline to the structure independent of the inspection facility or any support of the platform. When the inspection facility is more than 800 mm (2 1/2 ft) above the ground, the Contractor shall provide an approved means of access onto the platform.

The Contractor shall provide artificial lighting in areas where natural light is inadequate, as determined by the Engineer, to allow proper cleaning, inspection, and painting. Illumination for inspection shall be at least 325 LUX (30 foot candles). Illumination for cleaning and painting, including the working platforms, access, and entryways shall be at least 215 LUX (20 foot candles).

Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage caused to persons, vehicles, or property, except as indemnified by the Response Action Contractor Indemnification Act. Whenever the intended purposes of the protective devices are not being accomplished, as determined by the Engineer, work shall be immediately suspended until corrections are made. Painted surfaces damaged by any Contractor's operation shall be removed and repainted, as directed by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act. Paint drips, spills, and overspray are not permitted to escape into the air or onto any other surfaces or surrounding property not intended to be painted. Containment shall be used to control paint drips, spills, and overspray, and shall be dropped and all equipment secured when sustained wind speeds of 64 kph (40 mph) or greater occur, unless the containment design necessitates action at lower wind speeds. The contractor shall evaluate project-specific conditions to determine the specific type and extent of containment needed to control the paint

emissions and shall submit a plan for containing or controlling paint debris (droplets, spills, overspray, etc.) to the Engineer for approval prior to starting the work. Approval shall not relieve the Contractor of their ultimate responsibility for controlling paint debris from escaping the work zone.

Surface and Weather Conditions. Surfaces to be painted after cleaning shall remain free of moisture and other contaminants. The Contractor shall control his/her operations to insure that dust, dirt, or moisture does not come in contact with surfaces cleaned or painted that day.

The surface temperature shall be at least 3°C (5°F) above the dew point during final surface preparation operations. The paint manufacturers' published literature shall be followed for specific temperature, dew point, and humidity restrictions during the application of each coat.

The Contractor shall monitor temperature, dew point, and humidity every 4 hours during surface preparation and coating application in the specific areas where the work is being performed. The frequency of monitoring shall increase if weather conditions are changing. The Engineer has the right to reject any work that was performed under unfavorable weather conditions. Rejected work shall be removed, re-cleaned, and repainted at the Contractor's expense.

Seasonal Restrictions on Field Cleaning and Painting. Field cleaning and painting work shall be accomplished between April 15 and October 31 unless authorized otherwise by the Engineer in writing.

Inorganic Zinc-rich/ Waterborne Acrylic Paint system. This system shall be for shop and field application of the coating system, shop application of the intermediate and top coats will not be allowed.

In the shop, all structural steel designated to be painted shall be given one coat of inorganic zinc rich primer. In the field, before the application of the intermediate coat, the prime coat and any newly installed fasteners shall be spot solvent cleaned per SSPC-SP 1 and all surfaces pressure washed to remove dirt, oil, lubricants, oxidation products, and foreign substances. Washing shall involve the use of potable water at a pressure between 7 MPa (1000 psi) and 34 MPa (5000 psi) and according to "Low Pressure Water Cleaning" of SSPC-SP12. Paint spray equipment shall not be used to perform the water cleaning. All damaged shop primed areas shall then be spot cleaned per SSPC-SP3 and spot primed with aluminum epoxy mastic. The structural steel shall then receive one full intermediate coat and one full topcoat of waterborne acrylic paint.

- a) Paint drips, spills, and overspray must be controlled. If containment is used to control paint drips, spills, and overspray, the containment shall be dropped and all equipment secured when sustained wind speeds of 64 kph (40 mph) or greater occur. When the protective coverings need to be attached to the structure, they shall be attached by bolting, clamping, or similar means. Welding or drilling into the structure is prohibited unless approved by the Engineer in writing.
- b) Coating Dry Film Thickness (dft), measured according to SSPC-PA2:

Zinc Primer: 75 microns (3 mils) min., 150 microns (6 mils) max.
Epoxy Mastic: 125 microns (5 mils) min., 180 microns (7 mils) max.
Intermediate Coat: 50 microns (2 mils) min., 100 microns (4 mils) max.
Topcoat: 50 microns (2 mils) min., 100 microns (4 mils) max.

The total dry film thickness, excluding the spot areas touched up with epoxy mastic, shall be between 180 and 355 microns (7 and 14 mils).

- c) The pressure washing requirement above may be waived if the QC and QA Inspectors verify the primed surfaces have not been contaminated.
- d) Damage to the paint system shall be spot cleaned using SSPC-SP3. The cleaned areas shall be spot painted with a penetrating sealer as recommended by the manufacturer, which shall overlap onto the existing topcoat. Then the aluminum epoxy mastic shall be spot applied not to go beyond the area painted with the sealer. The acrylic intermediate and topcoat shall be spot applied to the mastic with at least a 150 mm (6 inch) overlap onto the existing topcoat.

Organic Zinc-Rich/ Epoxy/ Urethane Paint System. This system shall be for full shop application of the coating system, all contact surfaces shall be masked off prior to application of the intermediate and top coats.

Additional Surface Preparation. In addition to the requirements of Section 3.2.9 of the AASHTO/AWS D1.5M/D1.5:2002 Bridge Welding Code (breaking thermal cut corners of stress carrying members), rolled and thermal cut corners to be painted with organic zinc primer shall be broken if they are sharper than a 1.5 mm (1/16 in.) radius. Corners shall be broken by a single pass of a grinder or other suitable device at a 45° angle to each adjoining surface prior to final blast cleaning, so the resulting corner approximates a 1.5 mm (1/16 in.) or larger radius after blasting. Surface anomalies (burrs, fins, deformations) shall also be treated to meet this criteria before priming.

In the shop, all structural steel designated to be painted shall be given one coat of organic zinc rich primer. Before the application of the intermediate coat, the prime coat and any newly installed fasteners shall be spot solvent cleaned per SSPC-SP 1 and all surfaces pressure washed to remove dirt, oil, lubricants, oxidation products, and foreign substances. Washing shall involve the use of potable water at a pressure between 7 MPa (1000 psi) and 34 MPa (5000 psi) and according to "Low Pressure Water Cleaning" of SSPC-SP12. Paint spray equipment shall not be used to perform the water cleaning. All damaged shop primed areas shall then be spot cleaned per SSPC-SP3, and the structural steel shall then receive one full intermediate coat of epoxy and one full topcoat of aliphatic urethane.

- (a) Paint drips, spills, and overspray must be controlled. If containment is used to control paint drips, spills, and overspray, the containment shall be dropped and all equipment secured when sustained wind speeds of 64 kph (40 mph) or greater occur. When the protective coverings need to be attached to the structure, they shall be attached by

bolting, clamping, or similar means. Welding or drilling into the structure is prohibited unless approved by the Engineer in writing.

- (b) Coating Dry Film Thickness (dft), measured according to SSPC-PA2:
 - organic Zinc Primer: 75 microns (3 mils) min., 125 microns (5 mils) max.
 - Aluminum Epoxy Mastic: 125 microns (5 mils) min., 180 microns (7 mils) max.
 - Epoxy Intermediate Coat: 75 microns (3 mils) min., 150 microns (6 mils) max.
 - Aliphatic Urethane Top Coat: 65 microns (2.5 mils) min., 100 microns (4 mils) max.
- (c) The total dry film thickness, excluding the spot areas touched up with epoxy mastic, shall be between 215 and 375 microns (8.5 and 15 mils).
- (d) When specified on the plans or as requested by the Contractor, and approved by the Engineer, the epoxy intermediate and aliphatic urethane top coats shall be applied in the shop. All faying surfaces of field connections shall be masked off after priming and shall not receive the intermediate or top coats in the shop. The intermediate and top coats for field connections shall be applied, in the field, after erection of the structural steel is completed. The pressure washing requirement above may be waived if the QC and QA Inspectors verify the primed surfaces have not been contaminated.
- (e) Erection and handling damage to the shop applied system shall be spot cleaned using SSPC-SP3. The surrounding coating at each repair location shall be feathered for a minimum distance of 40 mm (1 1/2 in.) to achieve a smooth transition between the prepared areas and the existing coating. The existing coating in the feathered area shall be roughened to insure proper adhesion of the repair coats. The areas cleaned to bare metal shall be spot painted with aluminum epoxy mastic. The intermediate and finish coat shall be spot applied to with at least a 150 mm (6 inch) overlap onto the existing finish coat.

The paint manufacturer's product data sheets shall be available for QA review in the shop and submitted to the Engineer prior to start of field work and the requirements as outlined in the data sheets shall be followed.

Special Instructions.

Painting Date/System Code. At the completion of the work, the Contractor shall stencil in contrasting color paint the date of painting the bridge, the painting Contractors name, and the paint type code from the Structure Information and Procedure Manual for the system used. The letters shall be capitals, not less than 50 mm (2 in.) and not more than 75 mm (3 in.) in height.

The stencil shall contain the following wording "PAINTED BY (insert the name of the painting Contractor)" and shall show the month and year in which the painting was completed, followed by "CODE S" for the Inorganic Zinc/ Acrylic System and "CODE X" for the Organic Zinc/ Epoxy/ Urethane System, all stenciled on successive lines. This information shall be stenciled on the cover plate of a truss end post near the top of the railing, or on the outside face of an outside

stringer near both ends of the bridge facing traffic, or at some equally visible surface designated by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. Shop cleaning and painting new structures will not be measured for payment. Field cleaning and painting will not be measured for payment except when performed under a contract that contains a separate pay item for this work.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for according to Article 506.07.

**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

	Page
I. General	1
II. Nondiscrimination	1
III. Nonsegregated Facilities	3
IV. Payment of Predetermined Minimum Wage.....	3
V. Statements and Payrolls	6
VI. Record of Materials, Supplies, and Labor.....	7
VIII. Safety: Accident Prevention	7
IX. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects.....	7
X. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act	8
XI. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion	8
XII. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying	9

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Employment Preference for Appalachian Contracts
(included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. These contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

2. Except as otherwise provided for in each section, the contractor shall insert in each subcontract all of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions, and further require their inclusion in any lower tier subcontract or purchase order that may in turn be made. The Required Contract Provisions shall not be incorporated by reference in any case. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with these Required Contract Provisions.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions shall be sufficient grounds for termination of the contract.

4. A breach of the following clauses of the Required Contract Provisions may also be grounds for debarment as provided in 29 CFR 5.12:

- Section I, paragraph 2;
- Section IV, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7;
- Section V, paragraphs 1 and 2a through 2g.

5. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of Section IV (except paragraph 5) and Section V of these Required Contract Provisions shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) as set forth in 29 CFR 5, 6 and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the DOL, or the contractor's employees or their representatives.

6. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not:

- a. Discriminate against labor from any other State, possession, or territory of the United States (except for employment preference for Appalachian contracts, when applicable, as specified in Attachment A), or
- b. Employ convict labor for any purpose within the limits of the project unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630 and 41 CFR 60 (and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth under 41 CFR 60-4.3 and the provisions of the American Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the State highway agency (SHA) and the Federal Government in carrying out EEO obligations and in their review of his/her activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as his operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, preapprenticeship, and/or on-the-job-training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the SHA contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for an must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active contractor program of EEO and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above

agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minority group employees.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minority groups in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employees referral sources likely to yield qualified minority group applicants. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish which such identified sources procedures whereby minority group applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, he is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system permits the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. (The DOL has held that where implementation of such agreements have the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Executive Order 11246, as amended.)

c. The contractor will encourage his present employees to refer minority group applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring minority group applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any

evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with his obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of his avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minority group and women employees, and applicants for employment.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision.

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of minority group and women employees and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use his/her best efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minority groups and women within the unions, and to effect referrals by such unions of minority and female employees. Actions by the contractor either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use best efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minority group members and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minority group employees and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use best efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to

the SHA and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of minority and women referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or quailifiable minority group persons and women. (The DOL has held that it shall be no excuse that the union with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement providing for exclusive referral failed to refer minority employees.) In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the SHA.

8. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers of his/her EEO obligations under this contract.

b. Disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), as defined in 49 CFR 23, shall have equal opportunity to compete for and perform subcontracts which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract. The contractor will use his best efforts to solicit bids from and to utilize DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority group and female representation among their employees. Contractors shall obtain lists of DBE construction firms from SHA personnel.

c. The contractor will use his best efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

9. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the SHA and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women;

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minority and female employees; and

(4) The progress and efforts being made in securing the services of DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority and female representation among their employees.

b. The contractors will submit an annual report to the SHA each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.)

a. By submission of this bid, the execution of this contract or subcontract, or the consummation of this material supply agreement or purchase order, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, material supplier, or vendor, as appropriate, certifies that the firm does not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that the firm does not permit its employees to perform their services at any location, under its control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The firm agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the EEO provisions of this contract. The firm further certifies that no employee will be denied access to adequate facilities on the basis of sex or disability.

b. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, timeclocks, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive, or are, in fact, segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age or disability, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. The only exception will be for the disabled when the demands for accessibility override (e.g. disabled parking).

c. The contractor agrees that it has obtained or will obtain identical certification from proposed subcontractors or material suppliers prior to award of subcontracts or consummation of material supply agreements of \$10,000 or more and that it will retain such certifications in its files.

IV. PAYMENT OF PREDETERMINED MINIMUM WAGE

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt.)

1. General:

a. All mechanics and laborers employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account [except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations (29 CFR 3) issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. 276c)] the full amounts of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment. The payment shall be computed at wage rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor (hereinafter "the wage determination") which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the

contractor or its subcontractors and such laborers and mechanics. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 2 of this Section IV and the DOL poster (WH-1321) or Form FHWA-1495) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers. For the purpose of this Section, contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of Section IV, paragraph 3b, hereof. Also, for the purpose of this Section, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs, which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Section IV.

b. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein, provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed.

c. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon Act and related acts contained in 29 CFR 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

2. Classification:

a. The SHA contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics employed under the contract, which is not listed in the wage determination, shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination.

b. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification, wage rate and fringe benefits only when the following criteria have been met:

(1) the work to be performed by the additional classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;

(2) the additional classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry;

(3) the proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and

(4) with respect to helpers, when such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.

c. If the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers and mechanics (if known) to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the DOL, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or

disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

d. In the event the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the question, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. Said Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

e. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 2c or 2d of this Section IV shall be paid to all workers performing work in the additional classification from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

3. Payment of Fringe Benefits:

a. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly case equivalent thereof.

b. If the contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, he/she may consider as a part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any cost reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, provided that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

4. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOL) and Helpers:

a. Apprentices:

(1) Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the DOL, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his/her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State apprenticeship agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

(2) The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyman-level employees on the job site in any craft classification shall not

listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the

be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any employee listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate listed in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor or subcontractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman-level hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

(3) Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator for the Wage and Hour Division determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

(4) In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the comparable work performed by regular employees until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees:

(1) Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the DOL, Employment and Training Administration.

(2) The ratio of trainees to journeyman-level employees on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(3) Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for his/her level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits

Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman-level wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices, in which cases such trainees shall receive the same fringe benefits as apprentices.

(4) In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Helpers:

Helpers will be permitted to work on a project if the helper classification is specified and defined on the applicable wage determination or is approved pursuant to the conformance procedure set forth in Section IV. 2. Any worker listed on a payroll at a helper wage rate, who is not a helper under a approved definition, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed.

5. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOT):

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

6. Withholding:

The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from the contractor or subcontractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements which is held by the same prime contractor, as much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainee's and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the SHA contracting officer may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

7. Overtime Requirements:

No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers, mechanics, watchmen, or guards (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers described in paragraphs 4 and 5 above) shall require or permit any laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard in any workweek in which he/she is employed on such work, to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard receives compensation at a rate not less than one-and-one-half times his/her basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

8. Violation:

Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages: In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7 above, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible thereof shall be liable to the affected employee for his/her unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory) for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such employee was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard work week of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 7.

9. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages:

The SHA shall; upon its own action or upon written request of any authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from any monies payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 8 above.

V. STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural collectors, which are exempt.)

1. Compliance with Copeland Regulations (29 CFR 3):

The contractor shall comply with the Copeland Regulations of the Secretary of Labor which are herein incorporated by reference.

2. Payrolls and Payroll Records:

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor and each subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years from the date of completion of the contract for all laborers, mechanics, apprentices, trainees, watchmen, helpers, and guards working at the site of the work.

b. The payroll records shall contain the name, social security number, and address of each such employee; his or her correct classification; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalent thereof the types described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours worked; deductions made; and actual wages paid. In addition, for Appalachian contracts, the payroll records shall contain a notation indicating whether the employee does, or does not, normally reside in the labor area as defined in Attachment A, paragraph 1. Whenever the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to Section IV, paragraph 3b, has found that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan

or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act, the contractor and each subcontractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and show the cost anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing benefits. Contractors or subcontractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprentices and trainees, and ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

c. Each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish, each week in which any contract work is performed, to the SHA resident engineer a payroll of wages paid each of its employees (including apprentices trainees, and helpers, described in Section IV, paragraphs 4 and 5, and watchmen and guards engaged on work during the preceding weekly payroll period).

The payroll submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V.

This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal stock number 029-005-0014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.

d. Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his/her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) that the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) that such laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR 3;

(3) that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rate and fringe benefits or cash equivalent for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

e. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 2d of this Section V.

f. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U/S. C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.

g. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 2b of this Section V available for

inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the SHA, the FHWA, or the DOL, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the SHA, the FHWA, the DOL, or all may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such actions as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

VI. RECORD OF MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND LABOR

1. On all federal-aid contracts on the national highway system, except those which provide solely for the installation of protective devices at railroad grade crossings, those which are constructed on a force account or direct labor basis, highway beautification contracts, and contracts for which the total final construction cost for roadway and bridge is less than \$1,000,000 (23 CFR 635) the contractor shall:

- a. Become familiar with the list of specific materials and supplies contained in Form FHWA-47, "Statement of Materials and Labor Used by Contractor of Highway Construction Involving Federal Funds," prior to the commencement of work under this contract.
- b. Maintain a record of the total cost of all materials and supplies purchased for and incorporated in the work, and also of the quantities of those specific materials and supplies listed on Form FHWA-47, and in the units shown on Form FHWA-47.
- c. Furnish, upon the completion of the contract, to the SHA resident engineer on Form FHWA-47 together with the data required in paragraph 1b relative to materials and supplies, a final labor summary of all contract work indicating the total hours worked and the total amount earned.

2. At the prime contractor's option, either a single report covering all contract work or separate reports for the contractor and for each subcontract shall be submitted.

VII. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the State. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635).

- a. "Its own organization" shall be construed to include only workers employed and paid directly by the prime contractor and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor, assignee, or agent of the prime contractor.
- b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid on the contract as a

whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph 1 of Section VII is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the SHA contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the SHA contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract.

Written consent will be given only after the SHA has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

VIII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the SHA contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S. C. 333).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 333).

IX. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification,

distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, the following notice shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONNEL ENGAGED ON FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROJECTS

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

X. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$100,000 or more).

By submission of this bid or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any facility that is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract, unless such contract is exempt under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 91-604), and under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 92-500), Executive Order 11738, and regulations in implementation thereof (40 CFR 15) is not listed, on the date of contract award, on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities pursuant to 40 CFR 15.20.

2. That the firm agrees to comply and remain in compliance with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and all regulations and guidelines listed thereunder.

3. That the firm shall promptly notify the SHA of the receipt of

any communication from the Director, Office of Federal Activities, EPA indicating that a facility that is or will be utilized for the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.

4. That the firm agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph 1 through 4 of this Section X in every nonexempt subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the government may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

1. Instructions for Certification - Primary Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all Federal-aid contracts - 49 CFR 29)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

f. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled

“Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction,” provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the nonprocurement portion of the “Lists of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs” (Nonprocurement List) which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph f of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Primary Covered Transactions

1. The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

- a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- b. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph 1b of this certification; and
- d. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

2. Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions of \$25,000 or more - 49 CFR 29)

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- d. The terms “covered transaction,” “debarred,” “suspended,” “ineligible,” “primary covered transaction,” “participant,” “person,” “principal,” “proposal,” and “voluntarily excluded,” as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled “Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction,” without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealing.
- i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily

excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility And Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

XII. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 - 49 CFR 20)

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting his or her bid or proposal that he or she shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

This project is funded, in part, with Federal-aid funds and, as such, is subject to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Sta. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in a 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix A, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act and pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR Part 1. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits shown in the General Wage Determination Decisions issued by the U.S. Department of Labor shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

General Wage Determination Decisions, modifications and supersedes decisions thereto are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable DBRA Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits contained in the General Wage Determination Decision

NOTICE

The most current **General Wage Determination Decisions** (wage rates) are available on the IDOT web site. They are located on the Letting and Bidding page at <http://www.dot.il.gov/desenv/delett.html>.

In addition, ten (10) days prior to the letting, the applicable Federal wage rates will be e-mailed to subscribers. It is recommended that all contractors subscribe to the Federal Wage Rates List or the Contractor's Packet through IDOT's subscription service.

PLEASE NOTE: if you have already subscribed to the Contractor's Packet you will automatically receive the Federal Wage Rates.

The instructions for subscribing are at <http://www.dot.il.gov/desenv/subsc.html>.

If you have any questions concerning the wage rates, please contact IDOT's Chief Contract Official at 217-782-7806.