BID PROPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

PREQUALIFICATION

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

WHO CAN BID ?

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

REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO BID

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

WHAT CONSTITUTES WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION TO BID?

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

ABOUT AUTHORIZATION TO BID

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

ADDENDA AND REVISIONS

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

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

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

IDOT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY E-MAIL FAILURES.

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

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

STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR SUBMITTING BIDS

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

BID SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST

☐ **Cover page** (the sheet that has the item number on it) **–** This should be the first page of your bid proposal, **followed by your bid (the Schedule of Prices/Pay Items).** If you are using special software or CBID to generate your schedule of prices, do not include the blank pages of the schedule of prices that came with the proposal package.

☐ **Page 4 (Item 9)** – Check "YES" if you will use a subcontractor(s) with an annual value over $50,000. Include the subcontractor(s) name, address, general type of work to be performed and the dollar amount. If you will use subcontractor(s) but are uncertain who or the dollar amount; check "YES" but leave the lines blank.

☐ **After page 4 –** Insert the following documents: The I**llinois Office Affidavit** (Not applicable to federally funded projects) followed by Cost Adjustments for Steel, Bituminous and Fuel (if applicable) and the Contractor Letter of Assent (if applicable). The general rule should be, if you don't know where it goes, put it after page 4.

☐ **Page 10 (Paragraph J)** – Check "YES" or "NO" whether your company has any business in Iran.

☐ **Page 10 (Paragraph K)** – (Not applicable to federally funded projects) List the name of the apprenticeship and training program sponsor holding the certificate of registration from the US Department of Labor. If no applicable program exists, please indicate the work/job category. Do not include certificates with your bid. Keep the certificates in your office in case they are requested by IDOT.

☐ **Page 11 (Paragraph L)** – A copy of your State Board of Elections certificate of registration is no longer required with your bid.

☐ **Page 11 (Paragraph M)** – Indicate if your company has hired a lobbyist in connection with the job for which you are submitting the bid proposal.

☐ **Page 12 (Paragraph C)** – This is a work sheet to determine if a completed Form A is required. It is not part of the form and you do not need to make copies for each completed Form A.

☐ **Pages 14-17 (Form A)** – One Form A (4 pages) is required for each applicable person in your company. Copies of the forms can be used and only need to be changed when the information changes. The certification signature and date must be original for each letting. **Do not staple the forms together**. If you answered "NO" to all of the questions in Paragraph C (page 12), complete the first section (page 14) with your company information and then sign and date the Not Applicable statement on page 17.

☐ **Page 18 (Form B)** - If you check "YES" to having other current or pending contracts it is acceptable to use the phrase, "See Affidavit of Availability on file". **Ownership Certification** (at the bottom of the page) - Check N/A if the Form A(s) you submitted accounts for 100 percent of the company ownership. Check YES if any percentage of ownership falls outside of the parameters that require reporting on the Form A. Checking NO indicates that the Form A(s) you submitted is not correct and you will be required to submit a revised Form A.

☐ **Page 20 (Workforce Projection)** – Be sure to include the Duration of the Project. It is acceptable to use the phrase "Per Contract Specifications".

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

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

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

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

QUESTIONS: pre-letting up to execution of the contract

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

QUESTIONS: following contract execution

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

RETURN WITH BID

51

Proposal Submitted By
Name
Address
City

Letting January 30, 2015

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS
This proposal can be used for bidding purposes by only those companies that request and receive written AUTHORIZATION TO BID from IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction.
BIDDERS NEED NOT RETURN THE ENTIRE PROPOSAL

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

Illinois Department of Transportation

Springfield, Illinois 62764

Contract No. 61A87
DUPAGE County
Section 12-00220-03-BR
Route FAU 1479 (Warrenville Road)
Project BRM-4003(386)
District 1 Construction Funds

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:

☐ A Bid Bond is included.

☐ A Cashier's Check or a Certified Check is included

☐ An Annual Bid Bond is included or is on file with IDOT.

Prepared by

Checked by F

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

Page intentionally left blank

RETURN WITH BID

Illinois Department of Transportation

PROPOSAL

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1. Proposal of _____

   _____

   Taxpayer Identification Number (Mandatory) _____

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

   Contract No. 61A87
   DUPAGE County
   Section 12-00220-03-BR
   Project BRM-4003(386)
   Route FAU 1479 (Warrenville Road)
   District 1 Construction Funds

   Remove the existing two-span structure with sixteen 21" deep PPC deck beams in each span, two closed abutments and a solid wall pier on spread footings and the construction of a four-span structure to carry Warrenville Road over the west branch of the DuPage River, just west of Winfield Road in the City of Warrenville.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attach Cashier's Check or Certified Check Here

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

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

Item _____

Section No. _____

County _____

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Combination Bids

Combination No.	Sections Included in Combination	Combination Bid Dollars	Cents

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

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

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

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

Check box Yes ☐
Check box No ☐

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

STATE JOB #- C-91-162-14
PPS NBR -

COUNTY NAME	CODE	DIST	SECTION NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	ROUTE
DUPAGE	043	01	12-00220-03-BR	BRM-4003/386/000	FAU 1479

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CENTS		TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS	TOTAL PRICE CTS
XX000372	TEMP AGGREGATE	TON	216.000			X =		
XX003338	TEST HOLE	EACH	5.000			X =		
XX005963	ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING	SQ FT	4,460.000			X =		
XX007460	STONE PIER	EACH	12.000			X =		
XX007797	LUMINAIRE SPL	EACH	12.000			X =		
XX009000	F & I POST-TEN TENDON	L SUM	1.000			X =		
X0323455	ADJ MONITORING WELLS	EACH	2.000			X =		
X0325541	REM EX LIGHTING SYSTM	L SUM	1.000			X =		
X0325670	CONC BR RL SDWLK MNTD	FOOT	473.000			X =		
X2510635	HD EROS CONT BLANK SP	SQ YD	167.000			X =		
X5010523	REM CONC END SEC	EACH	2.000			X =		
X5091755	PARAPET RAILING SPL	FOOT	503.000			X =		
X5860110	GRANULAR BACKFILL STR	CU YD	100.100			X =		
X7010216	TRAF CONT & PROT SPL	L SUM	1.000			X =		
X7340102	CONC FOUND ST LT CONT	EACH	1.000			X =		

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY		UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CENTS		TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS	TOTAL PRICE CTS
X7810300	REC REF PVT MARKER	EACH	85.000	X			=		
X8300001	LIGHT POLE SPECIAL	EACH	12.000	X			=		
Z0004552	APPROACH SLAB REM	SQ YD	534.000	X			=		
Z0013798	CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT	L SUM	1.000	X			=		
Z0018005	DRAIN SCUPPR DS-12M10	EACH	2.000	X			=		
Z0030850	TEMP INFO SIGNING	SQ FT	55.000	X			=		
Z0046304	P UNDR FOR STRUCT 4	FOOT	200.000	X			=		
Z0073510	TEMP TR SIGNAL TIMING	EACH	5.000	X			=		
Z0076600	TRAINEES	HOUR	1,000.000	X	0	.80	=	800	.00
Z0076604	TRAINEES TPG	HOUR	1,000.000	X	15	.00	=	15,000	.00
20100110	TREE REMOV 6-15	UNIT	94.000	X			=		
20101000	TEMPORARY FENCE	FOOT	200.000	X			=		
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	CU YD	6,161.000	X			=		
20201200	REM & DISP UNS MATL	CU YD	166.000	X			=		
20800150	TRENCH BACKFILL	CU YD	176.000	X			=		

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY		UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CENTS		TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS	TOTAL PRICE CTS
21101625	TOPSOIL F & P 6	SQ YD	1,048.000	X			=		
25000300	SEEDING CL 3	ACRE	0.250	X			=		
25000400	NITROGEN FERT NUTR	POUND	43.000	X			=		
25000600	POTASSIUM FERT NUTR	POUND	43.000	X			=		
25200110	SODDING SALT TOLERANT	SQ YD	1,100.000	X			=		
25200200	SUPPLE WATERING	UNIT	10.000	X			=		
28000250	TEMP EROS CONTR SEED	POUND	4,892.000	X			=		
28000400	PERIMETER EROS BAR	FOOT	1,371.000	X			=		
28000500	INLET & PIPE PROTECT	EACH	13.000	X			=		
28000510	INLET FILTERS	EACH	2.000	X			=		
28100107	STONE RIPRAP CL A4	SQ YD	790.000	X			=		
28200200	FILTER FABRIC	SQ YD	488.000	X			=		
30300116	AGG SUBGRADE IMPR 16	SQ YD	3,287.000	X			=		
35101500	AGG BASE CSE B	CU YD	33.000	X			=		
35300500	PCC BSE CSE 10	SQ YD	2,599.000	X			=		

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY		UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CENTS		TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS	TOTAL PRICE CTS
35501316	HMA BASE CSE 8	SQ YD	195.000	X			=		
40600275	BIT MATLS PR CT	POUND	1,984.000	X			=		
40600982	HMA SURF REM BUTT JT	SQ YD	263.000	X			=		
40603085	HMA BC IL-19.0 N70	TON	328.000	X			=		
40603335	HMA SC "D" N50	TON	17.000	X			=		
40603340	HMA SC "D" N70	TON	281.000	X			=		
42001420	BR APPR PVT CON (PCC)	SQ YD	87.000	X			=		
42400200	PC CONC SIDEWALK 5	SQ FT	7,015.000	X			=		
42400800	DETECTABLE WARNINGS	SQ FT	209.000	X			=		
44000100	PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	3,647.000	X			=		
44000200	DRIVE PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	440.000	X			=		
44000500	COMB CURB GUTTER REM	FOOT	1,639.000	X			=		
44000600	SIDEWALK REM	SQ FT	986.000	X			=		
48101202	AGGREGATE SHLDS B	CU YD	31.000	X			=		
50100100	REM EXIST STRUCT	EACH	1.000	X			=		

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY		UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CENTS		TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS	TOTAL PRICE CTS
50200100	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION	CU YD	480.000	X			=		
50200300	COFFERDAM EXCAVATION	CU YD	27.100	X			=		
50201101	COFFERDAM TYP 1 LOC 1	EACH	1.000	X			=		
50300225	CONC STRUCT	CU YD	347.600	X			=		
50300255	CONC SUP-STR	CU YD	1,412.700	X			=		
50300260	BR DECK GROOVING	SQ YD	1,259.000	X			=		
50300300	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ YD	2,851.000	X			=		
50800205	REINF BARS, EPOXY CTD	POUND	230,030.000	X			=		
51201800	FUR STL PILE HP14X73	FOOT	4,072.000	X			=		
51202305	DRIVING PILES	FOOT	4,072.000	X			=		
51203800	TEST PILE ST HP14X73	EACH	5.000	X			=		
51204650	PILE SHOES	EACH	78.000	X			=		
51500100	NAME PLATES	EACH	1.000	X			=		
54213663	PRC FLAR END SEC 18	EACH	2.000	X			=		
550A0090	STORM SEW CL A 1 18	FOOT	59.000	X			=		

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY		UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CENTS		TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS	TOTAL PRICE CTS
550A0340	STORM SEW CL A 2 12	FOOT	47.000	X			=		
550A0380	STORM SEW CL A 2 18	FOOT	110.000	X			=		
55100500	STORM SEWER REM 12	FOOT	152.000	X			=		
55100700	STORM SEWER REM 15	FOOT	97.000	X			=		
55100900	STORM SEWER REM 18	FOOT	131.000	X			=		
59100100	GEOCOMPOSITE WALL DR	SQ YD	66.000	X			=		
60201340	CB TA 4 DIA T24F&G	EACH	6.000	X			=		
60218400	MAN TA 4 DIA T1F CL	EACH	7.000	X			=		
60250200	CB ADJUST	EACH	1.000	X			=		
60255500	MAN ADJUST	EACH	2.000	X			=		
60255700	MAN ADJ NEW T1F OL	EACH	1.000	X			=		
60500040	REMOV MANHOLES	EACH	3.000	X			=		
60500050	REMOV CATCH BAS	EACH	5.000	X			=		
60500060	REMOV INLETS	EACH	3.000	X			=		
60603800	COMB CC&G TB6.12	FOOT	195.000	X			=		

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY		UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CENTS		TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS	TOTAL PRICE CTS
60604400	COMB CC&G TB6.18	FOOT	83.000	X			=		
60605000	COMB CC&G TB6.24	FOOT	860.000	X			=		
66900200	NON SPL WASTE DISPOSL	CU YD	1,750.000	X			=		
66900450	SPL WASTE PLNS/REPORT	L SUM	2.000	X			=		
66900530	SOIL DISPOSAL ANALY	EACH	5.000	X			=		
67000400	ENGR FIELD OFFICE A	CAL MO	10.000	X			=		
67100100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.000	X			=		
70106800	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SN	CAL MO	4.000	X			=		
70300100	SHORT TERM PAVT MKING	FOOT	6,761.000	X			=		
70300210	TEMP PVT MK LTR & SYM	SQ FT	109.000	X			=		
70301000	WORK ZONE PAVT MK REM	SQ FT	6,797.000	X			=		
72400100	REMOV SIN PAN ASSY TA	EACH	12.000	X			=		
72400310	REMOV SIGN PANEL T1	SQ FT	52.000	X			=		
78000100	THPL PVT MK LTR & SYM	SQ FT	73.000	X			=		
78000200	THPL PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	2,518.000	X			=		

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY		UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CENTS		TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS	TOTAL PRICE CTS
78000400	THPL PVT MK LINE 6	FOOT	221.000	X			=		
78000600	THPL PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	532.000	X			=		
78000650	THPL PVT MK LINE 24	FOOT	86.000	X			=		
78009000	MOD URETH PM LTR-SYM	SQ FT	36.000	X			=		
78009004	MOD URETH PM LINE 4	FOOT	746.000	X			=		
78100105	RAISED REF PVT MKR BR	EACH	17.000	X			=		
78300100	PAVT MARKING REMOVAL	SQ FT	2,005.000	X			=		
78300200	RAISED REF PVT MK REM	EACH	40.000	X			=		
80400100	ELECT SERV INSTALL	EACH	1.000	X			=		
80400200	ELECT UTIL SERV CONN	L SUM	1.000	X	2,000	00	=	2,000	00
81028200	UNDRGRD C GALVS 2	FOOT	445.000	X			=		
81100600	CON AT ST 2 GALVS	FOOT	24.000	X			=		
81200230	CON EMB STR 2 PVC	FOOT	548.000	X			=		
81300550	JUN BX SS AS 12X12X6	EACH	2.000	X			=		
81702130	EC C XLP USE 1C 6	FOOT	945.000	X			=		

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY		UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CENTS		TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS	TOTAL PRICE CTS
81702150	EC C XLP USE 1C 2	FOOT	378.000	X			=		
81702300	EC C XLP USE 2-1C 4	FOOT	945.000	X			=		
82500350	LT CONT BASEM 240V100	EACH	1.000	X			=		
						TOTAL	$		

NOTE:

1. EACH PAY ITEM SHOULD HAVE A UNIT PRICE AND A TOTAL PRICE.

2. THE UNIT PRICE SHALL GOVERN IF NO TOTAL PRICE IS SHOWN OR IF THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE PRODUCT OF THE UNIT PRICE MULTIPLIED BY THE QUANTITY.

3. IF A UNIT PRICE IS OMITTED, THE TOTAL PRICE WILL BE DIVIDED BY THE QUANTITY IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A UNIT PRICE.

4. A BID MAY BE DECLARED UNACCEPTABLE IF NEITHER A UNIT PRICE NOR A TOTAL PRICE IS SHOWN.

RETURN WITH BID

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

I. GENERAL

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

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

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

☐ I acknowledge, understand and accept these terms and conditions.

II. ASSURANCES

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

A. Conflicts of Interest

Section 50-13. Conflicts of Interest.

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

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

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

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

(e) Prior interests. This Section does not affect the validity of any contract made between the State and an officer or employee of the State or member of the General Assembly, his or her spouse, minor child or any combination of those persons if that contract was in existence before his or her election or employment as an officer, member, or employee. The contract is voidable, however, if it cannot be completed within 365 calendar days after the officer, member, or employee takes office or is employed. The current salary of the Governor is $177,412.00. Sixty percent of the salary is $106,447.20.

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

B. Negotiations

Section 50-15. Negotiations.

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

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

C. Inducements

Section 50-25. Inducement.

Any person who offers or pays any money or other valuable thing to any person to induce him or her not to provide a submission to a vendor portal or to bid for a State contract or as recompense for not having bid on a State contract is guilty of a Class 4 felony. Any person who accepts any money or other valuable thing for not bidding for a State contract, not making a submission to a vendor portal, or who withholds a bid or submission to a vendor portal in consideration of the promise for the payment of money or other valuable thing is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

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

D. Revolving Door Prohibition

Section 50-30. Revolving door prohibition.

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

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

E. Reporting Anticompetitive Practices

Section 50-40. Reporting anticompetitive practices.

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

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

F. Confidentiality

Section 50-45. Confidentiality.

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

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

G. Insider Information

Section 50-50. Insider information.

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

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

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

III. CERTIFICATIONS

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

A. Bribery

Section 50-5. Bribery.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Felons

Section 50-10. Felons.

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

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

C. Debt Delinquency

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

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

D. Prohibited Bidders, Contractors and Subcontractors

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

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

E. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

Section 50-14 Environmental Protection Act violations.

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

F. Educational Loan

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

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

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

G. Bid-Rigging/Bid Rotating

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

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

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

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

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

H. International Anti-Boycott

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

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

I. Drug Free Workplace

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

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

J. Disclosure of Business Operations in Iran

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

(1) More than 10% of the Company's revenues produced in or assets located in Iran involve oil-related activities or mineral-extraction activities; less than 75% of the Company's revenues produced in or assets located in Iran involve contracts with or provision of oil-related or mineral-extraction products or services to the Government of Iran or a project or consortium created exclusively by that government; and the Company has failed to take substantial action.

(2) The Company has, on or after August 5, 1996, made an investment of $20 million or more, or any combination of investments of at least $10 million each that in the aggregate equals or exceeds $20 million in any 12-month period, which directly or significantly contributes to the enhancement of Iran's ability to develop petroleum resources of Iran.

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

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

Check the appropriate statement:

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

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

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

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

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

_____**NA-FEDERAL**_____

_____

_____

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Lobbyist Disclosure

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

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

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

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

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

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

Or

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

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

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

IV. DISCLOSURES

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

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

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

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

The financial interests to be disclosed shall include ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the bidding entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the contractor or bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure. If a bidder is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 100 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any individual or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. The disclosure shall include the names, addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each individual making the disclosure, their instrument of ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current ownership or beneficial interest of each individual making the disclosure having any of the relationships identified in Section 50-35 and on the disclosure form.
The current annual salary of the Governor is $177,412.00.

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

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

C. Disclosure Form Instructions

Form A Instructions for Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest

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

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form A
Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest Disclosure

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

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

FOR INDIVIDUAL (type or print information)

NAME: _____

ADDRESS _____

_____

Type of ownership/distributable income share:

stock _____ sole proprietorship _____ Partnership _____ other: (explain on separate sheet):

% or $ value of ownership/distributable income share: _____

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

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

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

1. Are you currently an officer or employee of either the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority? Yes ___No __

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

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

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

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

Yes ___No __

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

1. Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or employee of the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority? Yes ___No __

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

3. If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you entitled to receive (i) more than 71/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess 100% of the annual salary of the Governor? Yes ___ No __

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

Yes ___ No __

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered lobbyist in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter. Yes ___No __

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

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

---

3. Communication Disclosure.

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

Name and address of person(s): _____

_____

_____

_____

RETURN WITH BID

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

Name of person(s): _____

Nature of disclosure: _____
_____
_____
_____

APPLICABLE STATEMENT

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

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

NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT

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

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

☐ _____ _____
Signature of Authorized Representative Date

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

RETURN WITH BID

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B
Other Contracts & Financial Related Information Disclosure

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

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

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE CHECKED

☐ _____ _____
Signature of Authorized Representative Date

OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATION

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

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

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEE UTILIZATION PROJECTION

(a) All bidders on construction contracts shall complete and submit, along with and as part of their bids, a Bidder's Employee Utilization Form (Form BC-1256) setting forth a projection and breakdown of the total workforce intended to be hired and/or allocated to such contract work by the bidder including a projection of minority and female employee utilization in all job classifications on the contract project.

(b) The Department of Transportation shall review the Employee Utilization Form, and workforce projections contained therein, of the contract awardee to determine if such projections reflect an underutilization of minority persons and/or women in any job classification in accordance with the Equal Employment Opportunity Clause and Title 44, Illinois Administrative Code, Section 750.120. If it is determined that the contract awardee's projections reflect an underutilization of minority persons and/or women in any job classification, it shall be advised in writing of the manner in which it is underutilizing and such awardee shall be considered to be in breach of the contract unless, prior to commencement of work on the contract project, it submits revised satisfactory projections or an acceptable written affirmative action plan to correct such underutilization including a specific timetable geared to the completion stages of the contract.

(c) The Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Human Rights a copy of the contract awardee's Employee Utilization Form, a copy of any required written affirmative action plan, and any written correspondence related thereto. The Department of Human Rights may review and revise any action taken by the Department of Transportation with respect to these requirements.

RETURN WITH BID

Illinois Department of Transportation

Contract No. 61A87
DUPAGE County
Section 12-00220-03-BR
Project BRM-4003(386)
Route FAU 1479 (Warrenville Road)
District 1 Construction Funds

PART I. IDENTIFICATION

Dept. of Human Rights # _____ Duration of Project: _____

Name of Bidder: _____

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION

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

TABLE A

TOTAL Workforce Projection for Contract													TABLE B: CURRENT EMPLOYEES TO BE ASSIGNED TO CONTRACT			
			MINORITY EMPLOYEES						TRAINEES				TOTAL EMPLOYEES		MINORITY EMPLOYEES	
JOB CATEGORIES	TOTAL EMPLOYEES		BLACK		HISPANIC		*OTHER MINOR.		APPREN-TICES		ON THE JOB TRAINEES					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
OFFICIALS (MANAGERS)																
SUPERVISORS																
FOREMEN																
CLERICAL																
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																
MECHANICS																
TRUCK DRIVERS																
IRONWORKERS																
CARPENTERS																
CEMENT MASONS																
ELECTRICIANS																
PIPEFITTERS, PLUMBERS																
PAINTERS																
LABORERS, SEMI-SKILLED																
LABORERS, UNSKILLED																
TOTAL																

TABLE C

TOTAL Training Projection for Contract								
EMPLOYEES IN TRAINING	TOTAL EMPLOYEES		BLACK		HISPANIC		*OTHER MINOR.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
APPRENTICES								
ON THE JOB TRAINEES								

*Other minorities are defined as Asians (A) or Native Americans (N).
Please specify race of each employee shown in Other Minorities column.

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

BC 1256 (Rev. 12/11/07)

Note: See instructions on page 2

RETURN WITH BID

Contract No. 61A87
DUPAGE County
Section 12-00220-03-BR
Project BRM-4003(386)
Route FAU 1479 (Warrenville Road)
District 1 Construction Funds

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

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

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

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

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

PART III. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

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

B. The undersigned bidder understands and agrees that the minority and female employee utilization projection submitted herein, and the goals and timetable included under an Affirmative Action Plan if required, are deemed to be part of the contract specifications.

Company _____ Telephone Number _____

_____

Address _____

NOTICE REGARDING SIGNATURE

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

Signature: ☐ _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: All tables must include subcontractor personnel in addition to prime contractor personnel.

Table A - Include both the number of employees that would be hired to perform the contract work and the total number currently employed (Table B) that will be allocated to contract work, and include all apprentices and on-the-job trainees. The "Total Employees" column should include all employees including all minorities, apprentices and on-the-job trainees to be employed on the contract work.

Table B - Include all employees currently employed that will be allocated to the contract work including any apprentices and on-the-job trainees currently employed.

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

BC-1256 (Rev. 12/11/07)

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. 61A87
DUPAGE County
Section 12-00220-03-BR
Project BRM-4003(386)
Route FAU 1479 (Warrenville Road)
District 1 Construction Funds

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

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

(IF AN INDIVIDUAL)

Firm Name _____

Signature of Owner _____

Business Address _____

_____

(IF A CO-PARTNERSHIP)

Firm Name _____

By _____

Business Address _____

_____

Name and Address of All Members of the Firm:

_____ _____

(IF A CORPORATION)

Corporate Name _____

By _____
Signature of Authorized Representative

_____
Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative

Attest _____
Signature

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

Business Address _____

(IF A JOINT VENTURE)

Corporate Name _____

By _____
Signature of Authorized Representative

_____
Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative

Attest _____
Signature

Business Address _____

_____

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

Illinois Department of Transportation

Return with Bid

Division of Highways
Annual Proposal Bid Bond

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

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, That We _____

as PRINCIPAL, and _____

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

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

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

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

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

_____
(Company Name)

By _____
(Signature and Title)

Notary for PRINCIPAL

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

Signed and attested before me on _____ (date)

by _____
(Name of Notary Public)

(Seal)

_____
(Signature of Notary Public)

_____
(Date Commission Expires)

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

_____
(Company Name)

By _____
(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

Notary for SURETY

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

Signed and attested before me on _____ (date)

by _____
(Name of Notary Public)

(Seal)

_____
(Signature of Notary Public)

_____
(Date Commission Expires)

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

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

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

Illinois Department of Transportation

Return with Bid

Division of Highways Proposal Bid Bond

Item No. _____

Letting Date _____

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, That We _____

as PRINCIPAL, and _____

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

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

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

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

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

_____
(Company Name)

By _____
(Signature and Title)

Notary for PRINCIPAL

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

Signed and attested before me on _____ (date)
by _____
(Name of Notary Public)

(Seal)

_____
(Signature of Notary Public)

_____
(Date Commission Expires)

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

_____
(Company Name)

By _____
(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

Notary for SURETY

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

Signed and attested before me on _____ (date)
by _____
(Name of Notary Public)

(Seal)

_____
(Signature of Notary Public)

_____
(Date Commission Expires)

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

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

Illinois Department of Transportation

DBE Utilization Plan

(1) Policy

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

(2) Obligation

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

(3) Project and Bid Identification

Complete the following information concerning the project and bid:

Route _____ Total Bid _____

Section _____ Contract DBE Goal _____ (Percent) _____ (Dollar Amount)

Project _____

County _____

Letting Date _____

Contract No. _____

Letting Item No. _____

(4) Assurance

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

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

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

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

Disadvantaged Business Participation _____ percent

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

_____
Company

By _____

Title _____

Date _____

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

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

Bureau of Small Business Enterprises
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62764

Local Let Projects
Submit forms to the
Local Agency

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

Illinois Department of Transportation

DBE Participation Statement

Subcontractor Registration Number _____ Letting _____

Participation Statement Item No. _____

(1) Instructions Contract No. _____

This form must be completed for each disadvantaged business participating in the Utilization Plan. This form shall be submitted in accordance with the special provision and will be attached to the Utilization Plan form. If additional space is needed complete an additional form for the firm.

(2) Work:

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

Pay Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
			Total	

(3) Partial Payment Items (For any of the above items which are partial pay items)
Description must be sufficient to determine a Commercially Useful Function, specifically describe the work and subcontract dollar amount:

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

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

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

_____
Signature for Contractor __ 1st Tier __ 2nd Tier

Title _____

Date _____

Contact Person _____

Phone _____

Firm Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

_____
Signature for DBE Firm __ 1st Tier __ 2nd Tier

Title _____

Date _____

Contact Person _____

Phone _____

Firm Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

E _____

WC _____

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

PROPOSAL ENVELOPE

Illinois Department of Transportation

PROPOSALS

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

Item No.	Item No.	Item No.

Submitted By:

Name:
Address:
Phone No.

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

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

NOTICE

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

CONTRACTOR OFFICE COPY OF CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

NOTICE

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

Contract No. 61A87
DUPAGE County
Section 12-00220-03-BR
Project BRM-4003(386)
Route FAU 1479 (Warrenville Road)
District 1 Construction Funds

Illinois Department of Transportation

SUBCONTRACTOR DOCUMENTATION

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

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

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

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

STATE ETHICAL STANDARDS GOVERNING SUBCONTRACTORS

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

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

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

A. Bribery

Section 50-5. Bribery.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Felons

Section 50-10. Felons.

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

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

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

C. Debt Delinquency

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

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

D. Prohibited Bidders, Contractors and Subcontractors

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

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

E. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

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

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

_____
Name of Subcontracting Company

_____ _____
Authorized Officer Date

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

SUBCONTRACTOR DISCLOSURES

I. DISCLOSURES

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

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

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

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

The financial interests to be disclosed shall include ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the subcontracting entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the subcontractor is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure. If a subcontractor is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 100 shareholders, it may submit the information that Federal 10K companies are required to report, and list the names of any individual or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5%. The disclosure shall include the names, addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each individual making the disclosure, their instrument of ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current ownership or beneficial interest of each individual making the disclosure having any of the relationships identified in Section 50-35 and on the disclosure form.
The current annual salary of the Governor is $177,412.00.

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

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

C. Disclosure Form Instructions

Form A Instructions for Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest

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

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

   (Note: Distributive income is, for these purposes, any type of distribution of profits. An annual salary is not distributive income.)
4. Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the subcontracting entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES ___ NO __

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

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

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

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

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

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

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

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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

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

Disclosure of the information contained in this Form is required by Section 50-35 of the Code (30 ILCS 500). Subcontractors desiring to enter into a subcontract of a State of Illinois contract must disclose the financial information and potential conflict of interest information as specified in this Disclosure Form. This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form A must be completed for subcontracts with a total value of $50,000 or more, from subcontractors identified in Section 20-120 of the Code, and for all open-ended contracts. **A publicly traded company may submit a 10K disclosure (or equivalent if applicable) in satisfaction of the requirements set forth in Form A. See Disclosure Form Instructions.**

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

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

FOR INDIVIDUAL (type or print information)

NAME: _____

ADDRESS _____

_____

Type of ownership/distributable income share:

stock _____ sole proprietorship _____ Partnership _____ other: (explain on separate sheet):

% or $ value of ownership/distributable income share: _____

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

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

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

1. Are you currently an officer or employee of either the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority? Yes ___No __

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

3. If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 100% of the annual salary of the Governor?
Yes ___No __

4. If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you and your spouse or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15 % in the aggregate of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of two times the salary of the Governor? Yes ___No __

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

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

1. Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or employee of the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority? Yes ___No __

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

3. If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you entitled to receive (i) more than 71/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of of 100% of the annual salary of the Governor? Yes ___No __

4. If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you and your spouse or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15 % in the aggregate of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of two times the salary of the Governor?
Yes ___No __

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

---

3 Communication Disclosure.

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

Name and address of person(s): _____

_____

_____

_____

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

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

Name of person(s): _____

Nature of disclosure: _____

_____

_____

_____

APPLICABLE STATEMENT

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

Completed by: ☐ _____ _____

Signature of Individual or Authorized Officer — Date

NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT

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

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

☐ _____ _____

Signature of Authorized Officer — Date

RETURN WITH SUBCONTRACT

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B
Subcontractor: Other Contracts & Financial Related Information Disclosure

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS, SUBCONTRACTS, AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

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

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE CHECKED

☐ _____ _____
Signature of Authorized Officer Date

OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATION

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

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

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

Illinois Department of Transportation

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

1. **TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Sealed proposals for the improvement described herein will be received by the Department of Transportation. Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). Paper-based bids are to be submitted to the Chief Procurement Officer for the Department of Transportation in care of the Chief Contracts Official at the Harry R. Hanley Building, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, in Springfield, Illinois until 10:00 a.mJanuary 30, 2015. All bids will be gathered, sorted, publicly opened and read in the auditorium at the Department of Transportation's Harry R. Hanley Building shortly after 10:00 a.m.

2. **DESCRIPTION OF WORK**. The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

   Contract No. 61A87
   DUPAGE County
   Section 12-00220-03-BR
   Project BRM-4003(386)
   Route FAU 1479 (Warrenville Road)
   District 1 Construction Funds

Remove the existing two-span structure with sixteen 21" deep PPC deck beams in each span, two closed abutments and a solid wall pier on spread footings and the construction of a four-span structure to carry Warrenville Road over the west branch of the DuPage River, just west of Winfield Road in the City of Warrenville.

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

Erica J. Borggren,
Acting Secretary

CONTRACT 61A87

INDEX
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2015

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

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

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Std. Spec. Sec.		Page No.
101	Definition of Terms	1
102	Advertisement, Bidding, Award, and Contract Execution	2
105	Control of Work	3
106	Control of Materials	5
107	Legal Regulations and Responsibility to Public	6
108	Prosecution and Progress	14
109	Measurement and Payment	15
202	Earth and Rock Excavation	17
211	Topsoil and Compost	19
250	Seeding	20
253	Planting Woody Plants	21
280	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control	23
312	Stabilized Subbase	24
406	Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder and Surface Course	25
407	Hot-Mix Asphalt Pavement (Full-Depth)	28
420	Portland Cement Concrete Pavement	32
424	Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk	34
440	Removal of Existing Pavement and Appurtenances	35
502	Excavation for Structures	36
503	Concrete Structures	37
504	Precast Concrete Structures	40
506	Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures	41
512	Piling	42
516	Drilled Shafts	43
521	Bearings	44
540	Box Culverts	45
588	Bridge Relief Joint System	46
589	Elastic Joint Sealer	48
602	Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction	49
603	Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures	50
606	Concrete Gutter, Curb, Median, and Paved Ditch	52
610	Shoulder Inlets with Curb	53
639	Precast Prestressed Concrete Sight Screen	54
642	Shoulder Rumble Strips	55
643	Impact Attenuators	56
644	High Tension Cable Median Barrier	58
669	Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	60
670	Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory	64

Std. Spec. Sec.		Page No.
701	Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection	65
706	Impact Attenuators, Temporary	68
707	Movable Traffic Barrier	71
708	Temporary Water Filled Barrier	73
730	Wood Sign Support	75
780	Pavement Striping	76
816	Unit Duct	81
836	Pole Foundation	82
860	Master Controller	83
1001	Cement	84
1003	Fine Aggregates	85
1004	Coarse Aggregates	87
1006	Metals	91
1011	Mineral Filler	93
1017	Packaged, Dry, Combined Materials for Mortar	94
1018	Packaged Rapid Hardening Mortar or Concrete	95
1019	Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM)	96
1020	Portland Cement Concrete	97
1024	Grout and Nonshrink Grout	136
1030	Hot-Mix Asphalt	137
1040	Drain Pipe, Tile, Drainage Mat, and Wall Drain	142
1042	Precast Concrete Products	143
1069	Pole and Tower	144
1070	Foundation and Breakaway Devices	145
1073	Controller	146
1081	Materials for Planting	147
1082	Preformed Bearing Pads	148
1083	Elastomeric Bearings	149
1088	Wireway and Conduit System	150
1095	Pavement Markings	152
1101	General Equipment	155
1102	Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment	157
1103	Portland Cement Concrete Equipment	159
1105	Pavement Marking Equipment	160
1106	Work Zone Traffic Control Devices	161

RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

CHECK SHEET #			PAGE NO.
1	X	Additional State Requirements for Federal-Aid Construction Contracts	163
2	X	Subletting of Contracts (Federal-Aid Contracts)	166
3	X	EEO	167
4		Specific EEO Responsibilities Non Federal-Aid Contracts	177
5		Required Provisions - State Contracts	182
6		Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal	188
7		Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane and Asbestos HMA Surface Removal	189
8	X	Temporary Stream Crossings and In-Stream Work Pads	190
9		Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges	191
10	X	Construction Layout Stakes	194
11		Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing	197
12		Subsealing of Concrete Pavements	199
13		Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction	203
14		Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing	205
15		Reserved	206
16		Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal	207
17		Polymer Concrete	208
18		PVC Pipeliner	210
19		Pipe Underdrains	211
20		Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation	212
21		Bicycle Racks	216
22		Reserved	218
23		Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals	219
24		Work Zone Public Information Signs	221
25		Nighttime Inspection of Roadway Lighting	222
26		English Substitution of Metric Bolts	223
27		English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars	224
28		Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete	225
29		Reserved	226
30		Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant	227
31	X	Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures	235
32		Digital Terrain Modeling for Earthwork Calculations	251
33	X	Pavement Marking Removal	253
34		Preventive Maintenance – Bituminous Surface Treatment	254
35		Preventive Maintenance – Cape Seal	260
36		Preventive Maintenance – Micro-Surfacing	275
37		Preventive Maintenance – Slurry Seal	286
38		Temporary Raised Pavement Markers	296
39		Restoring Bridge Approach Pavements Using High-Density Foam	297

LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

Table of Contents

CHECK SHEET #			PAGE NO.
LRS 1		**Reserved**	301
LRS 2	☐	Furnished Excavation	302
LRS 3	☒	Work Zone Traffic Control Surveillance	303
LRS 4	☐	Flaggers in Work Zones	304
LRS 5	☐	Contract Claims	305
LRS 6	☐	Bidding Requirements and Conditions for Contract Proposals	306
LRS 7	☐	Bidding Requirements and Conditions for Material Proposals	312
LRS 8		**Reserved.**	318
LRS 9	☐	Bituminous Surface Treatments	319
LRS 10		**Reserved**	320
LRS 11	☐	Employment Practices	321
LRS 12	☐	Wages of Employees on Public Works	323
LRS 13	☐	Selection of Labor	325
LRS 14	☐	Paving Brick and Concrete Paver Pavements and Sidewalks	326
LRS 15	☐	Partial Payments	329
LRS 16	☐	Protests on Local Lettings	330
LRS 17	☐	Substance Abuse Prevention Program	331
LRS 18	☐	Multigrade Cold Mix Asphalt	332

Table of Contents

LOCATION OF IMPROVEMENT 1
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT 1
CONTRACTOR COOPERATION 1
COORDINATION WITH ADJACENT AND/OR OVERLAPPING CONTRACTS 2
WORK RESTRICTIONS 2
STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED 3
ADJUST MONITORING WELLS 4
MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS 5
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN 5
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (ARTERIALS) 6
TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING 6
HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (SPECIAL) 7
APPROACH SLAB REMOVAL 8
FURNISHING, INSTALLING AND STRESSING POST-TENSIONING TENDONS 9
PARAPET RAILING, SPECIAL 19
DRAINAGE SCUPPERS 20
CONCRETE BRIDGE RAILING, SIDEWALK MOUNTED 20
REMOVE CONCRETE END SECTION 20
RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS, BRIDGE 21
RECESSED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS 21
TEMPORARY AGGREGATE 22
TEST HOLE 22
CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT STAKES 23
ANTI - GRAFFITI COATING 23
ADJUSTMENTS AND RECONSTRUCTIONS 24
AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (D-1) 25
COARSE AGGREGATE FOR BACKFILL, TRENCH BACKFILL AND BEDDING (D-1) 27
EMBANKMENT I 28
RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES (D-1) 30
HMA MIXTURE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (D-1) 38
HOT MIX ASPHALT - QUANTITY CORRECTION (BMPR) 52
SLIPFORM PAVING (D-1) 53

GENERAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS 53
ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION 57
ELECTRIC UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTION (COMED) 57
WIRE AND CABLE 58
CONCRETE FOUNDATION, STREET LIGHTING CONTROLLER 59
LIGHT POLE, SPECIAL 60
LUMINAIRE (SPECIAL) 60
REMOVE EXISTING LIGHTING SYSTEM 60
TRAFFIC SIGNAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS 61
TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS 61
DAMAGE TO TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM 62
GROUND TIRE RUBBER (GTR) MODIFIED ASPHALT BINDER (D-1) 62
STONE PIER 63
IDOT TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISION (TPG) 68
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN 70
PSI ANALYTICAL RESULTS AND FORM 663 79
STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT – WARRENVILLE ROAD (FAU 1479) BRIDGE OVER WEST BRANCH OF THE DUPAGE RIVER, SN 022-3045 99

INDEX LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS SPECIAL PROVISIONS

LR #	Pg #		Special Provision Title	Effective	Revised
LR SD12		☐	Slab Movement Detection Device	Nov. 11, 1984	Jan. 1, 2007
LR SD13		☐	Required Cold Milled Surface Texture	Nov. 1, 1987	Jan. 1, 2007
LR SD406		☐	**RESCINDED**		
LR 102-2		☐	Bidding Requirements and Conditions for Contract Proposals	Jan. 1, 2001	Jan. 1, 2014
LR 105	150	☒	Cooperation with Utilities	Jan. 1, 1999	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 107-2		☐	Railroad Protective Liability Insurance for Local Lettings	Mar. 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2006
LR 107-4	153	☒	Insurance	Feb. 1, 2007	Aug. 1, 2007
LR 107-7		☐	Wages of Employees on Public Works	Jan. 1, 1999	Jan. 1, 2014
LR 108		☐	Combination Bids	Jan. 1, 1994	Mar. 1, 2005
LR 109		☐	Equipment Rental Rates	Jan. 1, 2012	
LR 212		☐	Shaping Roadway	Aug. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 355-1		☐	Bituminous Stabilized Base Course, Road Mix or Traveling Plant Mix	Oct. 1, 1973	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 355-2		☐	Bituminous Stabilized Base Course, Plant Mix	Feb. 20, 1963	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 400-1		☐	Bituminous Treated Earth Surface	Jan. 1, 2007	Apr. 1, 2012
LR 400-2		☐	Bituminous Surface Plant Mix (Class B)	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 400-3		☐	Hot In-Place Recycling (HIR) – Surface Recycling	Jan. 1, 2012	
LR 400-4		☐	Full-Depth Reclamation (FDR) with Emulsified Asphalt	Apr. 1, 2012	Jun. 1, 2012
LR 400-5		☐	Cold In-Place Recycling (CIR) With Emulsified Asphalt	Apr. 1, 2012	Jun. 1, 2012
LR 400-6		☐	Cold In Place Recycling (CIR) with Foamed Asphalt	June 1, 2012	
LR 400-7		☐	Full-Depth Reclamation (FDR) with Foamed Asphalt	June 1, 2012	
LR 402		☐	Salt Stabilized Surface Course	Feb. 20, 1963	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 403-1		☐	Surface Profile Milling of Existing, Recycled or Reclaimed Flexible Pavement	Apr. 1, 2012	Jun. 1, 2012
LR 403-2		☐	Bituminous Hot Mix Sand Seal Coat	Aug. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 406		☐	Filling HMA Core Holes with Non-shrink Grout	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 420		☐	PCC Pavement (Special)	May 12, 1964	Jan. 2, 2007
LR 442		☐	Bituminous Patching Mixtures for Maintenance Use	Jan. 1, 2004	Jun. 1, 2007
LR 451		☐	Crack Filling Bituminous Pavement with Fiber-Asphalt	Oct. 1, 1991	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 503-1		☐	Furnishing Class SI Concrete	Oct. 1, 1973	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 503-2		☐	Furnishing Class SI Concrete (Short Load)	Jan. 1, 1989	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 542		☐	Pipe Culverts, Type _____ (Furnished)	Sep. 1, 1964	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 663		☐	Calcium Chloride Applied	Jun. 1, 1958	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 702		☐	Construction and Maintenance Signs	Jan. 1, 2004	Jun. 1, 2007
LR 1000-1		☐	Cold In-Place Recycling (CIR) and Full Depth Reclamation (FDR) with Emulsified Asphalt Mix Design Procedures	Apr. 1, 2012	Jun. 1, 2012
LR 1000-2		☐	Cold In-Place Recycling (CIR) and Full Depth Reclamation (FDR) with Foamed Asphalt Mix Design Procedures	June 1, 2012	
LR 1004		☐	Coarse Aggregate for Bituminous Surface Treatment	Jan. 1, 2002	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 1030		☐	Growth Curve	Mar. 1, 2008	Jan. 1, 2010
LR 1032-1		☐	Emulsified Asphalts	Jan. 1, 2007	Feb. 7, 2008
LR 1102		☐	Road Mix or Traveling Plan Mix Equipment	Jan. 1, 2007	

BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

	File Name	Pg.		Special Provision Title	Effective	Revised
	80240			Above Grade Inlet Protection	July 1, 2009	Jan. 1, 2012
	80099			Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2014
	80274			Aggregate Subgrade Improvement	April 1, 2012	Jan. 1, 2013
	80192			Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Jan. 1, 2008	
	80173			Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments	Nov. 2, 2006	Aug. 1, 2013
	80241			Bridge Demolition Debris	July 1, 2009	
	5026I			Building Removal-Case I (Non-Friable and Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
	5048I			Building Removal-Case II (Non-Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
	5049I			Building Removal-Case III (Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
	5053I			Building Removal-Case IV (No Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
*	80310			Coated Galvanized Steel Conduit	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2015
*	80341			Coilable Nonmetallic Conduit	Aug. 1, 2014	Jan. 1, 2015
	80198			Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2008	
	80199			Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days	April 1, 2008	
	80293			Concrete Box Culverts with Skews > 30 Degrees and Design Fills ≤ 5 Feet	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2014
	80294			Concrete Box Culverts with Skews ≤ 30 Degrees Regardless of Design Fill and Skews > 30 Degrees with Design Fills > 5 Feet	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2014
	80311			Concrete End Sections for Pipe Culverts	Jan. 1, 2013	
	80334	154	X	Concrete Gutter, Curb, Median, and Paved Ditch	April 1, 2014	Aug. 1, 2014
	80277			Concrete Mix Design – Department Provided	Jan. 1, 2012	Jan. 1, 2014
	80261	155	X	Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit	June 1, 2010	Nov. 1, 2014
	80335	158	X	Contract Claims	April 1, 2014	
*	80029	159	X	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	Jan. 2, 2015
	80265	170	X	Friction Aggregate	Jan. 1, 2011	Nov. 1, 2014
	80229			Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2009	July 1, 2009
	80329			Glare Screen	Jan. 1, 2014	
	80304			Grooving for Recessed Pavement Markings	Nov. 1, 2012	Aug. 1, 2014
	80246	174	X	Hot-Mix Asphalt – Density Testing of Longitudinal Joints	Jan. 1, 2010	April 1, 2012
	80322			Hot-Mix Asphalt – Mixture Design Composition and Volumetric Requirements	Nov. 1, 2013	Nov. 1, 2014
	80323			Hot-Mix Asphalt – Mixture Design Verification and Production	Nov. 1, 2013	Nov. 1, 2014
	80347			Hot-Mix Asphalt – Pay for Performance Using Percent Within Limits – Jobsite Sampling	Nov. 1, 2014	
	80348	176	X	Hot-Mix Asphalt – Prime Coat	Nov. 1, 2014	
	80315			Insertion Lining of Culverts	Jan. 1, 2013	Nov. 1, 2013
*	80351			Light Tower	Jan. 1, 2015	
	80336			Longitudinal Joint and Crack Patching	April 1, 2014	
	80324			LRFD Pipe Culvert Burial Tables	Nov. 1, 2013	Nov. 1, 2014
	80325	181	X	LRFD Storm Sewer Burial Tables	Nov. 1, 2013	Nov. 1, 2014
	80045			Material Transfer Device	June 15, 1999	Aug. 1, 2014
*	80342	191	X	Mechanical Side Tie Bar Inserter	Aug. 1, 2014	Jan. 1, 2015
	80165			Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System	Nov. 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2010
	80337			Paved Shoulder Removal	April 1, 2014	
	80349			Pavement Marking Blackout Tape	Nov. 1, 2014	
	80298			Pavement Marking Tape Type IV	April 1, 2012	
	80254			Pavement Patching	Jan. 1, 2010	
*	80352	193	X	Pavement Striping - Symbols	Jan. 1, 2015	
*	80353			Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay	Jan. 1, 2015	
	80338			Portland Cement Concrete Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching	April 1, 2014	

	File Name	Pg.		Special Provision Title	Effective	Revised
	80343			Precast Concrete Handhole	Aug. 1, 2014	
	80300			Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking Type D - Inlaid	April 1, 2012	
	80328	194	X	Progress Payments	Nov. 2, 2013	
	3426I			Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2006
	80157			Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (5 and 10)	Jan. 1, 2006	
*	80306			Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) and Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)	Nov. 1, 2012	Jan. 2, 2015
	80350			Retroreflective Sheeting for Highway Signs	Nov. 1, 2014	
	80327	195	X	Reinforcement Bars	Nov. 1, 2013	
	80344			Rigid Metal Conduit	Aug. 1, 2014	
*	80354	197	X	Sidewalk, Corner, or Crosswalk Closure	Jan. 1, 2015	
	80340			Speed Display Trailer	April 2, 2014	
	80127			Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2004	April 1, 2009
	80317			Surface Testing of Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlays	Jan. 1, 2013	
*	80355			Temporary Concrete Barrier	Jan. 1, 2015	
	80301	198	X	Tracking the Use of Pesticides	Aug. 1, 2012	
*	80356			Traffic Barrier Terminals Type 6 or 6B	Jan. 1, 2015	
	20338	199	X	Training Special Provisions	Oct. 15, 1975	
	80318			Traversable Pipe Grate	Jan. 1, 2013	April 1, 2014
	80345			Underpass Luminaire	Aug. 1, 2014	
*	80357			Urban Half Road Closure with Mountable Median	Jan. 1, 2015	
	80346			Waterway Obstruction Warning Luminaire	Aug. 1, 2014	
	80288	202	X	Warm Mix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2012	Nov. 1, 2014
	80302	204	X	Weekly DBE Trucking Reports	June 2, 2012	
	80289			Wet Reflective Thermoplastic Pavement Marking	Jan. 1, 2012	
	80071	205	X	Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	

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

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

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

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

GUIDE BRIDGE SPECIAL PROVISION INDEX/CHECK SHEET

Effective as of the: November 21, 2014 Letting

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

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

LIST ANY ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS BELOW

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

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

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

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

STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted January 1, 2012, the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways," and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of F.A.U. Route 1479 (COUNTY HIGHWAY 32 WARRENVILLE ROAD) OVER THE WEST BRANCH OF THE DUPAGE RIVER - BRIDGE REPLACEMENT, Section 12-00220-BR, in DuPage County and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

F.A.U. ROUTE 1479 (COUNTY HIGHWAY 32 WARRENVILLE ROAD) OVER
THE WEST BRANCH OF THE DUPAGE RIVER
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
Section 12-00220-BR
DuPage County

LOCATION OF IMPROVEMENT

The project improvement is located on Warrenville Road over the West Branch of the DuPage River (SN 022-3045) just west of Winfield Road. The Project begins at Station 8+01.18 and extends in an easterly direction over the West Branch of the DuPage River to Station 15+91.23. The net length of the project improvement is approximately 790.05 feet. The improvement is located in the City of Warrenville, DuPage County.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

This work consists of the removal and replacement of the structure carrying Warrenville Road over the West Branch of the DuPage River. This reconstruction includes the removal of existing pavement, shoulders, substructures and superstructures; construction of new pile supported substructures and post-tensioned superstructure slab over the West Branch of the DuPage River; placing PCC pavement; storm sewer removal/installation to facilitate drainage requirements; construction and subsequent removal of cofferdams; earthwork, installation of roadway lighting and all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown in the plans and described herein.

CONTRACTOR COOPERATION

The Contractor attention is directed to the fact that other separate contracts may be under construction during the duration of this Contract and that the Contractor will be governed by Article 105.08 of the Standard Specifications.

The Contracts will coordinate proposed project start dates and sequence of construction with the Engineer and the other Contractors to present an effective and timely schedule for successful completions of the project.

No additional compensation will be allowed the Contractor for the above requirement of for any delays of inconvenience resulting from the activities of other contractors.

COORDINATION WITH ADJACENT AND/OR OVERLAPPING CONTRACTS

This contract abuts and/or overlaps with another concurrent contract listed below. Each contract includes work items requiring close coordination between the various contractors regarding the sequence and timing for execution of work items. This contract also includes critical work items that affect the staging of traffic and the completion dates for the other contract(s). These critical items along with their completion dates are listed after each contract.

1. Contract "*West Branch DuPage River Flood Control and Re-Meander Project*", which work includes the Relocation of the DuPage River and Grading Modifications.
   March 2015 to November 2015. Contract to be awarded by DuPage County.

WORK RESTRICTIONS

The Contractor shall be subject to the following work restrictions:

1. The Contractor will not be allowed to proceed with any construction operations on the roadway of Warrenville Road that may require lane closures, lane shifts and/or shoulder closures prior to March 1, 2015.
2. The Contractor will not be allowed to close Warrenville Road until the utilities have completed their relocations or have progressed to such a point as to allow continuous progress by the Contractor.
3. The Contractor will not be allowed to proceed with any construction operations on the roadway of Warrenville Road or the bridge that will require the closure of the existing West Branch DuPage River Trail crossing prior to providing an alternate crossing for the trail. The Contractor shall coordinate with the adjacent Contractor as noted under the Special Provision "Coordination with Adjacent and/or overlapping Contracts" included herein, and shall submit an alternate trail crossing plan to the Engineer for approval prior to providing the alternate crossing and closing the existing crossing.
4. The Contractor will not be allowed to proceed with the construction of Pier 2 until the foundation of the building located near Station 11+00, offset left, is removed by others. The removal of the building will be performed by the adjacent Contractor noted under the Special Provision "Coordination with Adjacent and/or overlapping Contracts" included herein. The Contractor may perform other work as approved by the Engineer prior to removal of the building foundation.
5. The Contractor will not be allowed to proceed with any construction operations on the roadway of Warrenville Road or the bridge that will affect the required maintenance of traffic on River Alley and Warrenville Road to the east of River Alley at the beginning of the project. The work requiring the maintenance of traffic will be performed by the adjacent Contractor noted under the Special Provision "Coordination with Adjacent and/or overlapping Contracts" included herein. The Contractor may perform other work as approved by the Engineer prior to closure of access to River Alley.
6. The Contractor will not be allowed to proceed with any construction operations on the roadway of Warrenville Road or the bridge that will affect the relocation/extension of the existing sanitary sewer at the beginning of the project. The sanitary sewer work will be performed by the adjacent Contractor noted under the Special Provision "Coordination with Adjacent and/or overlapping Contracts" included herein. The Contractor may perform other work as approved by the Engineer prior to completion of the sanitary sewer relocation/extension.

STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED
Effective: January 30, 1987
Revised: January 24, 2013

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

Name of Utility	Type	Location	Estimated Duration of Time for the Completion of Relocation or Adjustments
ComEd Company Pete Kratzer 2 Lincoln Centre Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181 708-518-6209 Peter.Kratzer@Comed.com Ref # *H15184GLB*	Approximate 5 poles with 12kV and 34kV cables, Guy Anchors	Poles with aerial cables Sta. 9+43; O/S 37 R Sta. 11+23; O/S 37 R Sta. 11+32; O/S 30 L Sta. 11+71; O/S 47 R Sta. 11+95; O/S 33 L Sta. 11+95; O/S 33 L	90 Days
Comcast Cable Thomas Munar 688 Industrial Drive Elmhurst, IL 60126 630-600-6316	Fiber Optic	Attached to ComEd poles listed above	90 Days.
AT&T Janet Ahern 1000 Commerce Dr 1st Floor Oak Brook, IL 60523 630-573-6414 Jal763@att.com Ref # *WV1005*	Telephone	-Attached to ComEd poles (aerial) -Sta. 11+25 (Underground) -Sta 16+90; O/S Rt (Underground and Pedestal)	90 Days
Nicor Gas Constance Lane 1844 Ferry Lane Naperville, IL 60563 630-388-3830 clane@aglresources.com Ref # SC9386	Gas	Project limits; O/S Left	60 Days

Name of Utility	Type	Location	Estimated Duration of Time for the Completion of Relocation or Adjustments
DuPage Water Commission Michael Schweizer 600 E. Butterfield Rd. Elmhurst, IL 60126 630-834-0100 Pipeline@dpwc.org	Watermain	Approx. Sta. 13+75 to East Project Limits; O/S 16 L	No Conflict with proposed work anticipated
City of Warrenville Michael Smith 3S346 Mignin Drive Warrenville, IL 60555 630-393-9050	Watermain and Sanitary	Watermain: -Sta 15+00 to East Project Limit ; O/S 30L -Along 2nd Street Sanitary: -Project Limts; O/S R -Sta. 11+50	Coordinate with Adjacent Contractor noted under the Special Provision "Coordination with Adjacent and/or overlapping Contracts"
G4S	Fiber Optic	Outside project limits	No Conflict with proposed work anticipated

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

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

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

ADJUST MONITORING WELLS

Description: This work consists of adjusting monitoring well covers to match the elevations of new pavement. The Contractor shall hire a licensed water well driller pursuant to the Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's License Act. All monitoring wells shall be adjusted and/or modified in accordance with the Illinois Water Well Construction Code 77 Illinois Administration Code Part 920. The Department has determined wells will be impacted by construction activities at the locations shown on the plans.

The Contractor shall take necessary care in removing existing pavement around the well covers to avoid damages. If damaged, the Contractor shall replace covers and risers at his own

expense. Each well cover shall be set to the angle required to meet the elevation of the final construction.

Material. The existing covers shall be salvaged and reused. Expansion joints shall be placed around the well cover, as directed by the Engineer.

The Engineer prior to installation and placement of new pavement shall approve riser couplings needed for splicing.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract Unit price per Each for ADJUST MONITORING WELLS which includes all necessary materials to adjust the well covers, as specified.

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS
Effective: September 30, 1985
Revised: November 1, 1996

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

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

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Traffic Control and Protection shall be performed according to the Traffic Control Plan, Traffic Signal Plans, the "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", Notes and any special details and Highway Standards contained in the plans, the Supplemental Specifications, Section 701 of the Standard Specifications as amended by the Special Provision for Work Zone Traffic Control (Check Sheet LRS 3), and the Special Provisions contained herein.

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

Devices.
THE TYPE III BARRICADES ARE TO BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD 701901 UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY THE ENGINEER TO USE AN ALTERNATE ARRANGEMENT.

A 21 day advance coordination meeting shall be held between the Contractor and the Engineer prior to Implementation of the maintenance of traffic.

The Contractor shall contact the Engineer at least 72 hours in advance of beginning work.

PROPOSED DETOUR PLAN
Notes and Detour as shown in the Plans

STANDARDS:
701501-06, 701801-05, and 701901-03

DISTRICT 1 DETAILS:
DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE SIGNING (TC 26)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:
MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (ARTERIALS)

RECURRING SPECIFICATIONS
PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL
WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE (LRS CHECKSHEET 3)

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (ARTERIALS)
Effective: February 1, 1996
Revised: March 1, 2011

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

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

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

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

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

TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING
Effective: November 13, 1996
Revised: January 2, 2007

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

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

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

Note 1. The Contractor may use 5/8 inch (16 mm) instead of 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick plywood.
Note 2. Type A sheeting can be used on the plywood base.
Note 3. All sign faces shall be Type A except all orange signs shall meet the requirements of Article 1106.01.
Note 4. The overlay panels shall be 0.08 inch (2 mm) thick.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIRMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (SPECIAL)

This Special Provision revises Section 251 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction to eliminate the use of Excelsior Blanket for Erosion Control Blanket. This work shall consist of furnishing, transporting, and placing 100 % biodegradable erosion control blanket over seeded areas with biodegradable anchors as detailed on the plans, according to Section 251 except as modified herein.

Delete Article 1081.10(a) Excelsior Blanket.

Delete Article 1081.10(c) (1) Excelsior Blanket.

Delete the first paragraph of Article 1081.10 (c) (2) Knitted Straw Mat and substitute the following:

> Knitted Straw Mat. The blanket shall be machine-produced 100% biodegradable blanket of 70% agricultural straw and 30% coconut fiber with a functional longevity of up to 18 months. The blanket shall be of consistent thickness with the straw and coconut evenly distributed over the entire area of the mat. The blanket shall be covered on the top and bottom sides with 100% biodegradable woven natural organic fiber netting such as North American Green SC150BN or equal. The top netting shall consist of machine directional strands formed from two intertwined yarns with cross directional strands interwoven through the twisted machine strands to form an approximate 0.50 x 1.0 (1.27 x 2.54 cm) mesh. The blanket shall be sewn together on 1.50 inch (3.81 cm) centers with degradable thread. The blanket shall be manufactured with a colored thread stitched along both outer edges (approximately 2-5 inches (5-12.5cm) from the edge) as an overlap guide for adjacent mats.

Delete Article 1081.10(d) Wire Staples.

Delete Article 1081.10 (e) Wood Stakes and substitute the following:

> Biodegradable plastic stakes will be required. The biodegradable plastic anchor shall be 6 inches (15.24 cm) in length. No metal wire stakes or hardwood blanket anchors will be allowed.

Add the following to Article 251.05 Method of Measurement:

> Heavy Duty Erosion Control Blanket, Special will be measured for payment in place in square yards (square meters) of actual surface areas covered.

Add the following to Article 251.06 Basis of Payment:

> This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SPECIAL.

APPROACH SLAB REMOVAL

Description. This work shall consist of the complete removal and disposal of the existing approach slabs shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. All existing approach slab pavement, transition slab pavement, bituminous surfaces (overlays), curb and gutter, grade beams, reinforcement, and appurtenances shall be removed at locations designated on the plans and in accordance with the applicable portions of Sections 440 of the Standard Specifications.

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to determine the thickness of the existing approach slab pavement structure, including overlays and other appurtenances to be removed and the extent of which they are reinforced. No additional compensation will be allowed because of variations in thickness and reinforcement present. Any excavation made by the Contractor for the removal shall be replaced. The excavated space shall be filled with material satisfactory to the Engineer and placed in accordance with Section 205 of the Standard Specifications at the expense of the Contractor.

Method of Measurement. Approach slab removal will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards.

Saw cuts will not be measured for payment and shall be included in the cost of approach slab removal.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for APPORACH SLAB REMOVAL, which shall include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to remove and dispose of the existing approach pavement.

FURNISHING, INSTALLING AND STRESSING POST-TENSIONING TENDONS

Description: This item of work shall consist of furnishing, installing, stressing and grouting post-tensioning multi-strands in accordance with the details shown on the plans and portions of Sections 500, 503 504 & 508 of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

It shall also include the furnishing and installing of any appurtenant items necessary for the prestressing system used, including but not limited to ducts, anchorage assemblies, additional reinforcing bars required to resist stresses caused by anchorage assemblies and grout used for grouting ducts; in addition, shop drawings shall be prepared and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer. All material data sheets and shop drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer for review according to Article 105.04 of the Standard Specifications.

The following post tensioning materials and design procedures specifications apply and are part of this specification:

(a) 2012 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications with 2013 interims.
(b) ASTM A-416, E-328
(c) FHWA "Post-Tensioning Tendon Installation and Grouting Manual"
(d) PTI "Guide Specification for Post-Tensioning Materials",
(e) PTI "Recommended Practice for Grouting Post Tensioning Tendons",
(f) ACI 318 (latest edition)

Materials:

Prestressing Steel Strand: Strand shall be uncoated 0.6 inch diameter (15.24 mm) 7-wire strand conforming to the requirements of ASTM A-416. The strand shall be Grade 270 having low relaxation properties. No splicing or coupling of strands will be permitted.

Prestress Anchorages: All prestressing steel shall be secured at the ends by means of permanent type anchoring devices. Prestress anchorages shall be capable of developing at least 95 percent of the minimum specified ultimate tensile strength of the prestressing steel.

For tendon anchorages, the design and furnishing of any reinforcement (in addition to the reinforcement shown on the Plans) which is needed to resist bursting and splitting stresses imposed on the concrete by the proposed anchorage system shall be part of Furnishing, Installing and Stressing Post-tensioning Tendons at no additional cost.

Prestress anchorage devices shall effectively distribute prestressing loads to the concrete and shall conform to the following requirements:

a. The bearing stress in the concrete created by the anchorage plates shall not exceed the values per AASHTO Design Specifications.

b. Bending stresses in the plates or assemblies induced by the pull of the prestressing steel shall not exceed the yield point of the material in the anchorage plate when a force equal to 95 percent of the ultimate strength of the tendon is applied. Nor shall it cause visual distortion of the anchor plate as determined by the Engineer.

Ducts:

a. General: All duct material shall be sufficiently rigid to withstand loads imposed during placing of concrete and internal pressure during grouting while maintaining its shape, remaining in proper alignment and remaining watertight.

The duct system, including splices and points shall effectively prevent entrance of cement, past or water into the system and shall effectively contain pressurized grout during grouting of the tendon. The duct system shall also be capable of withstanding water pressure during flushing of a duct in the event of the grouting operation is aborted.

b. Duct Type: Corrugated Plastic
Plastic duct shall be made of polyethylene material and shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D3350. The plastic material shall not react with concrete or enhance corrosion of prestress and shall be free of water-soluble chloride.

Corrugated plastic duct shall be corrugated with a continuous spiral having a pitch not less than one-tenth of the radius of the duct. Material thickness shall be 0.05 in ± 0.001 inches.

Corrugated plastic duct shall be designed so that a force equal to 40 percent of the ultimate tensile strength of the tendon will be transferred through the duct into the surrounding concrete in a length of 30-inches. Twelve static pull out tests shall be conducted to determine compliance of a duct with the force transfer requirement. If 10 of these tests exceed the specified force transfer, the duct is acceptable. The Contractor shall provide to the Engineer certified test reports verifying that the duct meets specification requirements in regard to force transfer.

c. Vent Pipes: All ducts or anchorage assemblies for permanent post-tensioning shall be provided with pipes or other suitable connections at each end and at each side of couplers for the injection of grout after post-tensioning. Ducts shall be vented at the high points of the post-tensioning steel profile when the duct length exceeds 200 feet and there is more than a 6-inch variation in the vertical position of the duct. Vents shall be ½ -inch minimum diameter plastic pipe. All connections to ducts shall be made with plastic structural fasteners. Waterproof tape shall be used at all connections including vent and grouting pipes. Plastic components, shall not react with the concrete or enhance corrosion of the post-tensioning steel, and shall be free of water-soluble chlorides. The vents shall be mortar tight, taped as necessary and shall provide means for injection of grout through the vents and for sealing the vents. Ends of plastic vents shall be removed to the surface of the concrete after the grout has set.

All grout injection and vent pipes shall be fitted with positive mechanical shut-off valves. Vents and injecting pipes shall be fitted with valves, caps or other devices capable of withstanding the pumping pressure.

d. Installation: Ducts shall be securely tied in position, carefully inspected and repaired before placing of the concrete is started. Care shall be exercised during the placing of the concrete to avoid displacing or damaging the ducts. Duct shall be supported at intervals of not more than 2-feet. Method and spacing of supports shall be shown on the shop drawings. After installation in the forms, the ends of ducts shall at all times be sealed to prevent entry of water and debris. Contractor shall supply all extra reinforcing required to support post-tensioning ducts.

Method of spacing of supports for ducts shall be shown on the shop drawings. Following each pour of concrete and at any other time requested by the Engineer, the Contractor will be required to demonstrate that all empty ducts are free of water and are unobstructed and undamaged. Immediately prior to installation of the prestressing steel, the Contractor shall again demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, that the ducts are unobstructed and that they are free of water and debris.

e. Grout for Tendons:

1) General: The grout to be used to fill the voids in tendons shall consist of portland cement, water and admixtures which impart low water content, flowability, minimum bleeding, expansion and, when necessary, set retarding properties to the grout.

2) Grout Components: Portland cement shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-85 Type I or II. The cement shall be fresh and not contain lumps or other indication of hydration or "pack set". The Contractor shall furnish, for each shipment of cement, a manufacturer's report stating the results of tests made on samples of the material taken during production or transfer and certifying that the applicable requirements of AASHTO M-85 have been met.

Water shall be potable, clean and free of injurious quantities or substances (chlorides, sulphites and nitrates) known to be harmful to portland cement or prestressing steel.

Admixtures shall consist of chemical which, when incorporated into the grout mixture, impart the properties of low water content, good flowability, minimum bleeding (sedimentation of cement), expansion and, when necessary, increase in setting time. Admixture containing chlorides sulphites, fluorides and nitrates shall not be used. The date of manufacture shall be clearly stamped on each container. No admixture for which the shelf life recommended by the manufacturer has expired shall be used.

3) Grout Properties: The Contractor shall determine the exact kinds of admixtures and proportions of materials to be used to meet the requirements set out in (4) and which, from prior documented experience with similar materials, equipment and placing conditions, will result in a grout which does not bleed excessively and can be effectively placed. The

quantity of water in the grout shall be as low as possible, consistent with the fluidity needed for placing.

Prior to beginning grouting operations, the Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer the results of tests performed by a laboratory approved by the Engineer demonstrating that the grout mixture he proposes to use meets the requirements of this Specification. This information shall include a graph relating compressive strength of the grout to age covering ages from 24 hours to 28 days.

A commercial cement-based grout mixture meeting the requirements of this Specification may be used subject to approval by the Engineer.

4) Required Properties: Grout shall have the following physical properties:

Property	Test Value	Test Method
Water Cement Ratio	Max 0.45	
Compressive Strength at 28 days (Average of 3 cubes)	Min. 5,000 psi	ASTM C-109**
Initial Set Of Grout	Min. 90 Minutes	ASTM C-266**
Efflux Time From Flow Cone	Min. 11 Seconds***	ASTM C-939

**The test specimen shall be prepared using the materials and in the proportions which are to be used in production grout.

***The flow cone test shall not apply to grout which contains an admixture imparting a thixotropic consistency to the grout.

Water shall be first added to the mixer followed by cement and the admixture. The grout shall be mixed in mechanical mixing equipment capable of continuous mixing which will produce a grout free of lumps and undispersed cement. Retempering the grout will not be permitted. Grout shall be continuously agitated until it is pumped.

The grout shall be placed within 30 minutes following the introduction of the admixture to the grout mixture.

f. Manufacturer's Lots: The manufacturer of prestressing steel, prestress anchorages and bar couplers shall assign an individual number to each Lot of strand, wire, bar or devices at the time of manufacture. Each reel, coil, bundle or package shipped to the project shall be identified by tag or other acceptable means as to Manufacturer's Lot number. The Contractor shall be responsible for

establishing and maintaining a procedure by which all prestressing materials and devices can be continuously identified with the manufacturer's Lot number. Items which at any time cannot be positively identified as Lot number shall not be incorporated into the work.

Low relaxation strand shall be clearly identified as required by ASTM A 416. Any strand not so identified will not be accepted.

The Contractor shall furnish manufacturer's certified reports covering the tests required by this Specification. A certified test report stating the guaranteed minimum ultimate tensile strength, yield strength, elongation and composition shall be furnished for each Lot for prestressing steel shall be furnished. A certified test report stating strength when tested using the type of prestressing steel to be used in the work shall be furnished for each Lot of prestress anchorage devices.

g. Sampling and Testing: All testing shall be done in accordance with ASTM Specifications.

The following samples of materials and devices selected at locations designated by the Engineer shall be furnished by the Contractor at his expense:

1) Three 7-foot long samples of prestressing strand for each heat number or production Lot.

2) Three 5-foot long samples of prestressing strand for each size from each heat number or production Lot.

3) One unit of each prestress anchorage to be used.

Samples shall be furnished well in advance of the time they are to be incorporated into the work.

The Engineer reserves the right to reject for use any material or device which is obviously defective or was damaged subsequent to testing.

General: The Contractor shall submit detailed shop drawings which include, but are not limited to:

1. A complete description of and details covering the post-tensioning system.

This shall include but are not limited to:

a. Designation of the specific prestressing steel, anchorage devices, duct material and accessory items to be used.
b. Properties of each of the components of the post-tensioning system.
c. Details covering assembly of the post-tensioning tendon.
d. Equipment to be used in the post-tensioning operation.
e. Procedure and sequence of operations for prestressing and securing tendons.
f. Parameters to be used to calculate the typical tendon force such as expected friction and wobble coefficients including anchorage losses, anchor set (dead and live ends) and prestress steel relaxation curves.

g. Sample calculations and procedures for review of field obtained elongations.

2. A table detailing the post-tensioning jacking sequence, jacking forces and initial elongation of each tendon.

3. Complete details of the anchorage system for post-tensioning tendons including certified copies of the reports covering tests performed on prestress anchorage devices and details for any reinforcing steel needed due to stresses imposed in the concrete by anchorage plates.

4. For the operation grouting post-tensioning tendons, the materials and proportions for grout, details of equipment for mixing and placing grout and methods of mixing and placing grout.

5. Calculations to substantiate the post-tensioning system and procedures to be used including stress-strain curves typical of the prestressing steel to be furnished, required jacking forces, elongation of tendons during tensioning, seating losses, short-term prestress losses, long-term prestress losses, temporary overstress, stresses in prestress anchorages including distribution plates and reinforcing steel needed in the concrete to resist stresses imposed by prestress anchorages. The calculations show a typical tendon force after applying the expected friction coefficient, anticipated thermal affects and anticipated losses for the stressing system to be used including anchor set losses. Elongation calculations shall be revised when necessary to properly reflect the modulus of elasticity of the strand as determined from bench testing.

Construction Requirements: The Contractor performing the Post-Tensioning work shall have a minimum of 5 years' experience in bridge post-tensioning work. His last two satisfactorily completed projects shall have been completed in the last two years. All post tensioning shall be under the immediate control of a person having a minimum of 5 years' experience in this type of work. He shall exercise close check and rigid control of all operations as necessary for full compliance with all requirements.

Protection of Prestressing Steel and Hardware: All prestressing steel shall be protected against physical damage at all times from manufacture to grouting or encasing in concrete. Prestressing steel that has sustained physical damage at any time shall be rejected. Any reel that is found to contain broken wires shall be rejected and the reel replaced. Prestressing hardware shall be protected from rust and corrosion at all times from manufacture until completion of the project.

Prestressing steel shall be packaged in containers or shipping forms for protection of the steel against physical damage and corrosion during shipping and storage. A corrosion inhibitor, which prevents rust or other results of corrosion, shall be placed in the package or form, or shall be incorporated in a corrosion inhibitor carrier type packaging material, or when permitted by the Engineer, a corrosion inhibitor may be applied directly to the steel. The corrosion inhibitor shall have no deleterious effect on the steel or concrete or bond strength of steel to concrete. Inhibitor carrier type packaging material shall conform to the provisions of Federal Specification MIL-P-3420. Packaging or forms damaged from any cause shall be immediately replaced or restored to original condition.

Prestressing steel shall be stored and handled in a manner which will protect it from physical damage or contamination at all times from manufacture until grouted into place. Prestressing

steel shall not be dragged on abrasive surfaces during fabrication and installation. Damaged, abraded or contaminated prestressing steel shall be rejected.

The prestressing steel shall be stored in a manner which will at all times prevent the packaging material from becoming saturated with water and allow free flow of air around the packages. If the useful life of the corrosion inhibitor in the package expires, it shall immediately be rejuvenated or replaced.

At the time the prestressing steel is installed in the work, it shall be free from rust, loose mill scale, dirt, paint, oil, grease or other deleterious material. Removal of tightly adhering mill scale will not be required. Prestressing steel which has experienced rusting to the extent that it exhibits pits visible to the naked eye shall not be used in the work.

The shipping package or form shall be clearly marked with the heat number and with a statement that the package contains high-strength prestressing steel and care is to be used in handling. The type and amount of corrosion inhibitor used, the date when placed, safety orders and instructions for use shall also be marked on the package and form.

If the period of time between installation of prestressing steel and grouting of the tendon will exceed 21 calendar day, the prestressing steel shall be protected from corrosion during the entire period it is in place but ungrouted as provided below.

When temporary corrosion protection of in-place prestressing steel is required, a corrosion inhibitor which prevents rust or other results of corrosion shall be applied directly to the prestressing steel. The corrosion inhibitor shall have no deleterious effect on the prestressing steel or grout or bonding of the prestressing steel to the grout. The inhibitor shall be water soluble. The corrosion inhibitor, the amount and time of initial application and the frequency of reapplication shall be subject to the Engineer's approval.

Pipes shall be installed on each duct to serve as injection or vent ports during grouting. For other than vertical ducts, any duct which exceeds 200-feet in length and has a tendon profile varying in elevation by more than 6-inches shall be vented at all high points in the tendon profile and, if freezing weather conditions are anticipated prior to grouting, at all low points in the tendon profile.

Stresses in Tendons: All post-tensioning steel shall be tensioned by means of hydraulic jacks so that the force of the prestressing steel shall not be less than the value shown on the approved shop drawings. The maximum temporary tensile stress (jacking stress) in prestressing steel shall not exceed 81 percent of the specified minimum ultimate tensile strength of the prestressing steel. The prestressing steel shall be anchored at the initial stress in a way that will result in the ultimate retention of permanent forces of not less than those shown on the approved shop drawings, but in no case shall the initial stress, after anchor set, exceed 70 percent of the specified minimum ultimate tensile strength of the prestressing steel at the anchor. Permanent force and permanent stress will be considered as the force and stress remaining in the prestressing steel after all losses, including creep and shrinkage of concrete, elastic shortening of concrete, relaxation of steel, thermal effects, losses in post-tensioned prestressing steel due to sequence of stressing, friction and take-up of anchorages and all other losses peculiar to the method or system of prestressing have taken place or have been provided for.

When friction must be reduced, water soluble oil or graphite with no corrosive agents may be used as a lubricant subject to the approval of the Engineer. Lubricants shall be flushed from the duct as soon as possible after stressing is completed by use of water pressure. These ducts shall

be flushed again just prior to the grouting operations. Each time the ducts are flushed, they shall be immediately blown dry with oil-free air.

Stressing Jacks: Each jack used to stress tendons shall be equipped with a pressure gauge having an accurate reading dial at least 6-inch in diameter for determining the jack pressure. Prior to use for stressing on the project, each jack and its gauge shall be calibrated as a unit by a testing laboratory approved by the Engineer. Calibration shall be done with the cylinder extension approximately in the position that it will be when applying the final jacking force and with the jacking assembly in an identical configuration to that which will be used at the job site (i.e., same length hydraulic lines). The calibration shall be performed with the jack applying load to the testing machine. Certified calibration calculations and a calibration chart shall be furnished to the Engineer for each jack.

Recalibration of each jack shall be done at 6-month intervals and at other times when requested by the Engineer.

Stressing of Tendons: Post-tensioning forces shall not be applied until the concrete has attained the specified compressive strength as evidenced by tests on representative samples of concrete. In no case shall stressing operations begin until after 7 days from the date of deck pour.

The tendon shall be stressed at the anchorage(s) shown on the plans.

The tensioning process shall be so conducted that tension being applied and the elongation of the post-tensioning steel may be measured at all times. A permanent record shall be kept of gauge pressures and elongations at all times and shall be submitted to the Engineer. The tendon force measured by gauge pressure shall agree within five percent of the theoretical elongation or the entire operation shall be checked and the source of error determined and remedied to the satisfaction of the Engineer before proceeding with the work. Elongations shall be measured to the nearest 1/32 inch.

In the event that more than two percent of the individual strand wires in a tendon break during the tensioning operation, the strand (or strands) shall be removed and replaced. Previously tensioned strands shall not be allowed unless approved by the Engineer.

If a torch is used to cut off excess strand, it shall be operated so that the flame is at all times at least 6-inches away from the anchorage.

Grouting:

1. After post-tensioning and anchoring of a tendon has been completed and accepted, the annular space between the prestressing steel and the duct shall be grouted. In the interval between the post-tensioning and grouting operations, the prestressing steel shall be protected as provided herein. Immediately after post-tensioning, all grout vents of each tendon shall be temporarily sealed with plugs to prevent entrance of air or water and left in place until just prior to tendon grouting.

   Each tendon shall be successfully grouted before the construction proceeds to the point where access to the anchorages for tendon replacement becomes impractical.

2. Equipment: Equipment for batching component materials shall be capable of accurately measuring the materials.

The mixer shall be capable of continuous mechanical mixing of the ingredients to produce a grout which is free of lumps and in which the ingredients are thoroughly dispersed.

The grouting equipment shall contain a screen having clear openings of 1/8 inch maximum size to screen the grout prior to its introduction into the grout pump. If a grout with a thixotropic additive is used, a screen opening of 3/16-inch will be satisfactory. This screen shall be easily accessible for inspection and cleaning.

Grout pumps shall be capable of pumping the grout in a manner which complies with these Special Provisions. Pumps shall be a positive displacement type capable of producing an outlet pressure of not less than 150 psi and shall have seals which are adequate to prevent introduction of oil, air or other foreign substance into the grout and to prevent loss of grout or water.

A pressure gauge having a full scale reading of not greater than 300 psi shall be placed at some point in the grout line between the pumping outlet and the duct inlet.

The grouting equipment shall utilize gravity feed to the pump inlet for a hopper attached to and directly over it. The hopper must be kept at least partially full of grout at all times during the pumping operation to prevent air from being drawn into the post-tensioning duct.

3. Mixing Grout: The sequence for charging the mixer shall be add water, start mixer and add cement. When cement and water are reasonably well mixed, admixtures shall be introduced in accordance with written instructions of the manufacturer of each admixture. The mixing procedures shall avoid admixture from getting caught on blades or sides of drum and from forming gel globules. The mixing procedure may be varied in accordance with the written recommendations of the manufacturer of the admixtures.

   The grout shall be mixed until a uniformly blended mixture is obtained and shall be continuously agitated until it is introduced into the grout pump. Batches of grout shall be placed within 30 minutes of mixing. No water shall be added to the grout to modify its consistency after the initial mixing operation is completed.

4. Cleaning and Flushing Tendons: If a water soluble lubricant or corrosion inhibitor is applied to the prestressing steel or an embedded tendon is discontinuous through a joint between segments, the tendon shall be flushed as provided below.

   Immediately prior to grouting operations, the inside of the tendon shall be flushed with water (under pressure) to remove all traces of the corrosion inhibitors used to protect the prestressing steel. Flushing operations shall continue until the discharge water is free of any traces of the corrosion inhibitor. All water containing corrosion inhibitor chemicals shall be collected in containers and disposed of as required by governmental regulations. Following the cleaning operations, water shall be totally drained from within the tendon and it shall be blown out with compressed oil-free air to the extent necessary to dry the prestressing steel and the inside surfaces of the pipe.

5. Placing Grout: Grouting shall start at the lowest injection with all vent holes open. The pumping pressure through the pipe shall be maintained until grout is continuously wasted at the next vent hole and until not visible slugs or other evidence of water or air are ejected and the grout being ejected has the same consistency as the grout being injected. The vent valve shall then be closed, the pumping pressure held momentarily and the valve at the injection

port closed. The expelled grout and waste water shall be collected and disposed of in a manner which will prevent contamination of the structure and environmentally sensitive areas.

The pumping pressure at the tendon inlet shall not exceed 250 psi, however, normal operations shall be performed at 100 psi. If the actual grouting pressure exceeds the maximum recommended pumping pressure, grouting may be injected at any vent hole which has been or is ready to be closed as long as a one-way flow of grout is maintained. When one-way flow of grout cannot be maintained, the grout shall be immediately flushed out of the duct with water.

The shut off valves of the pipes serving as injection ports or vent ports shall not be opened until the grout has taken its final set.

When it is anticipated that the air temperature will fall below 32° F, all ducts shall be verified to be free of water so as to avoid freeze damage to ducts. No grouting shall be done when the temperature of the grout is below 45° F. The temperature of the concrete or air surrounding tendon shall be maintained at 36° F or above from the time grout is placed until the compressive strength of the grout, as determined from tests on 2-inch cubes cured under the same conditions as the in-place grout, exceeds 800 psi.

Under hot weather conditions, grouting shall take place early in the morning when daily temperatures are lowest. No grouting shall be done when the temperature of the grout exceeds 90° F. It may be necessary to chill mixing water or take other special measure to lower the temperature of the grout.

After the grout has set, pipes used as injection or vent ports shall be cut off. Metal pipes shall be cut off 1-inch below the surface of the concrete. Plastic pipes shall be cut off flush with the surface of the concrete. The resulting void shall be patched with a material approved by the Engineer.

6. Protection of Prestress Anchorages: As soon as possible but not to exceed 14 days after tensioning is completed, exposed end anchorages, strands and other metal accessories shall be cleaned of rust, misplaced mortar, grout and other such materials. Immediately following the cleaning operation, the entire surface of the anchorage recess (all metal and concrete) shall be thoroughly dried and uniformly coated with an epoxy bonding compound conforming to AASHTO Specification M235, Type III in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

   Immediately following application of the epoxy bonding compound, tight fitting forms shall be installed and the anchorage recess shall be filled with an expansive cement based grout. The grout shall, when tested in accordance with ASTM C-827, exhibit 0 percent shrinkage and shall contain no aluminum powder, iron particles, chlorides, sulphites, fluorides or nitrates. After grout patches have been finished and cured, two coats of a mineral stabilized coal tar base emulsion meeting the requirements of Government Specification MIL-P23236 shall be applied in a manner and thickness as recommended by the manufacturer.

Method of Measurement: Furnishing, Installing and Stressing Post-Tensioning Tendons will be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

Basis of Payment: This item of work shall be paid for at the contract lump sum price for FURNISHING, INSTALLING AND STRESSING POST-TENSIONING TENDONS which payment shall constitute full compensation for all tools, material, labor and equipment necessary to furnish,

install, stress, test and grout the post-tensioning tendons as described herein, as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

PARAPET RAILING, SPECIAL

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and erecting metal railings, along with all necessary hardware, labor and equipment according to applicable portions of Section 509 of the Standard Specifications, the details shown on the plans, and as directed by the Engineer.

Material shall be according to Article 509.02 of the Standard Specifications, except the steel finish shall be powder coated in lieu of painting. Prior to powder coating, the product shall be hot-dip galvanized to the requirements of AASHTO M 111. The entire product shall be totally immersed, with no part of it protruding out of the zinc (no double dipping). This is to limit a risk of trapped contaminates containing chlorides and reduce the risk of bare spots. Maximum aluminum content of the bath shall be 0.01 percent. Flux ash shall be skimmed from the bath surface prior to immersion and extraction of the product to assure a debris-free zinc coating.

Prior to material procurement, the Contractor shall submit shop drawings according to Article 509.04 to the Engineer and the City of Warrenville for approval. Submittal shall include paint and finish procedures and manufacturer product data sheets. In addition to the shop drawings, the Contractor shall submit a 4-inch x 4-inch steel plate with the finish coat applied for review and approval prior to commencing fabrication.

Exterior Coating. All galvanized exterior surfaces shall be coated with a Urethane or Triglycidyl Isocyanurate (TGIC) Polyester Powder to a minimum film thickness of 2.0 mils (0.002 inch), or as directed by the City of Warrenville. Prior to application, the surfaces to be powder coated shall be mechanically etched by brush blasting (Ref. Society for Protective Coatings [SSPC] SP-7, and/or according to the powder manufacturers specification) and the zinc-coated substrate preheated to 450° f or a minimum of one hour in a gas-fired convection oven by heating the zinc-coated substrate to a minimum of 350°F and a maximum of 400°F. The thermosetting powder resin shall provide both inter-coat as well as substrate fusion adhesion that meets 5A or 5B classifications of ASTM D3359.

Color and finish shall be approved by the City of Warrenville, and shall coordinate with the decorative light pole specified in the Special Provision, LIGHT POLE, SPECIAL found elsewhere herein.

Prior to shipment, all items shall be protected to prevent damage during shipment and handling at project site.

Field Repair Procedures. Where factory applied coatings have become damaged or abraded due to handling, transport, installation, or other circumstances, they shall be repaired in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. All damaged areas shall be thoroughly wire brushed. All dirt, oil, grease or other contaminants shall be removed in accordance with SSPC-SP1 and SP5. Touch-up paint shall be supplied by the galvanizer or steel fabricator, and shall be identical in color and composition to that used in the shop. Touch-up paint shall be applied to all prepared surfaces to a dry film thickness of at least 4.0 mils.

Method of Measurement: measurement for payment will be according to Article 509.09 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for PARAPET RAILING, SPECIAL, which payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing and installing railing, hardware and anchorages, powder coating, and for furnishing all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

DRAINAGE SCUPPERS

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing Drainage Scuppers along with all necessary hardware, labor and equipment in accordance with the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

The materials and other requirements are as shown on the plans.

Method of Measurement: Drainage Scuppers, of the type specified, will be measured for payment per each installed, completed and accepted.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for DRAINAGE SCUPPERS, of the type specified, which payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing and installing the scupper (frame and grate), downspouts, anchor studs and accessories, and for furnishing all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

CONCRETE BRIDGE RAILING, SIDEWALK MOUNTED

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing concrete bridge railing according to the details shown on the plans, Section 503 of the standard specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in place in feet. The length measured will be the overall length along the top of the concrete railing excluding the Stone Piers. No reduction in length shall be taken due to the window openings.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for CONCRETE BRIDGE RAILING, SIDEWALK MOUNTED,

REMOVE CONCRETE END SECTION

Description. This work shall consist of the complete removal and disposal of the existing culvert end sections to the limits shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer to allow extension of the existing culvert beyond the proposed slopes. The Contractor shall use care when removing end sections to prevent damage to existing elements designed to be incorporated into the proposed work. Any damage as a result of the Contractor's removal operations to elements to remain beyond the removal limits shown on the plans shall be repaired and/or replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department. Contractor proposed repair or replacement details shall be approved by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements. Work shall follow the applicable portions of Section 501 and 551 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The removed portions shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03.

Method of Measurement. REMOVE CONCRETE END SECTION will be measured for payment per location of removal as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. Payment for REMOVE CONCRETE END SECTION will be made at the Contract unit price per each, which payment shall constitute full compensation for all removal, disposal, and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS, BRIDGE

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing raised reflective markers in bridge decks, in accordance with Section 781 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Materials. In addition to Article 1096.01 of the Standard Specifications, the following shall apply: "The markers shall be low profile units with an installed height of approximately 0.3 inches (8 mm) above the roadway surface."

Construction Requirements. In addition to Article 781.03 of the Standard Specifications, the following shall apply: "Concrete decks shall be cut to a maximum depth of 1 inch (25 mm) with a concrete saw fitted with a diameter blade that will match the bottom contour of the marker. Diamond blades shall be used on PCC pavement. The entire cut shall be made in a single plunge. Single blade cutting shall not be used. The cut shall be clean and completely dry prior to pouring the epoxy. Also, after the cut is cleaned, the configuration shall be checked using a marker. The marker shall fit easily within the cut with the leveling tabs resting on the concrete deck. If any force is required to place or remove the marker or if the leveling tabs do not rest on the concrete deck surface, the cut shall be enlarged as necessary. Installations on crowned or superelevated concrete decks or ramps shall be cut deeper than those on level concrete deck if necessary to get proper marker fit. The epoxy shall be poured into the cut to within 3/8" (10 mm) of the concrete deck surface.

The marker shall then be placed into the epoxy-filled cut. The leveling tabs shall rest on the concrete deck surface and the marker tips shall be slightly below the reflective lens. The epoxy, when properly mixed, shall be hard cured in 30-45 minutes. If after one hour, a screwdriver or other pointed instrument can be pushed into the epoxy, the marker and the uncured epoxy shall be removed, the marker shall be cleaned, and the unit reinstalled."

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS, BRIDGE, which price shall include furnishing the marker complete with reflector, cutting the concrete deck, and installing the marker. The contract unit price shall include all equipment, labor and materials necessary to complete the work as specified, including sawcutting and the reflector.

RECESSED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS

Description. This work shall consist of setting reflective pavement markers in a recessed groove in the pavement. The recessed pavement markers shall be used to supplement other pavement markings, similar to the use of Raised Reflective Pavement Markers.

Materials. The reflective pavement marker shall be listed on the Illinois Department of Transportation approved list of snowplowable raised pavement markers, or Engineer

approved equivalent, and be compatible with the reflector holder. The reflector holder shall be a MarkerOne Series R100 reflector holder or Engineer approved equivalent. The epoxy used shall be as recommended by the pavement marker manufacturer.

Installation. Spacing and orientation of the pavement markers shall be as detailed in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

A recessed groove shall be cut in the pavement 5.25" wide, 0.9" deep on a 15.5" diameter. An additional 3.5' long groove shall taper from 0" (normal pavement) to 0.3" depth (full-recessed). For 1-way markers heading uphill, uphill grind taper may be omitted.

The recessed area shall be cleaned free of all loose material, and dry before the placement of the pavement marker. All excess material resulting from the construction of the recessed area shall be completely removed from the surface of the roadway by means of vacuum sweeper truck. The pavement marker shall be cemented with epoxy in the center of the 0.9" deep recessed groove.

Inspection. A straight edge shall be placed across the recess to check that the top of the marker is below the pavement. Inspection and acceptance shall be according to Article 781.04 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for RECESSED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment, and materials necessary to complete the work as specified.

TEMPORARY AGGREGATE

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, placing, salvaging, and maintaining aggregate for temporary roads and approaches as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The Engineer may require Temporary Aggregate to be relocated for use at more than one location.

Materials. The material for this item shall be restricted to CA-1, CA-5, or CA-6.

Maintenance. The Contractor shall be required to maintain the Temporary Aggregate to the satisfaction of the Engineer during the construction period.

Salvage. The Contractor shall, when required by the Engineer or the sequence of operations, salvage for re-use at the same or other locations within the limits of construction, previously placed Temporary Aggregate.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) for TEMPORARY AGGREGATE. The contract unit price shall include all equipment, labor and materials necessary to complete this work as specified including the cost of removing and disposing of the material used for Temporary Aggregate.

TEST HOLE

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

Construction Requirements. Test holes shall 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 utility.

After the location of the utility has been verified by the Engineer, the test hole shall be backfilled with either the excavated material or Trench Backfill, as directed by the Engineer. Any excess material shall be disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications and the General Notes.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TEST HOLE which price shall include all equipment and labor necessary to complete the work as specified.

Trench Backfill will be paid for in accordance with Article 208.04 of the Standard Specifications.

CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT STAKES

In addition to the requirements of the SPECIAL PROVISION FOR CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT STAKES (Illinois Department of Transportation Check Sheet #10), the Contractor shall establish, monument, and tie all control points used to complete the work as specified (including all PI's, PC's, PT's, and POT's) after construction is complete.

The type of monumentation used will be PK nails, iron pipes, RR spikes or as approved by the Engineer.

ANTI - GRAFFITI COATING

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and application of an anti-graffiti coating to the surfaces designated on the plans.

General Requirements. The anti-graffiti coating system shall consist of a permanent, color stable, UV, stain, chemical and abrasion resistant coating. The removal of graffiti from the protected surfaces shall be accomplished by applying a separate removal agent as recommended by the manufacturer of the permanent coating. The removal agent shall have the capability of completely removing all types of paints and stains. After graffiti removal there shall be no damage to the existing surface. Additionally there shall be no evidence of ghosting, shadowing, or staining of the protected surface.

Qualifications: The anti-graffiti coating system shall be a product that has been commercially available for a period of at least 5 years. Samples of the proposed material shall be supplied to the Engineer for testing. The Contractor shall apply the material to a test patch following the manufacturer's recommendation. After the manufacturer's recommend curing period the Engineer will apply various types of graffiti materials to the coating. After three days the removal agent shall be used to remove the graffiti. If after graffiti removal the anti-graffiti coating is clean and undamaged with no evidence of ghosting, shadowing or staining then the anti-graffiti coating is approved for use.

Surface Preparation: Prior to application of the anti-graffiti coating all designated surfaces shall be cleaned of loose debris, previous coatings and all foreign matter by a method as recommended by the coating manufacturer and approved by the Engineer. All surfaces shall be thoroughly clean, dry and free of dust that might prevent penetration of the coating. New concrete should be thoroughly cured before application of the coating. Glossy, glazed and slick troweled surfaces should be lightly etched or abraded before application of the coating. Concrete surfaces shall be properly sealed according to the manufacturer's recommendations so that application of the system does not produce any noticeable long term change in the color of the surfaces being treated. A technical representative of the manufacturer shall be present to approve surface preparation and application of the anti-graffiti protection system.

Weather Conditions: Coatings shall not be applied in the rain, snow, fog or mist nor shall they be applied if these conditions are expected within twelve hours of application. Coatings shall not be applied when surface or air temperature is less than 40°F nor greater than 100°F or is expected to exceed these temperatures within twelve hours of application.

Application: The manufacturer product data sheet and application guides shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to coating application. All information contained in the data sheets and application guides shall be strictly followed. All coatings shall be applied in the presence of the Engineer. The wet film thickness shall be measured by the Engineer and shall be according to the manufacturer's recommendation. In a contrasting color, of the same anti-graffiti system, the name of the system used and the date of application shall be stenciled in letters not to exceed 2 inches high. The location of the stencil shall be near one end of the work at the bottom of the surface to be protected. For projects greater than 3,000 sq. ft. the stencil shall be periodically repeated once for every 3,000 sq. ft. near the bottom at locations designated by the Engineer.

Cleaning Agent: The Contractor shall supply the Engineer with an initial quantity of the removal agent and written instructions for its use, as recommended by the Manufacturer for graffiti removal. The amount shall be furnished at the rate of 1 quarter per 200 sq. ft. of treated surface area.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured in place per square foot of surface area upon which the anti-graffiti coating system has been applied and accepted by the Engineer. No surface area will be measured for payment for areas below final grade.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING, which price shall be payment in full for the cleaning of designated surfaces, the application of the anti-graffiti coating, and supplying the initial quantity of cleaning agent.

ADJUSTMENTS AND RECONSTRUCTIONS
Effective: March 15, 2011

Revise the first paragraph of Article 602.04 to read:

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

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

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

Revise Article 603.05 to read:

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

Revise Article 603.06 to read:

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

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

Revise the first sentence of Article 603.07 to read:

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

AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (D-1)
Effective: February 22, 2012
Revised: November 1, 2014

Add the following Section to the Standard Specifications:

"SECTION 303. AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT

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

303.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

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

Note 1. Crushed RAP, from either full depth or single lift removal, may be mechanically blended with aggregate gradations CS 01 or CS 02 but shall not exceed 40 percent of the total product. The top size of the Coarse RAP shall be less than 4 in. (100 mm) and well graded.

Note 2. RAP having 100 percent passing the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve and being well graded, may be used as capping aggregate in the top 3 in. (75 mm) when aggregate gradations CS 01 or CS 02 are used in lower lifts. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregates, the blending shall be done with mechanically calibrated feeders.

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

303.03 Equipment. The vibratory machine shall be according to Article 1101.01, or as approved by the Engineer.

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

303.05 Placing Aggregate. The maximum nominal lift thickness of aggregate gradations CS 01 or CS 02 shall be 24 in. (600 mm).

303.06 Capping Aggregate. The top surface of the aggregate subgrade shall consist of a minimum 3 in. (75 mm) of aggregate gradations CA 06 or CA 10. When Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is used, it shall be crushed and screened where 100 percent is passing the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve and being well graded. RAP that has been fractionated to size will not be permitted for use in capping. Capping aggregate will not be required when the aggregate subgrade improvement is used as a cubic yard pay item for undercut applications. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregates, the blending shall be done with mechanically calibrated feeders.

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

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

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

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

Add the following to Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications:

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

(a) Description. The coarse aggregate shall be crushed gravel, crushed stone, or crushed concrete.

(b) Quality. The coarse aggregate shall consist of sound durable particles reasonably free of deleterious materials.

(c) Gradation.

(1) The coarse aggregate gradation for total subgrade thicknesses of 12 in. (300 mm) or greater shall be CS 01 or CS 02.

Grad No.	COARSE AGGREGATE SUBGRADE GRADATIONS Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
	8"	6"	4"	2"	#4
CS 01	100	97 ± 3	90 ± 10	45 ± 25	20 ± 20
CS 02		100	80 ± 10	25 ± 15	

Grad No.	COARSE AGGREGATE SUBGRADE GRADATIONS (Metric) Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
	200 mm	150 mm	100 mm	50 mm	4.75 mm
CS 01	100	97 ± 3	90 ± 10	45 ± 25	20 ± 20
CS 02		100	80 ± 10	25 ± 15	

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

COARSE AGGREGATE FOR BACKFILL, TRENCH BACKFILL AND BEDDING (D-1)
Effective: November 1, 2011
Revised: November 1, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

Material. All material shall be approved by the District Geotechnical Engineer. The proposed material must meet the following requirements.

a) The laboratory Standard Dry Density shall be a minimum of 90 lb/cu ft (1450 kg/cu m) when determined according to AASHTO T 99 (Method C).

b) The organic content shall be less than ten percent determined according to AASHTO T 194 (Wet Combustion).

c) Soils which demonstrate the following properties shall be restricted to the interior of the embankment and shall be covered on both the sides and top of the embankment by a minimum of 3 ft (900 mm) of soil not considered detrimental in terms of erosion potential or excess volume change.

   1) A grain size distribution with less than 35 percent passing the number 75 um (#200) sieve.

   2) A plasticity index (PI) of less than 12.

   3) A liquid limit (LL) in excess of 50.

d) Reclaimed asphalt shall not be used within the ground water table or as a fill if ground water is present.

e) The RAP used shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications". Gradation deleterious count shall not exceed 10% of total RAP and 5% of other by total weight.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

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

Placing Material. In addition to Article 202.03, broken concrete, reclaimed asphalt with no expansive aggregate, or uncontaminated dirt and sand generated from construction or demolition activities shall be placed in 6 inches (150 mm) lifts and disked with the underlying lift

until a uniform homogenous material is formed. This process also applies to the overlaying lifts. The disk must have a minimum blade diameter of 24 inches (600 mm).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Effective: November 1, 2012
Revise: January 2, 2015

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES

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

(a) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). RAP is the material resulting from cold milling or crushing an existing hot-mix asphalt (HMA) pavement. RAP will be considered processed FRAP after completion of both crushing and screening to size. The Contractor shall supply written documentation that the RAP originated from routes or airfields under federal, state, or local agency jurisdiction.

(b) Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS). Reclaimed asphalt shingles (RAS). RAS is from the processing and grinding of preconsumer or post-consumer shingles. RAS shall be a clean and uniform material with a maximum of 0.5 percent unacceptable material, as defined in Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum "Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle (RAS) Sources", by weight of RAS. All RAS used shall come from a Bureau of Materials and Physical Research approved processing facility where it shall be ground and processed to 100 percent passing the 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) sieve and 90 percent passing the #4 (4.75 mm) sieve . RAS shall meet the testing requirements specified herein. In addition, RAS shall meet the following Type 1 or Type 2 requirements.

(1) Type 1. Type 1 RAS shall be processed, preconsumer asphalt shingles salvaged from the manufacture of residential asphalt roofing shingles.

(2) Type 2. Type 2 RAS shall be processed post-consumer shingles only, salvaged from residential, or four unit or less dwellings not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

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

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

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

(1) Fractionated RAP (FRAP). FRAP shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave HMA (High and Low ESAL) or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in FRAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. All FRAP shall be processed prior to testing and sized into fractions with the separation occurring on or between the #4 (4.75 mm) and 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieves. Agglomerations shall be minimized such that 100 percent of the RAP in the coarse fraction shall pass the maximum sieve size specified for the mix the FRAP will be used in.

(2) Restricted FRAP (B quality) stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), or HMA (High ESAL). If approved by the Engineer, the aggregate from a maximum 3.0 inch single combined pass of surface/binder milling will be classified as B quality. All millings from this application will be processed into FRAP as described previously.

(3) Conglomerate. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave HMA (High and Low ESAL) or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate RAP shall be processed (FRAP) prior to testing. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.

(4) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from HMA shoulders, bituminous stabilized subbases or Superpave (Low ESAL)/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture. The coarse aggregate in this RAP may be crushed or round but shall be at least D quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content. Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.

(5) Non-Quality. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Non-Quality".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Incoming Material. For testing as incoming material at the HMA plant, washed extraction shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 250 tons (227 metric tons). A minimum of five samples are required for stockpiles less than 1000 tons (900 metric tons). The incoming material test results shall meet the tolerances specified herein.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Engineer will notify the Contractor of observed deficiencies.

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

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

1/ Based on washed extraction.

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

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

1031.05 Quality Designation of Aggregate in RAP and FRAP.

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

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

(2) RAP from Superpave/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture is designated as Class D quality coarse aggregate.

(3) RAP from Class I, Superpave/HMA (High ESAL) binder mixtures, bituminous base course mixtures, and bituminous base course widening mixtures are designated as containing Class C quality coarse aggregate.

(4) RAP from bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate.

(b) FRAP. If the Engineer has documentation of the quality of the FRAP aggregate, the Contractor shall use the assigned quality provided by the Engineer.

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

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

(a) FRAP. The use of FRAP in HMA shall be as follows.

(1) Coarse Aggregate Size (after extraction). The coarse aggregate in all FRAP shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture to be produced.

(2) Steel Slag Stockpiles. FRAP stockpiles containing steel slag or other expansive material, as determined by the Department, shall be homogeneous and will be approved for use in HMA (High ESAL and Low ESAL) mixtures regardless of lift or mix type.

(3) Use in HMA Surface Mixtures (High and Low ESAL). FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall have coarse aggregate that is Class B quality or better. FRAP shall be considered equivalent to limestone for frictional considerations unless produced/screened to minus 3/8 inch.

(4) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be FRAP in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.

(5) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be FRAP, Restricted FRAP, conglomerate, or conglomerate DQ.

(b) RAS. RAS meeting Type 1 or Type 2 requirements will be permitted in all HMA applications as specified herein.

(c) FRAP and/or RAS Usage Limits. Type 1 or Type 2 RAS may be used alone or in conjunction with FRAP in HMA mixtures up to a maximum of 5.0% by weight of the total mix.

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

Max Asphalt Binder Replacement for FRAP with RAS Combination

HMA Mixtures [1/ 2/]	Maximum % ABR		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified [3/]
30L	50	40	10
50	40	35	10
70	40	30	10
90	40	30	10[4/]
4.75 mm N-50			30
SMA N-80			20

1/ For HMA "All Other" (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N-30, the percent asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed 50% of the total asphalt binder in the mixture.

2/ When the binder replacement exceeds 15 percent for all mixes, except for SMA and IL-4.75, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent binder replacement using a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 will be reduced to a PG58-28). When constructing full depth HMA and the ABR is less than 15 percent, the required virgin asphalt binder grade shall be PG64-28.

3/ When the ABR for SMA or IL-4.75 is 15 percent or less, the required virgin asphalt binder shall be SBS PG76-22 and the elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80. When the ABR for SMA or IL-4.75 exceeds 15%, the virgin asphalt binder grade shall be SBS PG70-28 and the elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80.

4/ For polymerized surface mix used for overlays, with up to 10 percent ABR, an SBS PG70-22 will be required. However if used in full depth HMA, an SBS PG70-28 will be required.

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

(a) FRAP and/or RAS. FRAP and /or RAS mix designs shall be submitted for verification. If additional FRAP or RAS stockpiles are tested and found to be within tolerance, as defined under "Evaluation of Tests" herein, and meet all requirements herein, the additional FRAP or RAS stockpiles may be used in the original design at the percent previously verified.

(b) RAS. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS are not interchangeable in a mix design. A RAS stone bulk specific gravity (Gsb) of 2.300 shall be used for mix design purposes.

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

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

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

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

(b) HMA Plant Requirements. HMA plants utilizing FRAP and/or RAS shall be capable of automatically recording and printing the following information.

(1) Dryer Drum Plants.

a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.

b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.

c. Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).

d. Accumulated dry weight of RAS and FRAP in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).

e. Accumulated mineral filler in revolutions, tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.

f. Accumulated asphalt binder in gallons (liters), tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.

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

h. Aggregate RAS and FRAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel. (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAS and FRAP are printed in wet condition.)

i. When producing mixtures with FRAP and/or RAS, a positive dust control system shall be utilized.

j. Accumulated mixture tonnage.

k. Dust Removed (accumulated to the nearest 0.1 ton)

(2) Batch Plants.

a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.

b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.

c. Individual virgin aggregate hot bin batch weights to the nearest pound (kilogram).

d. Mineral filler weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).

f. RAS and FRAP weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).

g. Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).

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

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

1031.09 RAP in Aggregate Surface Course and Aggregate Shoulders. The use of

RAP or FRAP in aggregate surface course and aggregate shoulders shall be as follows.

(a) Stockpiles and Testing. RAP stockpiles may be any of those listed in Article 1031.02, except "Non-Quality" and "FRAP". The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply. RAP used to construct aggregate surface course and aggregate shoulders shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications"

(b) Gradation. One hundred percent of the RAP material shall pass the 1 1/2 in. (37.5mm) sieve. The RAP material shall be reasonably well graded from coarse to fine. RAP material that is gap-graded, FRAP, or single sized will not be accepted for use as Aggregate Surface Course and Aggregate Shoulders."

HMA MIXTURE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (D-1)

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

1) Design Composition and Volumetric Requirements

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

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

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

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

"The mixture composition used shall be IL-19.0."

Revise Article 355.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:
"(a) The top lift thickness shall be 2 1/4 in. (60 mm) for mixture composition IL-19.0."

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

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

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

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

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

Revise the ninth paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:
"Test strip mixture will be evaluated at the contract unit price according to the following."

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

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

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

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

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

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

Delete Article 406.14(d) of the Standard Specifications.

Delete Article 406.14(e) of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1/ CA 16 or CA 13 may be blended with the gradations listed.
2/ The coarse aggregates used shall be capable of being combined with stone sand, slag sand, or steel slag sand meeting the FA/FM 20 gradation and mineral filler to meet the approved mix design and the mix requirements noted herein.
3/ CA 13 shall be 100 percent passing the 1/2 in. (12.5mm) sieve.

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

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

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

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

1/ Uses 19.0L binder mix.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1/ Based on percent of total aggregate weight.

2/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 44 percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve for surface courses with Ndesign = 90.

3/ Additional minus No. 200 (0.075 mm) material required by the mix design shall be mineral filler, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

4/ The maximum percent passing the #635 (20 µm) sieve shall be ≤ 3 percent.

5/ When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted above the percentage stated on the table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(3) SMA Mixtures.

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

1/ Maximum draindown shall be 0.3 percent. The draindown shall be determined at the JMF asphalt binder content at the mixing temperature plus 30 °F.

2/ Applies when specific gravity of coarse aggregate is ≥ 2.760.

3/ Applies when specific gravity of coarse aggregate is < 2.760.

4/ Blending of different types of aggregate will not be permitted.
For surface course, the coarse aggregate can be crushed steel slag, crystalline crushed stone or crushed sandstone. For binder course, coarse aggregate shall be crushed stone (dolomite), crushed gravel, crystalline crushed stone, or crushed sandstone.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. The G_{sb} used in the voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA) calculation shall be the same average G_{sb} value listed in the mix design.

Note 3. The Engineer reserves the right to require additional hot bin gradations for batch plants if control problems are evident.

Note 4. The WMA compaction temperature for mixture volumetric testing shall be 270 ± 5 °F (132 ± 3 °C) for quality control testing. The WMA compaction temperature for quality assurance testing will be 270 ± 5 °F (132 ± 3 °C) if the mixture is not allowed to cool to room temperature. If the mixture is allowed to cool to room temperature, it shall be reheated to standard HMA compaction temperatures."

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

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

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

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

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

1/ Based on washed ignition oven

2/ Allowable limit below minimum design VMA requirement

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

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

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

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

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

1/ Based on washed ignition oven.

2/ Does not apply to IL-4.75.

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

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

Delete Article 1030.06(b) of the Standard Specifications.

Delete Article 1102.01(e) of the Standard Specifications.

2) Design Verification and Production

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

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

AASHTO T 324 Hamburg Wheel Test

AASHTO T 283 Tensile Strength Test

Add the following to Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications:

"(d) Verification Testing. High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA mix designs submitted for verification will be tested to ensure that the resulting mix designs will pass the required criteria for the Hamburg Wheel Test (IL mod AASHTO T-324) and the Tensile

Strength Test (IL mod AASHTO T-283). The Department will perform a verification test on gyratory specimens compacted by the Contractor. If the mix fails the Department's verification test, the Contractor shall make the necessary changes to the mix and resubmit compacted specimens to the Department for verification. If the mix fails again, the mix design will be rejected.

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

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

Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 Requirements [1/]

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

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

Note: For SMA Designs (N-80) the maximum rut depth is 6.0 mm at 20,000 repetitions.
For IL 4.75mm Designs (N-50) the maximum rut depth is 9.0mm at 15,000 repetitions.

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

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

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

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

Before constructing the test strip, target values shall be determined by applying gradation correction factors to the JMF when applicable. After any JMF adjustment, the JMF shall become the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF). Upon completion of the first acceptable

test strip, the JMF shall become the AJMF regardless of whether or not the JMF has been adjusted. If an adjustment/plant change is made, the Engineer may require a new test strip to be constructed. If the HMA placed during the initial test strip is determined to be unacceptable to remain in place by the Engineer, it shall be removed and replaced.

The limitations between the JMF and AJMF are as follows.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(b) Low ESAL Mixtures."

Add the following to Article 1030.06 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

Method of Measurement:

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

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

Basis of Payment.

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

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

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

HOT MIX ASPHALT - QUANTITY CORRECTION (BMPR)
Effective: October 1, 2014
Revised: October 2, 2014

Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 406.13(b) of the Standard Specifications to read as follows:

"HMA and Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) mixture in excess of 103 percent of the quantity shown on the plans or the plan quantity as specified by the Engineer will not be measured for payment. The "adjusted quantity to be placed" and the "adjusted pay quantity" for HMA and SMA mixtures will be calculated as follows.

Adjusted Quantity To Be Placed = C x quantity shown on the plans or the plan quantity as specified by the Engineer

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

and where: G_{mb} = average bulk specific gravity from approved mix design
U = unit weight of HMA shown on the plans in lb/sq yd/in. (kg/sq m/25 mm), used to estimate plan quantity
46.8 = English constant
24.99 = metric constant

Adjusted Pay Quantity (not to exceed 103 percent of the quantity shown on the plans or the plan quantity as specified by the Engineer) = B x HMA tons actually placed

where: $B = \frac{1}{C}$

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

SLIPFORM PAVING (D-1)
Effective: November 1, 2014

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

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

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

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

GENERAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS
Effective: January 1, 2012

Add the following to Article 801 of the Standard Specifications:

"Maintenance transfer and Preconstruction Inspection:

General. Before performing any excavation, removal, or installation work (electrical or otherwise) at the site, the Contractor shall request a maintenance transfer and preconstruction site inspection, to be held in the presence of the Engineer and a representative of the party or parties responsible for maintenance of any lighting and/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work. The request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall be made no less than seven (7) calendar days prior to the desired inspection date. The maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall:

Establish the procedures for formal transfer of maintenance responsibility required for the construction period.

Establish the approximate location and operating condition of lighting and/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work

Marking of Existing Cable Systems. The party responsible for maintenance of any existing lighting and/or traffic control systems at the project site will, at the Contractor's request, mark and/or stake, once per location, all underground cable routes owned or maintained by the State. A project may involve multiple "locations" where separated electrical systems are involved (i.e. different controllers). The markings shall be taken to have a horizontal tolerance of at least 304.8 mm (one (1) foot) to either side.. The request for the cable locations and marking shall be made at the same time the request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection is made. The Contractor shall exercise extreme caution where existing

buried cable runs are involved. The markings of existing systems are made strictly for assistance to the Contractor and this does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the repair or replacement of any cable run damaged in the course of his work, as specified elsewhere herein. Note that the contractor shall be entitled to only one request for location marking of existing systems and that multiple requests may only be honored at the contractor's expense. No locates will be made after maintenance is transferred, unless it is at the contractor's expense.

Condition of Existing Systems. The Contractor shall conduct an inventory of all existing electrical system equipment within the project limits, which may be affected by the work, making note of any parts which are found broken or missing, defective or malfunctioning. Megger and load readings shall be taken for all existing circuits which will remain in place or be modified. If a circuit is to be taken out in its entirety, then readings do not have to be taken. The inventory and test data shall be reviewed with and approved by the Engineer and a record of the inventory shall be submitted to the Engineer for the record. Without such a record, all systems transferred to the Contractor for maintenance during construction shall be returned at the end of construction in complete, fully operating condition."

Add the following to the 1st paragraph of Article 801.05(a) of the Standard Specifications:

"Items from multiple disciplines shall not be combined on a single submittal and transmittal. Items for lighting, signals, surveillance and CCTV must be in separate submittals since they may be reviewed by various personnel in various locations."

Revise the second sentence of the 5th paragraph of Article 801.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The Engineer will stamp the submittals indicating their status as 'Approved', 'Approved as Noted', 'Disapproved', or 'Information Only'.

Revise the 6th paragraph of Article 801.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Resubmittals. All submitted items reviewed and marked 'Approved as Noted', or 'Disapproved' are to be resubmitted in their entirety with a disposition of previous comments to verify contract compliance at no additional cost to the state unless otherwise indicated within the submittal comments."

Revise Article 801.11(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Lighting Operation and Maintenance Responsibility. The scope of work shall include the assumption of responsibility for the continuing operation and maintenance the of existing, proposed, temporary, sign and navigation lighting, or other lighting systems and all appurtenances affected by the work as specified elsewhere herein. Maintenance of lighting systems is specified elsewhere and will be paid for separately

Energy and Demand Charges. The payment of basic energy and demand charges by the electric utility for existing lighting which remains in service will continue as a

responsibility of the Owner, unless otherwise indicated. Unless otherwise indicated or required by the Engineer duplicate lighting systems (such as temporary lighting and proposed new lighting) shall not be operated simultaneously at the Owner's expense and lighting systems shall not be kept in operation during long daytime periods at the Owner's expense. Upon written authorization from the Engineer to place a proposed new lighting system in service, whether the system has passed final acceptance or not, (such as to allow temporary lighting to be removed), the Owner will accept responsibility for energy and demand charges for such lighting, effective the date of authorization. All other energy and demand payments to the utility shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until final acceptance."

Add the following to Section 801 of the Standard Specifications:

"Lighting Cable Identification. Each wire installed shall be identified with its complete circuit number at each termination, splice, junction box or other location where the wire is accessible."

"Lighting Cable Fuse Installation. Standard fuse holders shall be used on non-frangible (non-breakaway) light pole installations and quick-disconnect fuse holders shall be used on frangible (breakaway) light pole installations. Wires shall be carefully stripped only as far as needed for connection to the device. Over-stripping shall be avoided. An oxide inhibiting lubricant shall be applied to the wire for minimum connection resistance before the terminals are crimped-on. Crimping shall be performed in accordance with the fuse holder manufacturer's recommendations. The exposed metal connecting portion of the assembly shall be taped with two half-lapped wraps of electrical tape and then covered by the specified insulating boot. The fuse holder shall be installed such that the fuse side is connected to the pole wire (load side) and the receptacle side of the holder is connected to the line side."

Revise the 2nd paragraph of Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When the work is complete, and seven days before the request for a final inspection, the full-size set of contract drawings. Stamped "RECORD DRAWINGS", shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval and shall be stamped with the date and the signature of the Contractor's supervising Engineer or electrician. The record drawings shall be submitted in PDF format on CDROM as well as hardcopy for review and approval. In addition to the record drawings, copies of the final catalog cuts which have been Approved or Approved as Noted shall be submitted in PDF format along with the record drawings. The PDF files shall clearly indicate either by filename or PDF table of contents the respective pay item number. Specific part or model numbers of items which have been selected shall be clearly visible."

Add the following to Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications:

"In addition to the specified record drawings, the Contactor shall record GPS coordinates of the following electrical components being installed, modified or being affected in other ways by this contract:

- Last light pole on each circuit
- Handholes
- Conduit roadway crossings
- Controllers
- Control Buildings
- Structures with electrical connections, i.e. DMS, lighted signs.
- Electric Service locations
- CCTV Camera installations
- Fiber Optic Splice Locations

Datum to be used shall be North American 1983.

Data shall be provided electronically and in print form. The electronic format shall be compatible with MS Excel. Latitude and Longitude shall be in decimal degrees with a minimum of 6 decimal places. Each coordinate shall have the following information:

1. Description of item
2. Designation or approximate station if the item is undesignated
3. Latitude
4. Longitude

Examples:

Equipment Description	Equipment Designation	Latitude	Longitude
CCTV Camera pole	ST42	41.580493	-87.793378
FO mainline splice handhole	HHL-ST31	41.558532	-87.792571
Handhole	HH at STA 234+35	41.765532	-87.543571
Electric Service	Elec Srv	41.602248	-87.794053
Conduit crossing	SB IL83 to EB I290 ramp SIDE A	41.584593	-87.793378
Conduit crossing	SB IL83 to EB I290 ramp SIDE B	41.584600	-87.793432
Light Pole	DA03	41.558532	-87.792571
Lighting Controller	X	41.651848	-87.762053
Sign Structure	FGD	41.580493	-87.793378
Video Collection Point	VCP-IK	41.558532	-87.789771
Fiber splice connection	Toll Plaza34	41.606928	-87.794053

Prior to the collection of data, the contractor shall provide a sample data collection of at least six data points of known locations to be reviewed and verified by the Engineer to be accurate within 100 feet. Upon verification, data collection can begin. Data collection can be made as construction progresses, or can be collected after all items are installed. If the data is unacceptable the contractor shall make corrections to the data collection equipment and or process and submit the data for review and approval as specified.

Accuracy. Data collected is to be mapping grade. A handheld mapping grade GPS device shall be used for the data collection. The receiver shall support differential correction and data shall have a minimum 5 meter accuracy after post processing.

GPS receivers integrated into cellular communication devices, recreational and automotive GPS devices are not acceptable.

The GPS shall be the product of an established major GPS manufacturer having been in the business for a minimum of 6 years."

ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION
Effective: January 1, 2012

Description. This item shall consist of all material and labor required to extend, connect or modify the electric services, as indicated or specified, which is over and above the work performed by the utility. Unless otherwise indicated, the cost for the utility work, if any, will be reimbursed to the Contractor separately under ELECTRIC UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTION. This item may apply to the work at more than one service location and each will be paid separately.

Materials. Materials shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General. The Contractor shall ascertain the work being provided by the electric utility and shall provide all additional material and work not included by other contract pay items required to complete the electric service work in complete compliance with the requirements of the utility.

No additional compensation will be allowed for work required for the electric service, even though not explicitly shown on the Drawings or specified herein

Method Of Measurement. Electric Service Installation shall be counted, each.

Basis Of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION** which shall be payment in full for the work specified herein.

Electric Utility Service Connection (ComEd)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Description. This item shall consist of payment for work performed by ComEd in providing or modifying electric service as indicated. THIS MAY INVOLVE WORK AT MORE THAN ONE ELECTRIC SERVICE. For summary of the Electrical Service Drop Locations see the schedule contained elsewhere herein.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact ComEd. The Contractor shall coordinate his work fully with the ComEd both as to the work required and the timing of the installation. No additional compensation will be granted under this or any other item for extra work caused by failure to meet this requirement. **Please contact ComEd, New Business Center Call Center, at 866 NEW ELECTRIC (1-866-639-3532) to begin the service connection process. The Call Center Representatives will create a work order for the service connection. The representative will ask the requestor for information specific to the request. The representative will assign the request based upon the location of project.**

The Contractor should make particular note of the need for the earliest attention to arrangements with ComEd for service. In the event of delay by ComEd, no extension of time will be considered applicable for the delay unless the Contractor can produce written evidence of a request for electric service within 30 days of execution.

Method of Payment. The Contractor will be reimbursed to the exact amount of money as billed by ComEd for its services. Work provided by the Contractor for electric service will be paid separately as described under ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION. No extra compensation shall be paid to the Contractor for any incidental materials and labor required to fulfill the requirements as shown on the plans and specified herein. For bidding purposes, this item shall be estimated as $2,000.00.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract LUMP SUM price for ELECTRIC UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTION which shall be reimbursement in full for electric utility service charges.

WIRE AND CABLE
Effective: January 1, 2012

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 1066.02(a):

"The cable shall be rated at a minimum of 90°C dry and 75°C wet and shall be suitable for installation in wet and dry locations, and shall be resistant to oils and chemicals."

Revise the Aerial Electric Cable Properties table of Article 1066.03(a)(3) to read:

Aerial Electric Cable Properties

Phase Conductor				Messenger wire	
Size AWG	Stranding	Average Insulation Thickness		Minimum Size AWG	Stranding
		mm	mils		
6	7	1.1	(45)	6	6/1
4	7	1.1	(45)	4	6/1
2	7	1.1	(45)	2	6/1
1/0	19	1.5	(60)	1/0	6/1
2/0	19	1.5	(60)	2/0	6/1
3/0	19	1.5	(60)	3/0	6/1
4/0	19	1.5	(60)	4/0	6/1

Add the following to Article 1066.03(b) of the Standard Specifications:

"Cable sized No. 2 AWG and smaller shall be U.L. listed Type RHH/RHW and may be Type RHH/RHW/USE. Cable sized larger than No. 2 AWG shall be U.L. listed Type RHH/RHW/USE."

Revise Article 1066.04 to read:

"Aerial Cable Assembly. The aerial cable shall be an assembly of insulated aluminum conductors according to Section 1066.02 and 1066.03. Unless

otherwise indicated, the cable assembly shall be composed of three insulated conductors and a steel reinforced bare aluminum conductor (ACSR) to be used as the ground conductor. Unless otherwise indicated, the code word designation of this cable assembly is "Palomino". The steel reinforced aluminum conductor shall conform to ASTM B-232. The cable shall be assembled according to ANSI/ICEA S-76-474."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1066.05 to read:

"The tape shall have reinforced metallic detection capabilities consisting of a woven reinforced polyethylene tape with a metallic core or backing."

CONCRETE FOUNDATION, STREET LIGHTING CONTROLLER

Description. This work shall consist of constructing the concrete foundation for a lighting controller complete with anchor rods and conduits as shown on the Plans.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following:

Item	Article/Section
Portland Cement Concrete (See Note 1 below)	1020
Lighting Controller	1068.01
Lightning Protection	1065.02

Note 1: Class SI concrete shall be used.

Construction Requirements. The construction of the lighting controller shall be according to the details, location, and orientation shown on the plans.

A 4 in. thick Portland cement concrete work pad, not less than 48 x 48 in., shall be provided in front of the cabinet, except where the cabinet faces an adjacent sidewalk. All conduit entrances into the lighting controller shall be sealed with a pliable waterproof material.

The Contractor shall confirm the orientation of the lighting controller, and its door side, with the Engineer prior to installing the foundation. A Portland cement concrete foundation shall be constructed to the details shown on the plans.

When constructing the concrete foundation, the Contractor shall ensure that the lighting controller will be set plumb and level on the foundation. Lighting controllers shall be caulked at the base with silicone.

Grounding. Grounding shall be according to Section 806 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. This item will be paid for at the contract unit price EACH for CONCRETE FOUNDATION, STREET LIGHTING CONTROLLER.

LIGHT POLE, SPECIAL

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a light pole of the size specified complete with all hardware and accessories required for the intended permanent use of the pole. The pole will provide a luminaire mounting height of 13 ft. when mounted onto a parapet wall, and will be used to support street light equipment.

The light pole shall be a Sternberg Lighting 3608 T4 Williamsburg Ornamental Black Pole.

Installation. Each pole shall be installed in accordance with Section 830.03 of the Standard Specifications. On bridge parapet walls, a vibration mounting pad shall be installed between the foundation leveling plate and the light pole. The access handhole shall be oriented facing the roadway.

Any debris must be removed and properly disposed of according to Section 202.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for LIGHT POLE, SPECIAL.

LUMINAIRE (SPECIAL)

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing LED (Light Emitting Diode) luminaire complete. The luminaire will be of nominal wattage of 93 watt.

The luminaire shall be Sternberg Lighting list number 1430 LED Roadway Series, 4A1R45T3.

Installation. Each luminaire shall be installed according to the luminaire manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with Section 821.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for LUMINAIRE (SPECIAL), of the lamp type, mount type, and wattage specified, which will be payment in full for furnishing, installing, connecting and testing the unit complete in place.

REMOVE EXISTING LIGHTING SYSTEM

This work shall consist of removing an existing roadway lighting system within the Warrenville Road reconstruction project. This includes the removal of the electric service installation, controller, poles, luminaires, foundations, junction boxes/pull boxes, conduit attached to structure, and wire as shown on the Plans. All voids resulting from removal of foundations shall be backfilled with suitable material in accordance with the applicable portions of Sections 842 and 845 of the Standard Specifications as part of this item.

The existing light poles shall be salvaged and delivered to the City of Warrenville Public Works Garage located at 3S346 Mignin Drive, Warrenville, IL. The cost of delivery shall be included in the cost of Remove Existing Lighting System.

All other removed materials will become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the project site.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per LUMP SUM for REMOVE EXISTING LIGHTING SYSTEM.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS
Effective: January 1, 2010

The DuPage Division of Transportation (DDOT) abides by the most recent provisions of the "Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) District One Traffic Signal Special Provisions" and the State of Illinois "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction". In addition to these documents the work performed on all DuPage County facilities shall be governed and comply with "The National Electrical Code", "The National Electrical Manufacturers Association", "The International Municipal Signal Association", "The Institute of Transportation Engineers", "AASHTO Standard Specifications", ;the federal "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices", and the following County Special Provisions. In the event of conflict with any part or parts of said documents, these DuPage Special Provisions shall govern.

The phone number contact at the DuPage County Division of Transportation for all contract electrical questions or requests is **(630) 407-6900**, which includes requests for loop layout approval, transfer of maintenance, maintenance contractor locates, and equipment inspections and turn-ons. In the IDOT specifications wherever the term "State", "IDOT", or "District" is used it shall mean "DuPage County Division of Transportation" in this contract.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS

Description.
This work shall consist of developing and maintaining appropriate traffic signal timings for the specified intersection for the duration of the temporary signalized condition, as well as impact to existing traffic signal timings caused by detours or other temporary conditions.

All timings and adjustments necessary for this work shall be performed by an approved Consultant who has previous experience in optimizing Closed Loop Traffic signal Systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact the Traffic Signal Engineer at (847) 705-4424 for a listing of approved Consultants.

The following tasks are associated with TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS.

(a) Consultant shall attend temporary traffic signal inspection (turn-on) and/or detour meeting and conduct on-site implementation of the traffic signal timings. Make fine-turning adjustments to the timings in the field to alleviate observed adverse operating conditions and to enhance operations.

(b) Consultant shall provide monthly observation of traffic signal operations in the field.

(c) Consultant shall provide on-site consultation and adjust timings as necessary for construction stage changes, temporary traffic signal phase changes, and any other conditions affecting timing and phasing, including lane closures, detours, and other construction activities.

(d) Consultant shall make timing adjustments and prepare comment responses as directed by the Area Traffic Signal Operations Engineer.

Basis of Payment.
The work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work described herein per

intersection. When the temporary traffic signal installation is turned on and/or detour implemented, 50 percent of the bid price will be paid. The remaining 50 percent of the bid price will be paid following the removal of the temporary traffic signal installation and/or detour.

DAMAGE TO TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM

Add the following to Article 801.12(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Any traffic signal control equipment damaged or not operating properly from any cause whatsoever shall be replaced with new equipment meeting current District One traffic signal specifications and provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract and/or owner of the traffic signal system, all as approved by the Engineer. Final replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal installation will not be accepted. Cable splices outside the controller cabinet shall not be allowed.

Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment, such as Red Light Enforcement cameras, detectors, and peripheral equipment, damaged or not operating properly from any cause whatsoever, shall be the responsibility of the municipality or the Automatic Traffic Enforcement company per Permit agreement.

GROUND TIRE RUBBER (GTR) MODIFIED ASPHALT BINDER (D-1)
Effective: June 26, 2006
Revised: January 1, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(c) RAP Materials (Note 3) .....1031"

Add the following note to 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications:

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

STONE PIER

Description.
This work shall consist of furnishing and installing stone finishes and installing cast aluminum sign panels for the bridge stone piers. The cast aluminum sign panels will be furnished by others. The stone finishes and sign panels will be installed on the concrete columns specified in the contract plans. Cast in place concrete for these columns shall follow the applicable portions of Section 503 of the Standard Specifications.

The work includes column stone veneer, column cast stone base, column cast stone cap and mortar.

General.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Stone veneer standards: Limestone shall comply with ASTM C568, Standard Specification for Limestone Dimension Stone and the following physical characteristics:
   1. Wisconsin (Racine Dolomitic) limestone, Grade A.
   2. Absorption: ASTM C97, 1.36% maximum.
   3. Compressive strength: ASTM C170, 32,000 psi minimum.
B. Cast stone standards: Cast Stone Institute Technical Manual (current edition).
C. Installation performed only by experienced workers with satisfactory record of performance on completed projects of comparable size and quality.
D. All stone to be furnished form a single quarry to ensure consistent color range and texture. Samples to be presented to the Engineer for approval.
E. Shop drawings for all stone items shall be submitted for approval to the Engineer.

DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Stone masonry materials: Deliver, store, and handle stone materials to prevent damage.
B. Masonry accessories: Deliver, store, and handle masonry accessories to prevent weather damage and deterioration.
C. Mortar materials:
   1. Deliver cement, lime, and admixture materials in manufacturer's unopened and undamaged containers with labels intact and legible. Store materials off the ground, under cover, and protect from weather damage and deterioration.
   2. Stockpile and handle aggregates to prevent mixing with foreign materials.

PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Do not use metal accessories with loose rust or other coatings, including ice, which will reduce bond.
B. Protect partially-completed masonry work against weather damage and moisture, when work is not in progress, Cover tops of walls with strong, waterproof, non-staining membrane. Extend membrane down full height of walls and hold securely in place.
C. Cold weather construction:
   1. Precondition stone masonry materials to maintain minimum 50 degree F temperature when installed.
   2. Protect stone masonry from freezing when the temperature of the outside air is 40 degrees F and falling. Heat materials and provide temporary protection of completed portions of stone masonry work. Comply with BIA "Construction and Protection Recommendations for Cold Weather Masonry Construction" and NCMA "TEK Bulletin No. 16A."
   3. No stone masonry work will be permitted when outside air temperature is below 25 degrees F.
   4. Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coasted with ice or frost.
   5. Do not build on frozen work. Remove and replace stone masonry work damaged by frost or freezing.
   6. Do not use anti-freeze or calcium chloride in any mortar.
   7. Protect completed stone masonry work against freezing for not less than 4 days after laying.
D. Protect sills, ledges, and projections from mortar droppings. Remove excess mortar and stains as work progresses.

E. Protect adjacent work from damage, soiling, and staining during stone masonry work operations.

Materials.

A. Column stone veneer:
   1. Quarried/supplied by: Halquist Stone Company, Sussex, WI, (800) 255-8811 – or approved equal.
   2. Color/Type: Brookfield Blend Lannon Veneer.
   3. Surface finish: Brookfield Blend – 70% Splitface (50% Grey, 50% Buff) and 30% Bedface (100% Grey).
   4. Size: Splitface 2"-8", Bedface 5"-12", nominal 4" depth, random length.
   5. Grade/quality: Standard grade free of cracks, seams or starts which may impair its structural integrity or function.
B. Column cast stone base and column cast stone cap:
   1. Supplied by: Pacific Cast Stone, available through Building Stone Products, Inc., Lemont, IL, (630) 257-9220 – or approved equal.
   2. Finish/color: Dry cast limestone, natural color and texture.
C. Mortar:
   1. Masonry cement: ASTM C91, white nonstaining type
   2. Aggregate: ASTM C144, clean masonry sand, 100% passing #16 sieve.
   3. Water: Clean, fresh, and potable.
   4. Water repellent admixture: Ammonium stearate, aluminum tristearate or calcium stearate.

Construction.

STONE MORTAR MIXES

A. Provide water repellent admixture in all mortar used for stone masonry work. Add to mix in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Maximum 2% by weight of Portland cement content of mortar.
B. Setting mortar: 1 part nonstaining masonry cement, 1 part hydrated lime, and 6 parts damp loose sand.
C. Pointing mortar: same as setting mortar.
D. Measure and batch materials either by volume or weight. Use accurate measuring devices to ensure uniformity and coloration of mix. Shovel count measurement of sand is not acceptable.
E. Mix cementitious materials and aggregate in a clean mechanical mixer for at least 5 minutes. Add water in amount to provide satisfactory workable consistency of mortar without compromising quality of mortar.

CAST STONE FABRICATIONS

A. Fabricate stone work as indicated or as accepted and detailed on final shop drawings. Provide holes and sinkages cut or drilled for anchors, fasteners, supports, and lifting devices as necessary to secure stone work in place. Cut and back-check for proper fit and clearance. Shape bed to fit supports.
B. Cut accurately to shape and dimensions indicated or as accepted and detailed on final shop drawings.
   1. Dress joints, bed and vertical, straight at 90 degree angle to face. Provide drip notches as appropriate.
   2. Joint width: Cut to allow ½" wide joints.

3. Thickness: Provide thickness as indicated or as accepted and detailed on final shop drawings. Saw-cut back surfaces concealed in the finished work.
4. Jointing: In accordance with industry standards and practices.

INSPECTION

A. Examine substrates and installation conditions. Do not start stone work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

PREPARATION

A. Establish layout.
B. Do not use stone units with chips, cracks, voids, stains or other visible defects.

INSTALLATION

A. Select stone at the job site and install materials to provide an even distribution of various colors, sizes and shapes throughout the work.
B. As work progresses, build in items furnished by other trades. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.
C. Set stone in accordance with drawing details and final shop drawings for stone work. Provide anchors, supports, and other attachments necessary to secure stone work in place. Shim and adjust accessories as required for proper setting of stone. Completely fill holes, slots and sinkages with mortar during setting.
D. Erect cut stone work plumb and true with joints uniform in width and accurately aligned. Cross-shaped joints in the random ashlar patterns and joints more than three stones in length will not be accepted.
E. Stone veneer: Set cut stone work in full beds of mortar with vertical joints buttered full. Provide setting pads and shims in the same thickness as joints and in sufficient quantity to maintain uniform ½" wide and ½" deep joints and alignment of stone units. Provide a concave tooled exposed joint surface.
F. Cast stone base and cap: Set cast stone elements in full bed of mortar. Provide a concave tooled exposed joint surface to match stone veneer.

CLEANING

A. Remove and replace stone units which are loose, broken, stained, or otherwise damaged. Provide new matching units, installed as specified, and point-up joints to eliminate evidence of replacement. Repoint defective and unsatisfactory joints as required to provide a neat, uniform appearance.
B. Clean stone work not less than 6 days after completion of work, using clean water and stiff-bristle brushes. Do not use wire brushes, acid type cleaning agents or other cleaning compounds with caustic or harsh fillers.
C. Cleaning agents and methods shall be acceptable to the Engineer.
D. Upon completion of the work, remove from site all excess materials, debris, tools, and equipment. Repair damage resulting from stone masonry work operations.

Method of Measurement: Measure STONE PIER on a per each basis, including all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the column stone veneer (including cast aluminum sign panels furnished by others), column cast stone base and column cast stone cap.

Basis of Payment: The column stone finishes, measured as specified, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for STONE PIER. These prices shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, equipment, and manufacturer's technical support required for preparation and installation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Contractor shall provide training opportunities aimed at developing full journeyworker in the type of trade or job classification involved. The initial number of TPGs for which the incentive is available under this contract is 2 . During the course of performance of the Contract the Contractor may seek approval from the Department for additional incentive eligible TPGs. In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, it shall determine how many, if any, of the TPGs are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this Special Provision. The Contractor shall also insure that this Training Program Graduate Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract if the TPGs are to be trained by a subcontractor and that the incentive payment is passed on to each subcontractor.

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

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

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

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

Illinois Department of Transportation

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Route	F.A.U. 1479	Marked Rte.	County Highway 32 (Warrenville Road)
Section	12-00220-03-BR	Project No.	BRM-4003(386)
County	DuPage	Contract No.	61A87

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. ILR10 (Permit ILR10), issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for storm water discharges from construction site activities.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Christopher C. Snyder, P.E.	Christopher Snyder
Print Name	Signature
County Engineer	11/5/14
Title	Date
DuPage County Division of Transportation	
Agency	

I. Site Description:

A. Provide a description of the project location (include latitude and longitude):

The project improvement is located on Warrenville Road over the West Branch of the DuPage River (SN 022-3045) just west of Winfield Road. The Project begins at River Road and extends in an easterly direction over the West Branch of the DuPage River to past Second Street. The net length of the project improvement is approximately 800 feet. The improvement is located in the City of Warrenville, DuPage County. N: 1876168/ E 1028323.

B. Provide a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan:

This work consists of the removal and replacement of the structure carrying Warrenville Road over the West Branch of the DuPage River. This reconstruction includes the removal of existing pavement, shoulders, substructures and superstructures; construction of new pile supported substructures and post-tensioned superstructure slab over the DuPage River; placing PCC pavement and sidewalks/bike paths; storm sewer removal/installation to facilitate drainage requirements; earthwork, installation of roadway lighting and all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown in the plans and described herein

C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:

8 Months

D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 1.57 acres.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 1.40 acres.

E. The following is a weighted average of the runoff coefficient for this project after construction activities are completed:

Weighted runoff coefficient "C" after construction is 0.83.

F. List all soils found within project boundaries. Include map unit name, slope information, and erosivity:

854B - Markham-Ashkum-Beecher complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes, K Factor = 0.37, Area = 1.26 ac
1107A - Sawmill silty clay loam, undrained, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, K Factor = 0.28, Area = 0.31 ac, Weighted K Factor = 0.35

G. Provide an aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site:

There are no wetlands within the project limits.

H. Provide a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:

The potential for minor erosion exists throughout the project limits. Primary areas of concern are side slopes along Warrenville Road and adjacent to the West Branch of the DuPage River. Developed urban areas similar to this area are less likely to exhibit significant erosion. To mitigate the potential for significant erosion, disturbed soils will be stabilized with one or more of the following stabilization measures: riprap or topsoil and either seeding with erosion control blanket or sod to be staked in place.

I. The following is a description of soil disturbing activities by stages, their locations, and their erosive factors (e.g. steepness of slopes, length of slopes, etc):

Warrenville Road will be closed to through traffic for the length of the project. Initial soil disturbing activities include pavement and structure removal. Other soil disturbing activities include earthwork, pavement installation, and constructing the new substructure and superstructure.

J. See the erosion control plans and/or drainage plans for this contract for information regarding drainage patterns, approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent offsite sediment tracking (to be added after contractor identifies locations), areas of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands) and locations where storm water is discharged to surface water including wetlands.

K. Identify who owns the drainage system (municipality or agency) this project will drain into:

DuPage County

L. The following is a list of General NPDES ILR40 permittees within whose reporting jurisdiction this project is located.

DuPage County
City of Warrenville

M. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

The immediate receivers of stormwater flow from the construction site are onsite and immediately adjacent storm sewers and drainage swales. The ultimate receiving water is the West Branch of DuPage River.

N. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc.

Areas within the project limits but outside of the construction limits shall remain undisturbed. These areas include steep slopes, natural vegetation, and other sensitive areas as designated by the Resident Engineer. The location of the perimeter barrier is clearly indicated on the Erosion Control plans.

O. The following sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project, and may have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development:

- ☒ Floodplain
- ☐ Wetland Riparian
- ☐ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Historic Preservation
- ☒ 303(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation
- ☐ Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation
- ☐ Applicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs
- ☐ Other

1. 303(d) Listed receiving waters (fill out this section if checked above):

a. The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:

The segment of the West Branch of DuPage River (Segment GBK-02), the sites ultimate receiving water, is on the IEPA 303(d) list as impaired for arsenic, methoxychlor, phosphorus (total), sedimentation/siltation, and mercury.

b. Provide a description of how erosion and sediment control practices will prevent a discharge of sediment resulting from a storm event equal to or greater than a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event:

Sediment will be contained on site by a combination of perimeter barrier, temporary/permanent seeding or sod, riprap, and inlet protection.

c. Provide a description of the location(s) of direct discharge from the project site to the 303(d) water body:

Direct discharges to the West Branch of the DuPage River will occur at the drainage system outfalls and will be mitigated by the use of inlet protection.

d. Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or water body:

Locations of dewatering discharges by the Contractor's activities shall be reviewed and approved in writing by the Resident Engineer prior to the Contractor dewatering a work area. In addition, the US Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 permit may have additional conditions for dewatering activities.

2. TMDL (fill out this section if checked above)

a. The name(s) of the listed water body:

b. Provide a description of the erosion and sediment control strategy that will be incorporated into the site design that is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL:

c. If a specific numeric waste load allocation has been established that would apply to the project's discharges, provide a description of the necessary steps to meet that allocation:

P. The following pollutants of concern will be associated with this construction project:

☒	Soil Sediment	☒	Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids)
☒	Concrete	☒	Antifreeze / Coolants
☒	Concrete Truck Waste	☐	Waste water from cleaning construction equipment
☐	Concrete Curing Compounds	☐	Other (specify)
☐	Solid Waste Debris	☐	Other (specify)
☐	Paints	☐	Other (specify)
☐	Solvents	☐	Other (specify)
☒	Fertilizers / Pesticides	☐	Other (specify)

II. Controls:

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

A. **Erosion and Sediment Controls:** At a minimum, controls must be coordinated, installed and maintained to:

1. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
2. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
3. Maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible;
4. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

B. **Stabilization Practices:** Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site- specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II(B)(1) and II(B)(2), stabilization measures shall be initiated **immediately** where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than **one (1) day** after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of fourteen (14) or more calendar days.

1. Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

2. On areas where construction activity has temporarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a temporary stabilization method can be used.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

☒	Preservation of Mature Vegetation	☒	Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching
☐	Vegetated Buffer Strips	☒	Sodding
☐	Protection of Trees	☒	Geotextiles
☒	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding	☐	Other (specify)
☐	Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7)	☐	Other (specify)
☐	Temporary Mulching	☐	Other (specify)
☒	Permanent Seeding	☐	Other (specify)

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

Preservation of Mature Vegetation: Mature vegetation outside of the limits of construction shall be protected to the extent possible.

Temporary Erosion Control Seeding will be applied to all erodible bare earth areas for temporary stabilization, and will be placed every 7 days or as directed by the Engineer until permanent seeding has been established.

Permanent Seeding will be installed per IDOT specifications. Seeding Class 3 and Salt Tolerant Sod will be applied along the roadways.

Erosion Control Blanket will be used within 24 hours after seeding operations that have been completed in ditches/swales and sloped areas that require protection from erosion. Erosion Control Blanket will be installed in accordance to IDOT Specification Article 252 throughout the project limits.

Sodding will be provided. Areas disturbed by construction that require sod will be stabilized with sod immediately following finished grading. It will be installed according to IDOT Specification Article 252 throughout the project limits as shown on the landscaping plans.

Geotextiles will be employed for ground stabilization and for silt fence. Geotextiles shall be used for all areas demarcated on the plans for Perimeter Erosion Barrier and will be in accordance with IDOT Specifications Article 1080.02.

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

After construction activities have been completed, stabilization will be achieved through the use of permanent seeding, sodding and riprap.

C. **Structural Practices:** Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, ditch checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The following structural practices will be used for this project:

☒	Perimeter Erosion Barrier	☐	Rock Outlet Protection
☐	Temporary Ditch Check	☒	Riprap
☒	Storm Drain Inlet Protection	☐	Gabions
☐	Sediment Trap	☐	Slope Mattress
☐	Temporary Pipe Slope Drain	☐	Retaining Walls
☐	Temporary Sediment Basin	☐	Slope Walls
☐	Temporary Stream Crossing	☐	Concrete Revetment Mats
☒	Stabilized Construction Exits	☐	Level Spreaders
☐	Turf Reinforcement Mats	☒	Other (specify) Concrete Washout Facilities
☐	Permanent Check Dams	☐	Other (specify)
☐	Permanent Sediment Basin	☐	Other (specify)
☐	Aggregate Ditch	☐	Other (specify)
☐	Paved Ditch	☐	Other (specify)

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

Perimeter Erosion Barrier will be used as a barrier to sedimentation from the job site to sheet flow. It is not required where the perimeter is higher than the work zone. The silt fence will not be installed across concentrated flow.

Storm Drain Inlet Protection will be utilized at all manholes, catch basins and inlets with open grates. Inlet filters will be directly installed on the drainage structure or under the grate of the drainage structure resting on the lip of the frame. Inlet filters will be checked on a periodic basis and any sediment/debris will be removed to maintain inlet protection. Straw bales and silt fence shall not be used as inlet and pipe protection.

Stabilized Construction Exits will be used to clean all construction equipment before entering public roads to prevent deposition of sediments into local storm drains and reduce production of airborne dust.

Riprap will be used on the slopes of the river banks at the bridge.

Concrete Washout Facilities will be used to contain concrete liquids after concrete trucks or equipment are rinsed out after delivery to a construction site.

The contractor and each subcontractor shall submit attachments to their Certification Statements, including a discussion of how they will comply with requirements for the items listed in Section II. G.

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

Perimeter Erosion Barrier will remain in place until all remaining items of the project have been completed and 70% vegetation has been established.

D. **Treatment Chemicals**

Will polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals be utilized on this project: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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

E. **Permanent Storm Water Management Controls:** Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control volume and pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

1. Such practices may include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds), storm water retention structures, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions, infiltration of runoff on site, and sequential systems (which combine several practices).

   The practices selected for implementation were determined on the basis of the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Chapter 41, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.

2. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g. maintenance of hydrologic conditions such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

   Description of permanent storm water management controls:

   Permanent seeding, sodding and riprap will be used to reduce the velocity of and filter storm water prior to it's discharge from the MS4.

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

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

See Kane-DuPage Soil & Water Conservation District and DuPage County Stormwater permits.

G. **Contractor Required Submittals:** Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this plan, the Contractor and each subcontractor responsible for compliance with the permit shall submit to the Resident Engineer a Contractor Certification Statement, BDE 2342a.

1. The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:

   - Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
   - Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
   - Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
   - Mobilization timeframe
   - Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
   - Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
   - Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized construction entrances/exits)
   - Deployment of Construction Site Management Practices (including concrete washout facilities, chemical storage, refueling locations, etc.)
   - Paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement related operations
   - Major planned stockpiling operations
   - Timeframe for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges such as dewatering, grinding, etc.
   - Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project

2. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a discussion of how they will comply with the requirements of the permit in regard to the following items and provide a graphical representation showing location and type of BMPs to be used when applicable:

- Vehicle Entrances and Exits – Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
- Material Delivery, Storage and Use – Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project.
- Stockpile Management – Identify the location of both on-site and off-site stockpiles. Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
- Waste Disposal – Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
- Spill Prevention and Control – Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill (chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum, etc.)
- Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes – Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
- Litter Management – Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).
- Vehicle and Equipment Fueling – Identify equipment fueling locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance – Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
- Dewatering Activities – Identify the controls which will be used during dewatering operations to ensure sediments will not leave the construction site.
- Polymer Flocculants and Treatment Chemicals – Identify the use and dosage of treatment chemicals and provide the Resident Engineer with Material Safety Data Sheets. Describe procedures on how the chemicals will be used and identify who will be responsible for the use and application of these chemicals. The selected individual must be trained on the established procedures.
- Additional measures indicated in the plan.

III. Maintenance:

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

All ESC measures will be maintained in accordance with the IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection and any applicable requirements of the Kane-DuPage Soil & Water Conservation District and DuPage County Stormwater permits.

IV. Inspections:

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Inspections Required:

See Kane-DuPage Soil & Water Conservation District and DuPage County Stormwater permits.

V. Failure to Comply:

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

Illinois Department of Transportation

Contractor Certification Statement

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

Route	F.A.U. 1479	Marked Rte.	County Highway 32 (Warrenville Road)
Section	12-00220-03-BR	Project No.	BRM-4003(386)
County	DuPage	Contract No.	61A87

This certification statement is a part of SWPPP for the project described above, in accordance with the General NPDES Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the Permit No. ILR 10 that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

In addition, I have read and understand all of the information and requirements stated in SWPPP for the above mentioned project; I have received copies of all appropriate maintenance procedures; and, I have provided all documentation required to be in compliance with the Permit ILR10 and SWPPP and will provide timely updates to these documents as necessary.

☐ Contractor

☐ Sub-Contractor

Print Name	Signature
Title	Date
Name of Firm	Telephone
Street Address	City/State/ZIP

Items which this Contractor/subcontractor will be responsible for as required in Section II.G. of SWPPP:

APPENDIX E

663 Form for CCDD Disposal

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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

Uncontaminated Soil Certification by Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist for Use of Uncontaminated Soil as Fill in a CCDD or Uncontaminated Soil Fill Operation LPC-663

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

This certification form is to be used by professional engineers and professional geologists to certify, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a)(1)(B), that soil (i) is uncontaminated soil and (ii) is within a pH range of 6.26 to 9.0. If you have questions about this form, please telephone the Bureau of Land Permit Section at 217/524-3300.

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

I. Source Location Information

(Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated soil)

Project Name: Warrenville Road over West Branch of DuPage River Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (address, incldluding number and street):

Warrenville road from just east of River Road to just east of 2nd Street

City: Warrenville State: IL Zip Code: _____

County: DuPage Township: 39 N

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.817371 (Decimal Degrees) Longitude: -88.171194 (-Decimal Degrees)

Identify how the lat/long data were determined:

☐ GPS ☐ Map Interpolation ☐ Photo Interpolation ☐ Survey ☒ Other

Google Earth

IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: BOL: _____ BOW: _____ BOA: _____

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner		Site Operator	
Name:	DuPage County Division of Transportation	Name:	DuPage County Division of Transportation
Street Address:	421 N. County Farm Road	Street Address:	421 N. County Farm Road
PO Box:		PO Box:	
City:	Wheaton State: IL	City:	Wheaton State: IL
Zip Code:	60187-2553 Phone: 630-407-6915	Zip Code:	60187-2553 Phone: 630-407-6915
Contact:	Kent Kuper, P.E.	Contact:	Kent Kuper, P.E.
Email, if available:	Kent.Kuper@dupageco.org	Email, if available:	Kent.Kuper@dupageco.org

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

Project Name: Warrenville Road over West Branch of DuPage R

Latitude: 41.817371 Longitude: -88.171194

Uncontaminated Site Certification

III. Basis for Certification and Attachments

For each item listed below, reference the attachments to this form that provide the required information.

a. A Description of the soil sample points and how they were determined to be sufficient in number and appropriately located 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.610(a)]:

Please see Attachment A for database information and a description of the soil sample locations.

b. Analytical soil testing results to show that soil chemical constituents comply with the maximum allowable concentrations established pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 1100, Subpart F and that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0, including the documentation of chain of custody control, a copy of the lab analysis; the accreditation status of the laboratory performing the analysis; and certification by an authorized agent of the laboratory that the analysis has been performed in accordance with the Agency's rules for the accreditation of environmental and the scope of the accreditation [35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.201(g), 1100.205(a), 1100.610]:

Please see Attachment B for a description of the soil testing results.

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

I, Linda Huff (name of licensed professional engineer or geologist) certify under penalty of law that the information submitted, including but not limited to, all attachments and other information, is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. In accordance with the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/22.51 or 22.51a] and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a), I certify that the soil from this site is uncontaminated soil. I also certify that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0. In addition, I certify that the soil has not been removed from the site as part of a cleanup or removal of contaminants. All necessary documentation is attached.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: Huff & Huff, Inc

Street Address: 915 Harger Rd

City: OakBrook State: IL Zip Code: 60523

Phone: 630-684-4438

James E. Huff, P.E.
Printed Name:

James E Huff
Licensed Professional Engineer or
Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

4/7/2014
Date:

JAMES E. HUFF
062-032933
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEER
ILLINOIS
P.E. or L.P.G. Seal:

ATTACHMENT A

Uncontaminated Soil Certification
by Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist for Use of
Uncontaminated Soil as Fill in a CCDD or Uncontaminated Soil Fill Operation.
LPC-663

Owner: DuPage County Division of Transportation
Project Name: Warrenville Road Over West Branch of DuPage River

III. Basis for Certification and Attachments

Explain the basis upon which you are certifying that the soil from this site is uncontaminated soil.

This form pertains to excavated soils generated from the planned roadway improvements along Warrenville Road in Warrenville, IL. Proposed improvements include road reconstruction, bike path and sidewalk construction, subsurface utility work consisting of storm sewer, sanitary sewer, gas line, and other utility relocations along Warrenville Road, from just east of River Road to just east of 2nd Street, in Warrenville, DuPage County, Illinois. **Figure 1** depicts the site location and the site layout relative to identified sites.

A PESA was conducted by Engineering Resource Associates, Inc. in September 2012. The PESA concluded that RECs/PIPs exist along the corridor that have the potential to affect the reconstruction project with regard to construction worker safety, soil handling and soil disposal. Specifically, potential hazards were identified at two (2) properties that may directly impact the Warrenville Road Reconstruction Project. A copy of the PESA report is included on CD in **Attachment C.**

In response to the PESA, soil sampling in support of a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) was conducted on March 19, 2014. A total of three soil borings were advanced to a depth of 8 feet, consistent with the proposed improvements, related to sites identified in the PESA.

The findings summarized in the PESA Report were used to determine sampling locations for the PSI. As part of the PSI, the RECs/PIPs were further evaluated by a subsurface investigation to characterize Project Area soils, and to determine suitability for CCDD disposal of any excavated material from within the Project Area. Analyses include benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and total xylenes (BTEX), polynuclear aromatic compounds (PNAs), total lead, synthetic precipitation leaching procedure (SPLP) lead, and soil pH. The RECs / PIPs identified in the PESA Report were used to identify the contaminants of concern (COC) for the Project Area.

The following information presents a summary of the records review, the identified PIPs proximal to the project area and other nearby sites. A photo log of the site reconnaissance has been included at the end of this **Attachment A** for reference.

Records Search

Based on the data presented in the PESA conducted by Engineering Resource Associates, Inc. in September 2012, a series of soil borings through a PSI was recommended to specifically address the RECs/PIPs identified in the summary table presented below.

SUMMARY OF PESA FINDINGS

Map ID #	Site Name	Address	Database	REC/PIP?
1	Gas Mart	28W244 Warrenville Road	UST, LUST	Yes
2	BP Gas Station	28W125 Warrenville Road	UST, LUST	Yes

Map ID	Site Name
1	Gas Mart, 28W244 Warrenville Road
2	BP Gas Station, 28W125 Warrenville Road

Aerial Source: USDA-FSA-APFO NAIP MrSID Mosaic, 2012

LEGEND

PROJECT LIMITS

POTENTIALLY IMPACTED PROPERTIES

Huff & Huff, Inc.

FIGURE 1-3
POTENTIALLY IMPACTED PROPERTIES
WARRENVILLE ROAD OVER
WEST BRANCH OF DUPAGE RIVER
WARRENVILLE, DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

3/31/2014 T:\dwgs\Bowman\3- PSI Report\Bowman_Warren_Figure_1_3_PIP.mxd

Preliminary Site Investigation – Warrenville Road over West Branch of DuPage River
Warrenville, IL
March 19, 2014

Photo 1: Geoprobe at SB-1, north side of Warrenville Road, view facing east

Photo 2: Geoprobe at SB-3, south side of Warrenville Road, view facing east

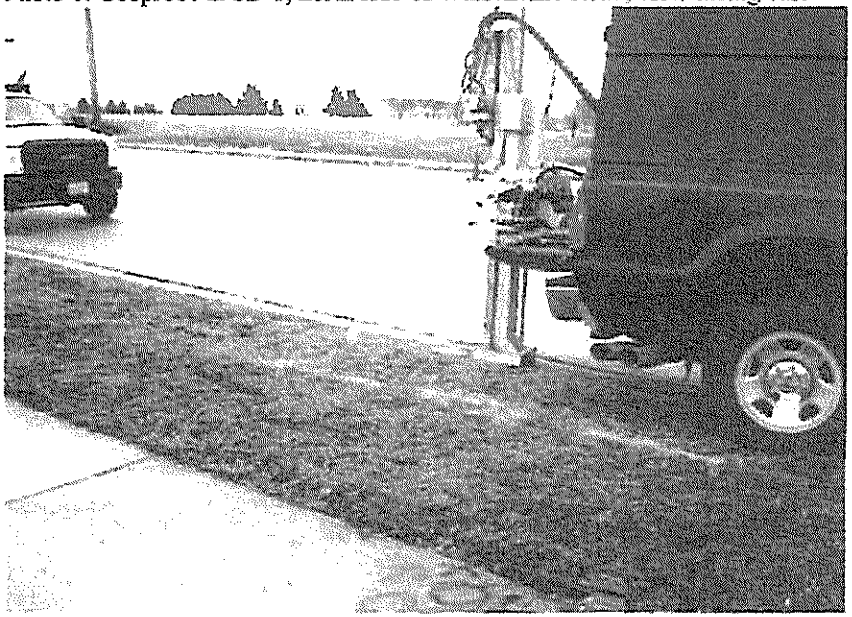


Photo 3: Geoprobe at SB-2, north side of Warrenville Road, view facing SE

ATTACHMENT B

Analytical Summary

One soil borings (SB-1) was advanced adjacent to Site 1 (Gas Mart). One soil boring (SB-3) was advanced adjacent to Site 2 (BP Gas Station). One soil boring (SB-2) was conducted for soil pH purposes only. The laboratory analytical report has been included in **Attachment D**. The results are summarized below.

The sample depth selected for analytical testing was dependent on PID screening in the field, with preference given to the highest PID result of all samples collected. Analyses were selected based on the type of database listing and on-site operations for each identified PIP.

The following table summarizes the PID screening results for each soil boring by depth interval. Samples were screened with a PID in order to investigate the potential for VOC residuals in the Project Area. The screening results (in parts per million, ppm) were used in the selection of samples for analysis. The following tables summarize the laboratory analyses performed on each sample and the PID screening results:

ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

Sample ID/Depth	*PIP Investigated*	BTEX	PNAs	Total Lead[1/]	Soil pH
SB-1 (2-4 ft)	*Gas Mart*	X	X	X	X
SB-2 (6-8 ft)	*None, soil pH only*				X
SB-3 (4-6 ft)	*BP Gas Station*	X	X	X	X

[1/] SPLP lead was also tested for, but the results were not used.

PID RESULTS and LABORATORY SAMPLE SUMMARY

Sample ID/Depth	PID (ppm)
SB-1 (0-2')	0.9
SB-1 (2-4')	**10.3**
SB-1 (4-6')	--
SB-1 (6-8')	--
SB-2 (0-2')	0.4
SB-2 (2-4')	0.7
SB-2 (4-6')	--
SB-2 (6-8')	**0.9**
SB-3 (0-2')	0.8
SB-3 (2-4')	0.9
SB-3 (4-6')	**1.8**
SB-3 (6-8')	1.0

BOLD indicates samples submitted for laboratory analysis
--Indicates not enough soil volume recovered to obtain PID reading
PID with 10.6 eV lamp, background = 0.0 ppm

Soil pH

All three soil samples analyzed for soil pH achieved the pH requirement for CCDD disposal (between 6.25 and 9.0). These pH results ranged from 8.28 to 8.88. The soil pH results are summarized below.

SOIL pH SUMMARY

Soil Boring	**SB-1**	**SB-2**	**SB-3**
Depth (ft bgs)	2-4	6-8	4-6
CCDD Soil pH Requirement: between 6.25 and 9.0			
Soil pH Result	8.88	8.76	8.28

BTEX

The BTEX results for sample SB-3 were all below detection limits, achieving the MACs. Benzene was detected in SB-1 (0.0052 mg/kg). This benzene results achieve the MAC for benzene (0.0300 mg/kg).

PNAs

The PNA results for sample SB-3 were all below detection limits, achieving their respective Tier 1 construction worker ROs and MACs. Select PNA constituents were detected in sample SB-1. All PNAs detected achieved their respective MACs. All other PNA constituents in sample SB-1 were below detection limits, achieving their respective MACs.

SUMMARY OF DETECTED PNAs

Soil Boring Number	**MAC**	**SB-1**
Depth (ft bgs)		2-4
Constituent	*mg/kg*	
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.8	0.0266
Benzo(a)pyrene	2.1	0.028
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	2.1	0.036
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	9	0.024
Chrysene	88	0.058

Total Lead

The following soil samples were analyzed for total lead: SB-1 and SB-3. The following summarizes the total lead results: 16.0 mg/kg in SB-1 and 8.0 mg/kg in SB-3. All total lead results achieve the MAC for lead (107 mg/kg).

CCDD Determination

All results achieve the MACs and the soil pH requirement for CCDD disposal. Based on these analytical results, the soil is certified as uncontaminated and suitable for disposal at a CCDD facility. Should conditions be encountered during excavation, such as unusual staining or petroleum-related odors, or if loads become rejected, additional analytical assessment may be required for final disposition of spoils from the Project Area.

ATTACHMENT C
September 2012 PESA on CD

ATTACHMENT D
Laboratory Analytical Results

First Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
IL ELAP / NELAC Accreditation # 100292
1600 Shore Road • Naperville, Illinois 60563 • Phone (630) 778-1200 • Fax (630) 778-1233

March 27, 2014

Ms. Jill Connolly
HUFF & HUFF INC.
915 Harger Road
Suite 330
Oak Brook, IL 60523

Project ID: Warrenville Road - 027140
First Environmental File ID: 14-1292
Date Received: March 20, 2014

Dear Ms. Jill Connolly:

The above referenced project was analyzed as directed on the enclosed chain of custody record.

All Quality Control criteria as outlined in the methods and current IL ELAP/NELAP have been met unless otherwise noted. QA/QC documentation and raw data will remain on file for future reference. Our accreditation number is 100292 and our current certificate is number 003363: effective 02/18/2014 through 02/28/2015.

I thank you for the opportunity to be of service to you and look forward to working with you again in the future. Should you have any questions regarding any of the enclosed analytical data or need additional information, please contact me at (630) 778-1200.

Sincerely,

Stan Zaworski
Project Manager

First Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
IL ELAP / NELAC Accreditation # 100292
1600 Shore Road • Naperville, Illinois 60563 • Phone (630) 778-1200 • Fax (630) 778-1233

Case Narrative

HUFF & HUFF INC. Lab File ID: **14-1292**

Project ID: **Warrenville Road - 027140** Date Received: **March 20, 2014**

All quality control criteria, as outlined in the methods, have been met except as noted below or on the following analytical report.

The results in this report apply to the samples in the following table:

Laboratory Sample ID	Client Sample Identifier	Date/Time Collected
14-1292-001	SB-1 (2-4)	03/19/14 11:00
14-1292-002	SB-2 (6-8)	03/19/14 12:15
14-1292-003	SB-3 (4-6)	03/19/14 11:30

Sample Batch Comments:

Sample acceptance criteria were met.

The following is a definition of flags that may be used in this report:

Flag	Description	Flag	Description
<	Analyte not detected at or above the reporting limit.	L	LCS recovery outside control limits.
C	Sample received in an improper container for this test.	M	MS recovery outside control limits; LCS acceptable.
D	Surrogates diluted out; recovery not available.	N	Analyte is not part of our NELAC accreditation.
E	Estimated result; concentration exceeds calib range.	P	Chemical preservation pH adjusted in lab.
G	Surrogate recovery outside control limits.	Q	Result was determined by a GC/MS database search.
H	Analysis or extraction holding time exceeded.	S	Analysis was subcontracted to another laboratory.
J	Estimated result; concentration is less than routine RL but greater than MDL.	W	Reporting limit elevated due to sample matrix.
RL	Routine Reporting Limit (Lowest amount that can be detected when routine weights/volumes are used without dilution.)	ND	Analyte was not detected using a library search routine; No calibration standard was analyzed.

First Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
IL ELAP / NELAC Accreditation # 100292
1600 Shore Road • Naperville, Illinois 60563 • Phone (630) 778-1200 • Fax (630) 778-1233

Analytical Report

Client: HUFF & HUFF INC.
Project ID: Warrenville Road - 027140
Sample ID: SB-1 (2-4)
Sample No: 14-1292-001

Date Collected: 03/19/14
Time Collected: 11:00
Date Received: 03/20/14
Date Reported: 03/27/14

Results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Analyte	Result	R.L.	Units	Flags
Solids, Total **Method: 2540B**				
Analysis Date: 03/21/14				
Total Solids	80.78		%	
BTEX Organic Compounds **Method: 5035A/8260B**				
Analysis Date: 03/25/14				
Benzene	5.2	5.0	ug/kg	
Ethylbenzene	< 5.0	5.0	ug/kg	
Toluene	< 5.0	5.0	ug/kg	
Xylene, Total	< 5.0	5.0	ug/kg	
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons **Method: 8270C**		**Preparation Method 3540C**		
Analysis Date: 03/26/14		Preparation Date: 03/25/14		
Acenaphthene	< 50	50	ug/kg	
Acenaphthylene	< 50	50	ug/kg	
Anthracene	< 50	50	ug/kg	
Benzo(a)anthracene	26.6	8.7	ug/kg	
Benzo(a)pyrene	28	15	ug/kg	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	36	11	ug/kg	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	24	11	ug/kg	
Benzo(ghi)perylene	< 50	50	ug/kg	
Chrysene	58	50	ug/kg	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	< 20	20	ug/kg	
Fluoranthene	< 50	50	ug/kg	
Fluorene	< 50	50	ug/kg	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	< 29	29	ug/kg	
Naphthalene	< 25	25	ug/kg	
Phenanthrene	< 50	50	ug/kg	
Pyrene	< 50	50	ug/kg	
pH @ 25°C, 1:2 **Method: 9045C**				
Analysis Date: 03/27/14 12:00				
pH @ 25°C, 1:2	8.88		Units	
Total Metals **Method: 6010C**		**Preparation Method 3050B**		
Analysis Date: 03/21/14		Preparation Date: 03/21/14		
Lead	16.0	0.5	mg/kg	
SPLP Metals Method 1312 **Method: 6010C**		**Preparation Method 3010A**		
Analysis Date: 03/24/14		Preparation Date: 03/24/14		
Lead	0.021	0.005	mg/L	

First
Environmental
Laboratories, Inc.
IL ELAP / NELAC Accreditation # 100292
1600 Shore Road • Naperville, Illinois 60563 • Phone (630) 778-1200 • Fax (630) 778-1233

Analytical Report

Client: HUFF & HUFF INC.
Project ID: Warrenville Road - 027140
Sample ID: SB-2 (6-8)
Sample No: 14-1292-002
Date Collected: 03/19/14
Time Collected: 12:15
Date Received: 03/20/14
Date Reported: 03/27/14

Results are reported on an "as received" basis.

Analyte	Result	R.L.	Units	Flags
pH @ 25°C, 1:2 **Method: 9045C**				
Analysis Date: 03/27/14 12:00				
pH @ 25°C, 1:2	8.76		Units	

First Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
IL ELAP / NELAC Accreditation # 100292
1600 Shore Road • Naperville, Illinois 60563 • Phone (630) 778-1200 • Fax (630) 778-1233

Analytical Report

Client: HUFF & HUFF INC.
Project ID: Warrenville Road - 027140
Sample ID: SB-3 (4-6)
Sample No: 14-1292-003

Date Collected: 03/19/14
Time Collected: 11:30
Date Received: 03/20/14
Date Reported: 03/27/14

Results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Analyte		Result	R.L.	Units	Flags
Solids, Total	**Method: 2540B**				
Analysis Date: 03/21/14					
Total Solids		83.38		%	
BTEX Organic Compounds	**Method: 5035A/8260B**				
Analysis Date: 03/25/14					
Benzene		< 5.0	5.0	ug/kg	
Ethylbenzene		< 5.0	5.0	ug/kg	
Toluene		< 5.0	5.0	ug/kg	
Xylene, Total		< 5.0	5.0	ug/kg	
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	**Method: 8270C**		**Preparation Method 3540C**		
Analysis Date: 03/26/14			Preparation Date: 03/25/14		
Acenaphthene		< 50	50	ug/kg	
Acenaphthylene		< 50	50	ug/kg	
Anthracene		< 50	50	ug/kg	
Benzo(a)anthracene		< 8.7	8.7	ug/kg	
Benzo(a)pyrene		< 15	15	ug/kg	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		< 11	11	ug/kg	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		< 11	11	ug/kg	
Benzo(ghi)perylene		< 50	50	ug/kg	
Chrysene		< 50	50	ug/kg	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		< 20	20	ug/kg	
Fluoranthene		< 50	50	ug/kg	
Fluorene		< 50	50	ug/kg	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		< 29	29	ug/kg	
Naphthalene		< 25	25	ug/kg	
Phenanthrene		< 50	50	ug/kg	
Pyrene		< 50	50	ug/kg	
pH @ 25°C, 1:2	**Method: 9045C**				
Analysis Date: 03/27/14 12:00					
pH @ 25°C, 1:2		8.28		Units	
Total Metals	**Method: 6010C**		**Preparation Method 3050B**		
Analysis Date: 03/21/14			Preparation Date: 03/21/14		
Lead		8.0	0.5	mg/kg	
SPLP Metals Method 1312	**Method: 6010C**		**Preparation Method 3010A**		
Analysis Date: 03/24/14			Preparation Date: 03/24/14		
Lead		0.009	0.005	mg/L	

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 1 pgs

First Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

First Environmental Laboratories
1600 Shore Road, Suite D
Naperville, Illinois 60563
Phone: (630) 778-1200 • Fax: (630) 778-1233
E-mail: firstinfo@firstenv.com
IEPA Certification #100292

Company Name: Huff n Huff
Street Address: 915 Harger Rd
City: Oak Brook State: IL Zip: 60523
Phone: 630-684-4420 Fax: 630-684-9120 e-mail: jconnolly@huffnhuff.com
Send Report To: Jill Connolly Via: Fax ☐ e-mail ☒
Sampled By: Jill Connolly

Project I.D.: Warrenville Rd
P.O. #: 027140

Matrix Codes: S = Soil W = Water O = Other

Analyses

Date/Time Taken	Sample Description	Matrix	BTEX	PNA	total lead	splp lead	pH			Comments	Lab I.D.
3/19/14 1100	SB-1 (2-4)	S	X	X	X	X	X				14-1292-001
" 1215	SB-2 (6-8)	S					X				002
↓ 1130	SB-3 (4-6)	S	X	X	X	X	X				003

FOR LAB USE ONLY:

Cooler Temperature: 0.1-6°C Yes__ No.__ ______°C
Received within 6 hrs. of collection:______
Ice Present: Yes__ No__

Sample Refrigerated: Yes X No__
Refrigerator Temperature: 4 °C
5035 Vials Frozen: Yes__ No__
Freezer Temperature:______°C

Preservation Requirements Met: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Need to meet: IL. TACO ☐ IN. RISC ☐

Notes and Special Instructions: ____________

Relinquished By: Jill Connolly Date/Time 3/20/14 0545 Received By: [signature] Date/Time 3/20/14 0545
Relinquished By: ________ Date/Time ________ Received By: ________ Date/Time ________

Rev. 6/12

STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
WARRENVILLE ROAD (FAU 1479) BRIDGE
OVER WEST BRANCH OF THE DuPAGE RIVER
SN 022-3045, SECTION 12-00220-03-BR
DuPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

for

Bowman, Barrett & Associates

130 East Randolph Street

Suite 2650

Chicago, IL 60601

(312) 228-0100

submitted by

Wang Engineering, Inc.

1145 North Main Street

Lombard, IL 60148

(630) 953-9928

November 21, 2012

Technical Report Documentation Page

1. Title and Subtitle Structure Geotechnical Report, Warrenville Road (FAU 1479) Bridge over West Branch of the DuPage River		**2. Report Date** November 21, 2012 **3. Report Type** ☒ SGR ☐ RGR ☒ Draft ☐ Final ☐ Revised
4. Route / Section / County FAU 1479 / 12-00220-03-BR / DuPage		**5. IDOT Job / Contract No.** NA / NA
6. PTB / Item No. NA / NA	**7. Existing Structure Number(s)** S.N. 022-3043	**8. Proposed Structure Number(s)** S.N. 022-3045
9. Prepared by Wang Engineering, Inc. 1145 N Main Street Lombard, IL 60148	**Contributor(s)** Author: Mickey Snider, P.E. QC/QA: Jerry W.H. Wang, PhD, P.E. PM: Liviu M. Iordache, P.G.	**Contact Phone Number** (630) 953-9928 ext 27
10. Prepared for Bowman, Barrett, and Assoc. 130 E.Randolph St, Ste 2650 Chicago, IL 60601	**Design / Structural Engineer** Brent Kunz, P.E., S.E.	**Contact Phone Number** (312) 228-1110

11. Abstract

A new four-span bridge with integral abutments and solid wall pile-bent piers will replace the Warrenville Road Bridge over the West Branch of the DuPage River. The river channel will be relocated approximately 120 feet to the east, and the existing channel will be filled. This report provides geotechnical recommendations for the design and construction of proposed bridge foundations and excavations.

Near the surface, foundation soils include 3- to 11-foot thick medium stiff to hard silty clay loam to clay loam or medium dense to dense gravely sand to silty loam fill. The fill is underlain by 15- to 41-foot thick stiff to hard silty clay loam with frequent intercalations of medium dense to dense silty loam to gravelly loam. Deeper soil deposits include up to 42-foot thick medium dense to very dense gravelly silty to sandy loam. Dolostone bedrock lies at depths 62 to 67 feet or 629 to 627 feet elevation. We recommend no reductions to the predicted design scour depths. The site classifies in the Seismic Class C.

Global stability analyses show suitable factors of safety of 2.7 and 1.5 for the 1:2 (V:H) end slope at the east abutment. The relatively flat side slopes will not present a stability concern. We estimate the total long-term settlement of the foundation soils at the west abutment, where the fill height will measure about 11 feet, will amount to 1.0 inch. This settlement will be suitable for placement of the approach slab, but downdrag allowances will be required for the driven piles.

The substructures could be supported on approximately 50 to 60 foot long HP12x74, HP14x73, or HP14x89 steel H-piles. Negative skin friction losses are required at the west abutment and minor scour losses are required at Piers 1 and 3 based on scour data provided in the TSL plan. For driven steel piles under lateral loading, we estimate about 0.25-inch of lateral deformation for 25 kips of load.

The excavations for the relocation of the river channel, as well as the minor pier cap foundations, can be performed at 1:2 (V:H) with only minor dewatering measures. The channel relocation should be staged to install the pier footings with the least amount of adjacent surface water as possible.

12. Path to archived file

S:\Netprojects\3141101\Reports\ RPT_Wang_LMI_3141101WVilleRdV02_20121121.pdf

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

1.1 PROPOSED STRUCTURE 1

1.2 EXISTING STRUCTURE 2

2.0 SITE CONDITIONS AND GEOLOGICAL SETTING 2

2.1 PHYSIOGRAPHY 2

2.2 SURFICIAL COVER 3

2.3 BEDROCK 3

3.0 METHODS OF INVESTIGATION 3

3.1 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION 3

3.2 LABORATORY TESTING 4

4.0 RESULTS OF FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS 4

4.1 SOIL CONDITIONS 5

4.2 GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS 6

4.3 SCOUR CONSIDERATIONS 6

4.4 SEISMIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS 6

5.0 FOUNDATION ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 7

5.1 APPROACH EMBANKMENTS AND SLABS 7

5.1.1 Settlement 8

5.1.2 Global Stability 8

5.2 DRIVEN PILE FOUNDATIONS 8

5.3 EXCAVATION DESIGN 12

6.0 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS 12

6.1 SITE PREPARATION 12

6.2 FILLING AND BACKFILLING 13

6.3 EARTHWORK OPERATIONS 14

6.4 PILE INSTALLATION 14

7.0 QUALIFICATIONS 14

REFERENCES

EXHIBITS

1. Site Location Map

2. Site and Regional Geology

3. Boring Location Plan

4. Soil Profile

APPENDIX A

Boring Logs

APPENDIX B

Laboratory Test Results

APPENDIX C

Global Stability Evaluations

APPENDIX D

Bedrock Core Photographs

Wang Engineering

1145 North Main Street
Lombard, Illinois 60148
Phone (630) 953-9928
www.wangeng.com

STRUCTURE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
WARRENVILLE ROAD (FAU 1479) BRIDGE
OVER WEST BRANCH OF THE DUPAGE RIVER
SN 022-3045, SECTION 12-00220-03-BR
DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS
FOR
BOWMAN, BARRETT, AND ASSOCIATES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our subsurface investigation, laboratory testing, and geotechnical evaluations for the proposed replacement of the Warrenville Road (FAU 1479) Bridge over the West Branch of the DuPage River in DuPage County, Illinois. A *Site Location Map* is included as Exhibit 1.

The purpose of our investigation was to characterize the site soil and groundwater conditions, perform geotechnical analyses, and provide recommendations for the design and construction of the new bridge abutment and pier foundations and relocation of the river channel.

1.1 Proposed Structure

Wang Engineering, Inc. (Wang) understands Bowman, Barrett & Associates (BBA) envisions a new four-span structure with integral abutments and solid wall, pile-bent piers supported on steel H-piles. In addition to the bridge reconstruction, a significant cut will be made into the existing east river bank and the channel will be relocated approximately 120 feet to the east. The existing river channel will be filled to a level approximately 5 feet higher. The new back-to-back abutment length will measure 240.0 feet, or 140.7 feet longer than the existing. Two short-spans will measure 51.5 feet; the primary spans, 67.0 feet. The out-to-out width will measure 73.5 feet, or 7.5 feet wider than the existing. The deck will accommodate four 12-foot wide lanes, a 5-foot wide sidewalk along the north side, and a 12-foot wide multi-use path on the south side.

The proposed west abutment will be constructed approximately 10 feet in front of the existing one, on fill material that will be placed in the river channel. The east abutment will be constructed about 150 feet to the east, on the far side of the channel relocation. We anticipate approximately 11 feet of fill will be placed at and behind the west abutment, and about 3 feet of fill will be placed at the east abutment. The side slopes will be relatively flat, and the end slopes will be graded at 1:2 (V:H). Pier 1 will be

constructed within the area that is currently occupied by the channel and will sit on approximately 5 feet of fill; Pier 2 will be placed on the west bank of the new channel cut; and Pier 3 will be on the east bank of the new channel cut.

The structure will be removed and replaced under detour, so stage construction will not be employed. We estimate the cuts required to relocate the channel, as well as the minor additional excavations required to construct the pile caps, can be accomplished in excavations sloped at 1:2 (V:H).

1.2 Existing Structure

The original structure was built in 1984 as a two-span reinforced concrete deck beam bridge. The substructure consists of closed, reinforced concrete abutments and a concrete solid wall pier. The substructures are supported on shallow foundations. The existing grade to each side of the bridge is relatively flat with the end slopes graded at about 1:2. A building located adjacent to the northeast corner of the bridge will require demolition prior to construction.

2.0 SITE CONDITIONS AND GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The project area is located in southwest DuPage County, within the City of Warrenville. On the USGS *7.5 Minutes Naperville Quadrangle* map, the bridge is located in the SE ¼, Section 35, Tier 39 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian. A *Site Location Map* is presented as Exhibit 1.

The following review of the published geologic data, with emphasis on factors that might influence the design and construction of the proposed engineering works, is meant to place the project area within a geological framework and, thus, to confirm the dependability and consistency of the present subsurface investigation results. For the study of the regional geologic framework, Wang considered the northeastern Illinois area in general and DuPage County in particular. Exhibit 2 illustrates the *Site and Regional Geology*.

2.1 Physiography

The West Branch of the DuPage River is approximately 60-foot wide and flows through a well-defined channel as it passes underneath Warrenville Road. The river meanders south through a narrow floodplain contained within a valley and empties into the Des Plaines River. Streambed elevation measures about 682 feet. The west bank lies at about 695 feet elevations, whereas the east one reaches 700 feet.

2.2 Surficial Cover

The surficial cover is the result of Wisconsinan-age glacial activity. The glacigenic deposits were emplaced during pulsating advances and retreats of an icesheet lobe responsible for the formation of end moraines and associated low-relief till and lake plains (Johnson and Hansel 1999). The 70-foot thick overburden is made up of post-glacial sand and gravel of the Cahokia Alluvium resting over lacustrine silt, sand and clay of the Equality Formation that along with outwash sand and gravel of the Henry Formation fills the valley carved between the silty clayey diamicton of the Wadsworth Formation and the loamy diamicton of the Lemont Formation. The east river bank is covered by the Wadsworth diamicton; the west one, by the loamier and sandier Lemont diamicton (Curry and Fineberg 2010). The Wadsworth Formation is made up of relatively homogeneous, gray till with clay to silty clay matrix, a high content of dolomite and shale clasts and occasional lenses of sorted and stratified silt and sand (Hansel and Johnson 1996). From ageotechnical viewpoint, the Wadsworth diamicton is characterised by low plasticity, medium to low moisture content, medium to very stiff consistency, poor permeability, and low compressibility. The Lemont diamicton has higher sand content, higher blow counts, and lower moisture contents (Bauer et al. 1991).

2.3 Bedrock

The bridge site is located in an area where elevations to the top of the bedrock measure approximately 650 feet (NGVD). The site is underlain by Silurian dolostone (Curry and Fineberg 2010; Herzog et al. 1994; Kolata 2005; Willman 1971).

Our subsurface investigation results fit into the local geologic context. The borings encountered alluvium deposits and outwash sand and gravel resting on top of silty clay loam and diamictons. Bedrock was encountered at approximately 70 feet below ground surface (bgs).

3.0 METHODS OF INVESTIGATION

The following sections outline the subsurface and laboratory investigations performed by Wang.

3.1 Subsurface Investigation

The subsurface investigation consisted of six structure borings, designated as B-01 through B-05, drilled by Wang in September and November 2012. The borings were drilled from elevations of 696.3 to 690.0 feet to depths of 77.0 to 83.5 feet bgs. A hand auger boring, designated as HA-B-02, was advanced within the river channel at an elevation of 686.0 feet to a depth of 8.5 feet bgs. The as-drilled

boring locations and elevations were surveyed by Wang with a mapping-grade GPS unit; stations and offsets were obtained from design drawings provided by BBA. Boring elevations were also checked against the design drawings. Boring location data are shown in the *Boring Logs* (Appendix A) and in the *Boring Location Plan* (Exhibit 3).

A truck-mounted drilling rig, equipped with hollow stem augers, was used to advance and maintain an open borehole. Soil sampling was performed according to AASHTO T 206, "*Penetration Test and Split Barrel Sampling of Soils.*" In the structure borings, the soil was sampled at 2.5-foot intervals to a depth of 30 feet bgs and at 5.0-foot intervals to the boring termination depths. The soil was continuously sampled in the hand auger boring, which was advanced with a pneumatic jackhammer and Geoprobe-lined sampler. The bedrock in each structure boring was cored with an NWD4-sized core barrel. Bedrock photographs are included as Appendix D. Two bulk samples of the existing channel sediments were obtained to provide data for scour analyses.

Field boring logs prepared and maintained by a Wang engineer, included lithological description, visual-manual soil classification, results of pocket penetrometer or Rimac unconfined compressive strength, and standard penetration tests (SPT) recorded as blows per 6 inches of penetration.

Groundwater observations were made during and at the end of drilling operations. The borings were backfilled with lean grout upon completion.

3.2 Laboratory Testing

The samples were tested in the laboratory for moisture content (AASHTO T 265). Atterberg limits (AASHTO T 89/T 90) and particle size (AASHTO T 88) analyses were performed on selected samples. Field visual descriptions of the soil samples were verified in the laboratory. Samples were classified according to the IDH Soil Classification System. Laboratory test results are shown in the *Boring Logs* (Appendix A) and in the *Laboratory Test Results* (Appendix B).

4.0 RESULTS OF FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

Detailed descriptions of the soil conditions encountered during the subsurface investigation are presented in the attached *Boring Logs* (Appendix A) and in the *Soil Profile* (Exhibit 4). Please note that strata contact lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types. The actual transition between soil types in the field may be gradual in horizontal and vertical directions.

4.1 Soil Conditions

The borings drilled from Warrenville Road revealed the pavement structure consists of 2- to 4-inch thick asphalt overlay and 5- to 16-inch thick concrete. Boring B-02 was drilled south of the bridge, on the east bank of the river, in a grassy area with 12 inches of topsoil. Underneath the surface, from top to bottom, the lithological profile includes: (1) man-made ground; (2) stiff to hard silty clay loam with silty loam intercalations; (3) medium dense to very dense gravelly silty to sandy loam; and (4) strong, poor to fair rock quality dolostone.

(1) Man-made Ground

Below the surface, the borings encountered 3- to 11-foot thick fill made up of medium stiff to hard silty clay loam to clay loam or medium dense to dense gravely sand to silty loam. N-values higher than 14 blows/foot are typical for the granular fill, whereas unconfined compressive strength (Qu) values of 0.5 to 4.5 tsf and moisture contents of 12 to 31% characterize the clayey material.

(2) Stiff to Hard Silty Clay Loam with Silty Loam Intercalations

At elevations of 692 to 679 feet, the fill rests on top of 15- to 41-foot thick, stiff to hard silty clay loam with frequent intercalations of medium dense to dense silty loam to gravelly loam. Throughout the entire unit, N-values range from 4 to 50 blows/foot and average 20 blows/foot, Qu values are higher than 1.7 tsf, and moisture contents average 9% with most values lower than 24%. Laboratory tests show liquid limit values lower than 33% and plastic limit values lower than 16% and classify the unit a complex of low plasticity A-6(13) to non-plastic A-4(0) soils. The liquidity index measures 0.12 to -0.24 and suggests a high overconsolidation ratio.

(3) Medium Dense to Very Dense Gravelly Silty to Sandy Loam

A 21- to 42-foot thick complex of medium dense to very dense gravelly silty to sandy loam underlies the silty clay loam unit at 669 to 648 feet elevation. It includes a conspicuous tongue of up to 15-foot thick silty clay loam diamicton that may be traced in the borings drilled on the east side of the river. SPT testing recorded N-values mostly higher than 10 blows/foot and frequent sampler refusal occurrences. At about 50 feet bgs, Boring B-01 encountered a 5.0-foot large dolostone boulder. Throughout the unit, Qu values average more than 4.0 tsf and moisture content values are generally lower than 20%.

(4) Strong, Poor to Fair Rock Quality Dolostone

At 629 to 627 feet elevation or 62 to 67 feet bgs, the borings encountered bedrock. A 3- to 6-foot thick

veneer of weathered material may locally mantle the sound bedrock (see Borings B-02 through B-04). The bedrock consists of strong, gray, thinly bedded, slightly cherty dolostone with shale partings.

RQD measurements on rock core runs showed values generally between 31 and 72%. RQD values of 0% were recorded only on 1- and 2-foot long rock cores collected in Boreholes B-02 and B-03. In both cases, the core sampler jammed, and coring had to be restarted.

4.2 Groundwater Conditions

While drilling, groundwater was encountered at 13 to 32 feet bgs (679 to 663 feet elevation). At the end of drilling operations, the water table was measured at 10 to 45 feet bgs (684 to 650 feet elevation). The lack of lateral correlation of the water table elevation between adjacent borings is typical of perched groundwater occurrences in channel-like granular deposits of limited lateral extent. In our analyses we assumed the water table lies lo lower than 684 feet elevation.

4.3 Scour Considerations

The TSL plan provided by BBA indicates the Estimated Water Surface Elevation (EWSE) of the waterway is 685.50 feet, the design high water elevation (DHWE) is 692.95 feet and the proposed streambed elevation of the relocated river channel is 682.00 feet. The existing streambed boring (HA-B-02) and bulk samples encountered gravelly sand. Borings B-03 and B-04 advanced at the location of the relocated streambed, encountered medium dense silty loam overlying very stiff to hard silty clay loam at 682.0 feet. Design scour elevations are shown on the TSL plan and summarized in Table 1. The scour elevations at Piers 1 and 3 will require losses in the abutment piles (Section 5.2).

Table 1: Design Scour Elevations

	West Abutment	Pier 1	Pier 2	Pier 3	East Abutment
Q_{100} Design Scour EL (feet)	690.26	682.89	681.50	683.03	693.51
Q_{500} Design Scour EL (feet)	689.70	682.81	681.50	681.95	693.51

4.4 Seismic Design Considerations

Wang estimates a factor of safety (FOS) against liquefaction potential greater than 1.1 at the bridge site. The soils within the top 100 feet have a weighted average N-value of 59 blows/foot based on

AASHTO Method C, classifying the structure in the Seismic Site Class C (AASHTO 2012). The project is located in the Seismic Performance Zone 1. The seismic spectral acceleration parameters recommended for design are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Seismic Design Parameters

Spectral Acceleration Period (sec)	Spectral Acceleration Coefficient[1] (% g)	Site Factors	Design Spectrum for Site Class C[2] (% g)
0.0	PGA= 4.8	F_{pga}= 1.2	**A_s= 5.8**
0.2	S_1= 10.1	F_a= 1.2	**S_{DS}= 12.1**
1.0	S_2= 3.7	F_v= 1.7	**S_{D1}= 6.3**

1) Spectral acceleration coefficients (AASHTO 2012)

2) Site Class C Spectrum to be included on plans; $A_s = PGA*F_{pga}$; $S_{DS} = S_1*F_a$; $S_{D1} = S_2*F_v$

5.0 FOUNDATION ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The geotechnical evaluations and recommendations for abutment and pier foundations, as well as excavation and construction considerations are included in the following sections. Wang estimates the proposed pile-supported integral abutment and pile-bent piers shown in the TSL plan are the most appropriate foundation types. The integral abutments should consist of single row of vertical steel H-piles (IDOT 2012a). The loamy, saturated, granular foundation soils would make the construction of drilled shaft foundations difficult, and we estimate they would not be an economically suitable foundation type at this location. At the time of SGR preparation, the anticipated pile loads were not available.

5.1 Approach Embankments and Slabs

Settlement and global stability analyses for the approach embankments considered the proposed 11-foot fill section at the west embankment and 4-foot fill section at the east embankment. We estimate about 1.0 inch of total long-term consolidation settlement along the west embankment and less than 0.4 inch long-term settlement at the east embankment. The west end slope will be supported by the

remaining portion of the existing abutment. We estimate a suitable FOS against global instability at the east abutment.

5.1.1 Settlement

Long-term consolidation properties of the silty clay loam from were obtained from correlations to measured index properties. We estimate the west approach embankment will undergo maximum long-term consolidation settlements of about 1.0 inch under the proposed 11-foot fill section, and the east embankment will undergo less than 0.4 inch under the 3.0-foot fill section; this settlement is appropriate for the construction of the approach slabs. The effect of the estimated settlement on the abutment piles is discussed in Section 5.2. Due to the uncertainty involved in time rate calculations, we recommend installing a settlement plate along the maximum height of embankment fill at the west abutment to monitor settlement and provide data to anticipate completion of the total long-term consolidation settlement.

5.1.2 Global Stability

The side slopes along both abutments will be relatively flat and we do not anticipate global stability problems. The west end slope will be supported from behind by the existing abutment, so we do not anticipate issues at this location either. The east abutment end slope is shown in the TSL plan graded at 1:2. This slope was analyzed based on the soil profile described in Section 4.1 and the information provided in the TSL. Slope stability analyses were performed with *Slide 5.0* and the slope stability evaluation exhibits are shown in Appendix C. In the undrained (short-term) condition, Wang estimates the slope has a FOS of 2.7 (Appendix C-1) and in the drained (long-term) condition, Wang estimates the slope has a FOS of 1.5 (Appendix C-2). The FOS meets the IDOT requirement of 1.5 (IDOT 1999).

5.2 Driven Pile Foundations

Wang recommends the abutments and piers be supported on steel H-piles. IDOT (2012a)specifies the maximum nominal required bearing (R_{NMAX}) for each pile and states the factored resistance available (R_F) for a steel H-pile should be based on a geotechnical resistance factor (Φ_G) of 0.55. Nominal tip and side resistance were estimated using the methods and empirical equations presented in *AGMU Memorandum 10.2 – Geotechnical Pile Design.* Pile sizes for the integral abutments were chosen based on the Effective Expansion Length (EEL) requirements outlined in *ABD Memorandum 12.3*. The R_F, R_N, estimated pile tip elevations, and pile lengths for HP12x84, HP14x73, and HP14x89 steel H-piles are summarized in Tables 3 (HP12x84), 4 (HP14x73), and 5 (HP14x89). The lengths shown in the

tables include a 2-foot pile embedment into the abutments; the embedment into the piers is not indicated on the TSL plan, so the lengths are from the base of the pile caps.

The R_F estimates are governed by the relationship $R_F = \phi_G R_N - \phi_G(DD_R+S_C+L_{iq})I_G - (\gamma_p)(\lambda_{IS})DD_L$ (IDOT 2012a). Wang estimates the anticipated consolidation settlement of less than 0.4 inch at the east abutment will not warrant downdrag allowances. The anticipated 1.0 inch of settlement at the west abutment will require minor applied downdrag losses to an elevation of 684.1 feet at the bottom of the soft, silty clay loam layer shown in Boring B-01. The TSL plan shows scour depths below the pile cap base at Piers 1 and 3 (Section 4.3) and these geotechnical losses are accounted for in the pile evaluations included in Tables 3, 4, and 5. At the west abutment and Pier 1, the piles will extend a short distance through the proposed fill material. Per IDOT requirement, we recommend driving these piles through precored boreholes to the existing ground surface elevations. The precored holes should be backfilled with loose sand.

Table 3: Estimated Pile Lengths and Tip Elevations for HP12x74 Steel H-Piles

Structure Unit	Pile Cap Base Elevations (feet)	Required Nominal Bearing, R_N (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Loss, $(DD+S_c+L_{iq})$ (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Loss Load, (DD only) (kips)	Factored Resistance Available, R_F (kips)	Total Estimated Pile Length (feet)	Estimated Pile Tip Elevation (feet)
West Abutment (B-01)	690.3	586	2.0	5.0	316	56	637
		558	2.0	5.0	300	56	637
		466	2.0	5.0	250	54	639
Pier 1 (B-02)	684.0	589	5.0	0.0	319	63	621
		554	5.0	0.0	300	62	622
		464	5.0	0.0	250	62	622
Pier 2 (B-03)	681.5	589	0.0	0.0	324	57	625
		545	0.0	0.0	300	55	627
		455	0.0	0.0	250	53	629
Pier 3 (B-04)	683.1	589	1.0	0.0	322	53	631
		547	1.0	0.0	300	52	632
		456	1.0	0.0	250	50	634

Structure Unit	Pile Cap Base Elevations (feet)	Required Nominal Bearing, R_N (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Loss, ($DD+S_c+L_{iq}$) (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Loss Load, (DD only) (kips)	Factored Resistance Available, R_F (kips)	Total Estimated Pile Length (feet)	Estimated Pile Tip Elevation (feet)
East Abutment (B-05)	693.5	589	0.0	0.0	324	64	632
		545	0.0	0.0	300	61	635
		455	0.0	0.0	250	59	637

Table 4: Estimated Pile Lengths and Tip Elevations for HP14x73 Steel H-Piles

Structure Unit	Pile Cap Base Elevations (feet)	Required Nominal Bearing, R_N (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Loss, ($DD+S_c+L_{iq}$) (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Loss Load, (DD only) (kips)	Factored Resistance Available, R_F (kips)	Total Estimated Pile Length (feet)	Estimated Pile Tip Elevation (feet)
West Abutment (B-01)	690.3	577	3.0	5.0	309	56	637
		514	3.0	5.0	275	55	639
		423	3.0	5.0	225	47	645
Pier 1 (B-02)	684.0	578	5.0	0.0	313	61	622
		509	5.0	0.0	275	61	622
		418	5.0	0.0	225	59	625
Pier 2 (B-03)	681.5	578	0.0	0.0	318	54	658
		500	0.0	0.0	275	52	630
		409	0.0	0.0	225	48	634
Pier 3 (B-04)	683.1	578	2.0	0.0	316	51	633
		504	2.0	0.0	275	49	635
		413	2.0	0.0	225	47	637
East Abutment (B-05)	693.5	578	0.0	0.0	318	60	636
		500	0.0	0.0	275	57	639
		409	0.0	0.0	225	55	641

Table 5: Estimated Pile Lengths and Tip Elevations for HP14x89 Steel H-Piles

Structure Unit	Pile Cap Base Elevations (feet)	Required Nominal Bearing, R_N (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Loss, ($DD+S_c+L_{iq}$) (kips)	Factored Geotechnical Loss Load, (DD only) (kips)	Factored Resistance Available, R_F (kips)	Total Estimated Pile Length (feet)	Estimated Pile Tip Elevation (feet)
West Abutment (B-01)	690.3	705	3.0	5.0	380	56	637
		636	3.0	5.0	350	56	637
		545	3.0	5.0	300	54	638
Pier 1 (B-02)	684.0	705	5.0	0.0	383	63	621
		645	5.0	0.0	350	62	622
		554	5.0	0.0	300	61	623
Pier 2 (B-03)	681.5	705	0.0	0.0	388	57	625
		636	0.0	0.0	350	55	627
		545	0.0	0.0	300	53	629
Pier 3 (B-04)	683.1	705	2.0	0.0	386	53	631
		640	2.0	0.0	350	52	632
		549	2.0	0.0	300	50	634
East Abutment (B-05)	693.5	705	0.0	0.0	388	65	631
		636	0.0	0.0	350	61	635
		545	0.0	0.0	300	58	638

Lateral loads on the piles should be analyzed for maximum moments and lateral deflections. Recommended lateral soil modulus parameters and soil strain parameters required for analysis via the p-y curve method are included in Table 6. Due to the high water table, granular material properties should reflect submerged (effective) conditions. A preliminary lateral load analysis for an HP12x74 steel pile with a 225 kip vertical load shows approximately 0.25-inch of lateral deflection under 25 kips of lateral load and a maximum bending moment of 1300 kip-inch. The piles are considered fixed within the pile caps.

Table 6: Recommended Soil Parameters for Lateral Load Pile Analysis

Soil Description	Unit Weight, γ (pcf)	Undrained Shear Strength, c_u (pcf)	Friction angle, ϕ (°)	Soil Lateral Modulus Parameter, k (pci)	Soil Strain Parameter, ε_{50} (%)
Stiff to hard SILTY CLAY LOAM FILL	125	1500	0	800	0.7
Loose to Medium Dense SILTY LOAM	58	--	32	40	--
Medium Dense to Dense SAND	58	0	34	70	--
Very stiff to hard SILTY CLAY LOAM	62	3000	0	2000	0.4
Very Dense SANDY GRAVEL	62	--	36	150	--

5.3 Excavation Design

The pile caps for the piers will require minor excavations to install. The base of the excavations will be established below the EWSE of the river; however the groundwater in Borings B-02, B-03, and B-04 was encountered deeper. We expect the excavations may require minor dewatering efforts, with the excavation base primarily in cohesive or loamy materials. The excavations will not require shoring and should be sloped at no greater than 1:2 (V:H). We recommend the sequence of construction include excavation and installation of pile caps at Piers 2 and 3 prior to relocation of the river channel. The excavation and installation of Pier 1 should be made after relocation of the river and filling of the existing channel.

6.0 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 Site Preparation

Wang recommends that topsoil in the parkways adjacent to the existing roadway be removed prior to bridge construction. The average topsoil thickness for removal is 12 inches. The grade change along the existing roadway is about 3 feet; therefore, we recommend either removing the asphalt and concrete pavements or breaking them into pieces not greater than 3 square feet to allow for vertical

drainage. The hand auger boring advanced within the river channel did not encounter any plant debris or muck along the streambed; however, we recommend including a small, undistributed quantity of muck removal, if required, prior to placement of the proposed channel fill. The foundation of the existing structure on the northeast side of the bridge should be either completely removed or also broken into pieces no greater than 3 square feet prior to any placement of fill materials. The exposed subgrade should be proofrolled with a heavy roller or other heavy machinery to check for rutting and deformation. To aid in locating unstable and unsuitable materials, the proofrolling should be observed by a qualified engineer. Any unstable or unsuitable materials should be removed and replaced with compacted structural fill as described in Section 6.3.

6.2 Filling and Backfilling

Fill material used as embankment material, to attain the final design elevations, and to replace removed soil should be structural fill material. Pre-approved, compacted, cohesive or granular soil conforming to Section 204, *Borrow and Furnished Excavation* (IDOT 2012b) would be acceptable as structural fill. The fill material should be free of organic matter and debris. Embankment fill materials should be placed in lifts and compacted according to Section 205, *Embankment*. The soil excavated for the foundations, could be used as fill material; however, it should be confirmed during construction that the soils proposed for reuse have an organic content less than 10%. Prior to placement of the fill at the west abutment and within the river channel, the existing west river bank should be benched or deeply plowed in accordance with the typical IDOT benching detail.

All backfill materials must be pre-approved by the site engineer. To backfill the abutments we recommend porous granular material that conforms to the gradation requirements specified in Article 1004.01 and 1004.05 (IDOT 2012b). Backfill material should be placed and compacted in accordance with Section 205, *Embankment*. We assume the structure adjacent to the existing northeast wingwall will not be filled; however, if fill material is required to backfill a basement or sublevel of the structure, it should be porous granular material. Estimated design parameters for granular structural backfill materials are presented in Table 7.

Table 7: Estimated Granular Backfill Parameters

Soil Description	Porous Granular Material Backfill
Unit Weight	125 lbs/ft^3

Soil Description	Porous Granular Material Backfill
Angle of Effective Internal Friction	32 degrees
Active Earth Pressure Coefficient	0.31
Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient	3.26
At-Rest Earth Pressure Coefficient	0.5

6.3 Earthwork Operations

The required earthwork can be accomplished with conventional construction equipment. Moisture and traffic will cause deterioration of exposed subgrade soils. Precautions should be taken by the Contractor to prevent water erosion of the exposed subgrade. A compacted subgrade will minimize water runoff erosion.

Earth moving operations should be scheduled to not coincide with excessive cold or wet weather (early spring, late fall or winter). Any soil allowed to freeze or soften due to the standing water should be removed. Wet weather can cause problems with subgrade compaction.

It is recommended that an experienced geotechnical engineer be retained to inspect the exposed subgrade, monitor earthwork operations, and provide material inspection services during the construction phase of this project.

6.4 Pile Installation

The driven piles shall be furnished and installed according to the requirements of Section 512, *Piling.* Wang recommends that at a minimum of one test pile be performed at each substructure location. The test piles shall be driven to 110 percent of the nominal required bearing indicated in Section 5.2. Since hard driving is expected near the pile tip elevations, the piles should be installed with metal shoes. The steel H-piles shall be according to AASHTO M270M, Grade 50.

7.0 QUALIFICATIONS

The analysis and recommendations submitted in this report are based upon the data obtained from the borings drilled at the locations shown on the boring logs and in Exhibit 3. This report does not reflect any variations that may occur between the borings or elsewhere on the site, variations whose

nature and extent may not become evident until the course of construction. In the event that any changes in the design and/or location of the bridge are planned, we should be timely informed so that our recommendations may be adjusted accordingly.

It has been a pleasure to assist Bowman, Barrett & Associates and DuPage County on this project. Please call if there are any questions, or if we can be of further service.

Respectfully Submitted,

WANG ENGINEERING, INC.

Mickey L. Snider, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Jerry W.H. Wang, Ph.D., P.E.
QA/QC Reviewer

REFERENCES

AASHTO, 2012, LRFD Bridge Design Specifications: Washington, D.C., American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

BAUER, R.A., CURRY, B.B., GRAESE, A.M., VAIDEN, R.C., SU, W.J., and HASEK, M.J., 1991, Geotechnical Properties of Selected Pleistocene, Silurian, and Ordovician Deposits of Northeastern Illinois: Environmental Geology 139, Illinois State Geological Survey, 69 p.

CURRY, B.B., and FINEBERG, H.D., 2010, Surficial Geology of the Napperville Quadrangle, Du Page County, Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey.

HANSEL, A.K., and JOHNSON, W.H., 1996, Wedron and Mason Groups: Lithostratigraphic Reclassification of the Wisconsin Episode, Lake Michigan Lobe Area: ISGS Bulletin 104: Champaign, Illinois State Geological Survey, 116 p.

HERZOG, B., STIFF, B.J., CHENOWETH, C.A., WARNER, K.L., SIEVERLING, J.B., and AVERY, C., 1994, Buried Bedrock Surface of Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey.

IDOT, 1999, Geotechnical Manual, Illinois Department of Transportation.

IDOT, 2012a, Bridge Manual, Illinois Department of Transportation.

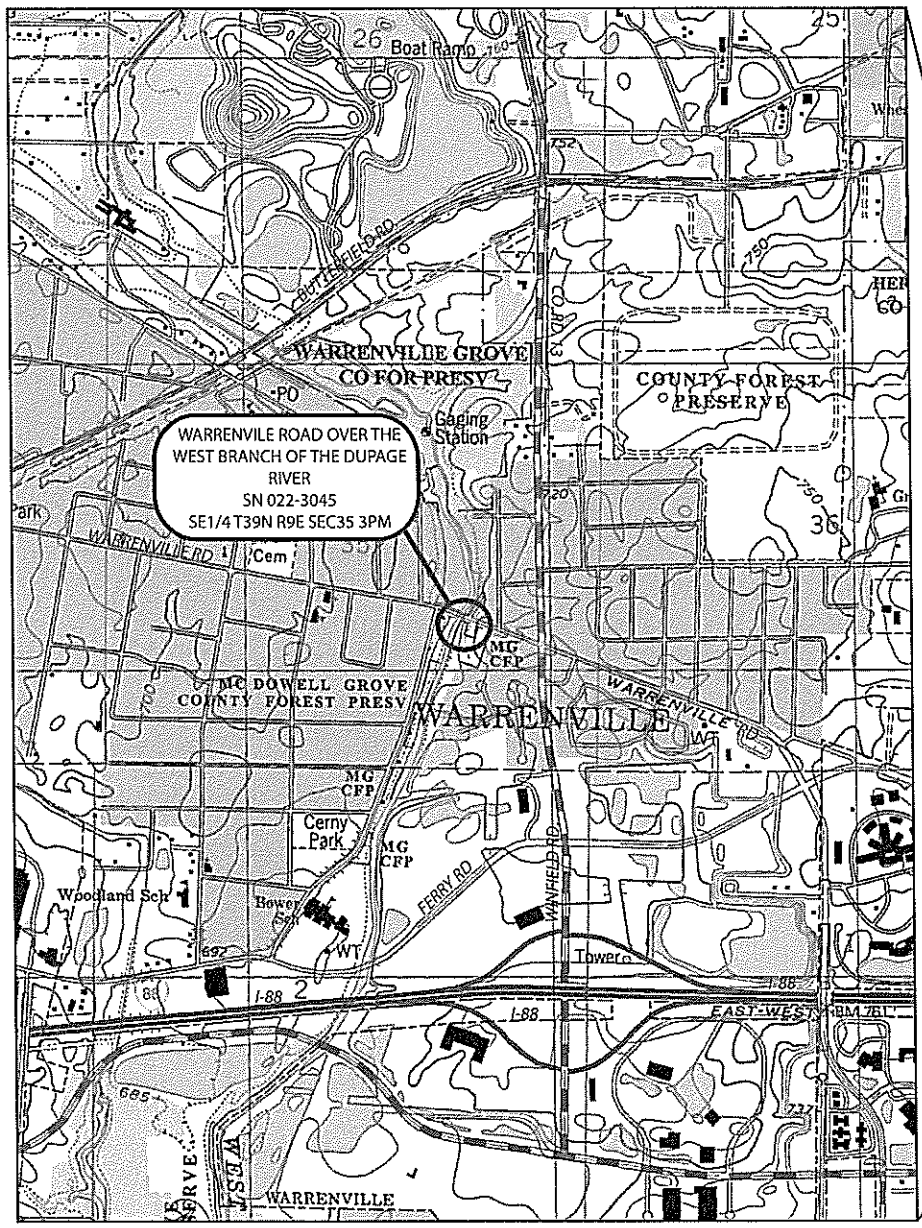
IDOT, 2012b, Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Illinois Department of Transportation, 1098 p.

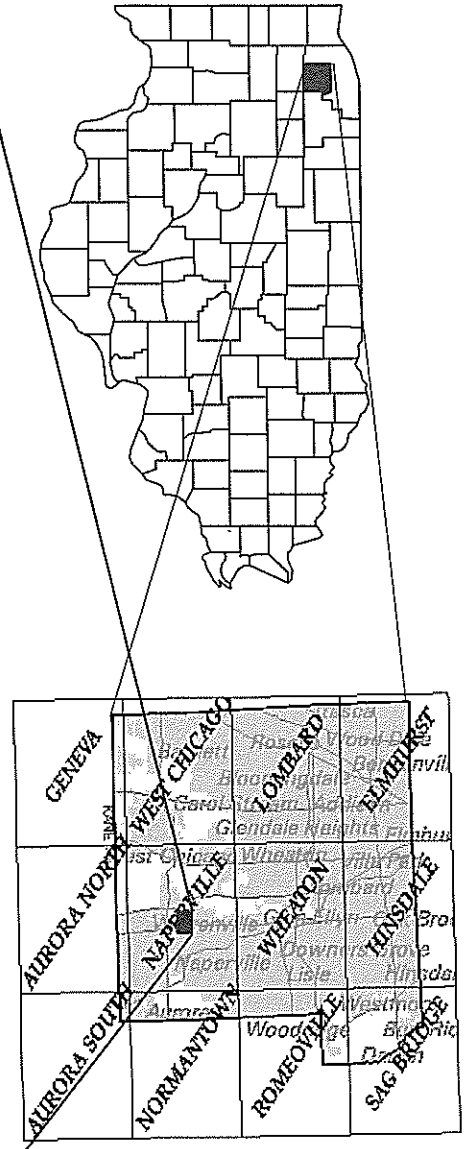
JOHNSON, W.H., and HANSEL, A.K., 1999, Wisconsin Episode glacial landscape of central Illinois: A product of subglacial deformation process?, *in* Mickelson, D.M., and Attig, J.W., eds., Glacial Processes Past and Present: GSA Special Paper 337, Geological Society of America, p. 121-135.

KOLATA, D.R., 2005, Bedrock Geology of Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey.

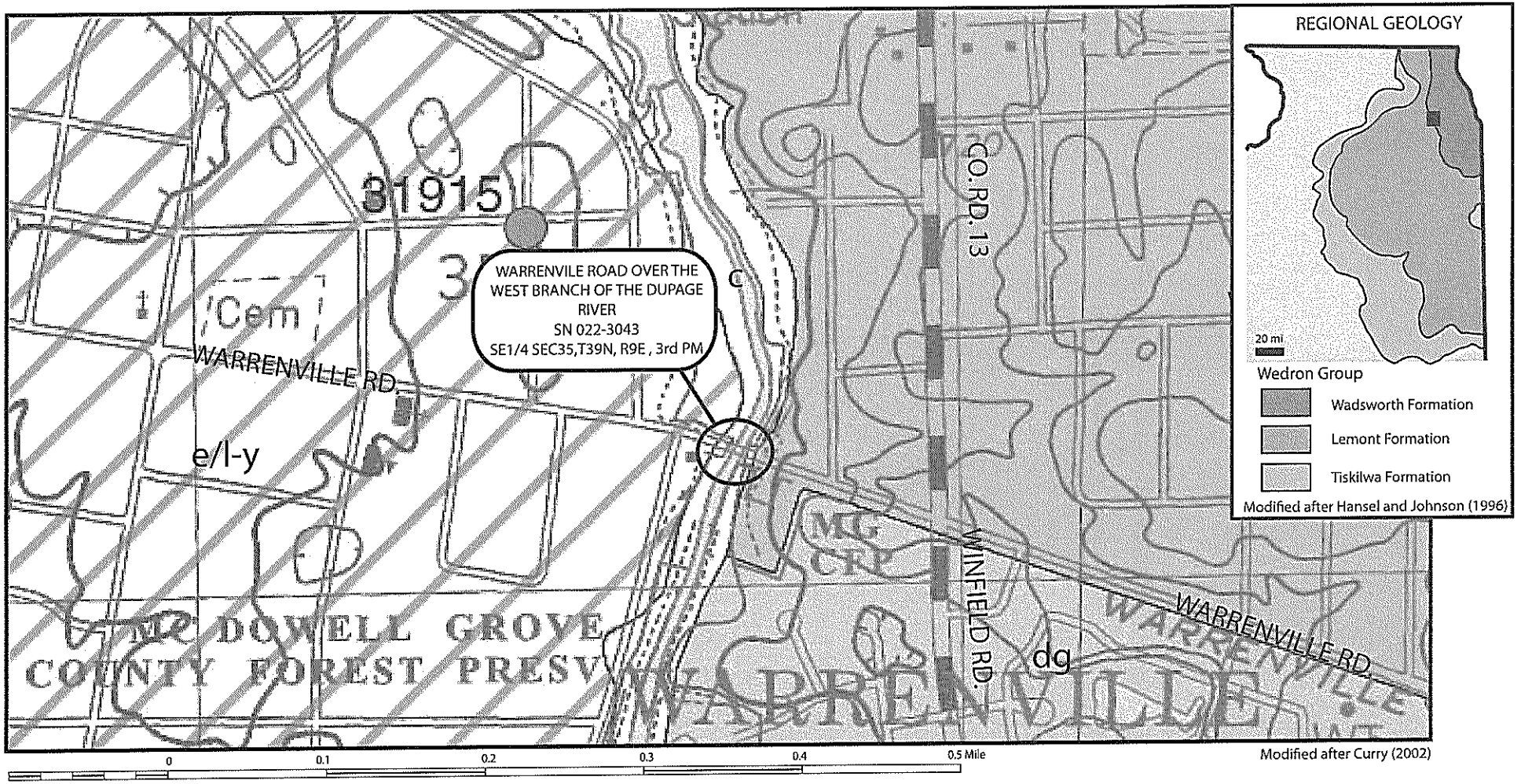
WILLMAN, H.B., 1971, Summary of the Geology of the Chicago Area, ISGS Circular C460: Urbana, Illinois State Geological Survey, p. 77.

EXHIBITS





SITE LOCATION MAP: WARRENVILLE ROAD OVER THE WEST BRANCH OF THE DUPAGE RIVER, SN 022-3045, DUPAGE COUNTY		
SCALE: GRAPHIC	EXHIBIT 1	DRAWN BY: D. Kolpacki CHECKED BY: C. Marin
Wang Engineering		1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.com
FOR BOWMAN, BARRETT & ASSOCIATES		314-11-01



Modified after Curry (2002)

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Wedron Group

- Wadsworth Formation
- Lemont Formation
- Tiskilwa Formation

Modified after Hansel and Johnson (1996)

LEGEND

Cahokia Formation (c) — Sand and gravel; well-sorted sand, lenses of peat, grading laterally to organic-rich silt and clay; less than 10 feet thick in most places

Equality Formation (e) — Silt, clay, and fine sand; stratified, laminated, and uniform; gray to brown, fossiliferous in many places; no more than 15 feet thick in most places

Henry Formation (h) — Sand and gravel or sand, with lenses of silt and clay or diamicton; as much as 50 feet thick

Wadsworth Formation (w) — Diamicton interbedded with sand and gravel; the diamicton matrix is gray and generally clayey and silty; as much as 30 feet thick

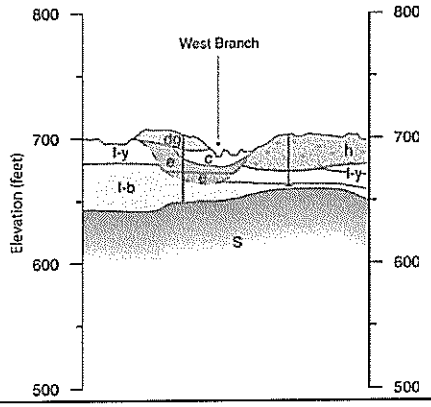
Yorkville Member, Lemont Formation (l-y) — Diamicton; variably textured, interbedded with lenses of sand and gravel and less silt loam

Diamicton as above with discontinuous pathches of silt, clay, and sand of the Equality Formation; patches are generally less than 10 feet thick

Batestown Member, Lemont Formation (l-b) — Diamicton, loam to sandy loam matrix; associated with abundant interbeds of sand and gravel; commonly occurs above bedrock; as much as 70 feet thick

Wilhelmi, Elwood, Kankakee, and Joliet Formations (s) — Dolomite; microcrystalline; white, light gray, and light greenish gray; cherty in places; thin beds of green shale (Kankakee and Joliet Formations) about 60 feet thick

GENERAL CROSS SECTION



SITE GEOLOGY MAP: WARRENVILLE ROAD OVER THE WEST BRANCH OF THE DUPAGE RIVER, SN 022-3045, Du PAGE COUNTY		
SCALE: GRAPHIC	EXHIBIT 2	DRAWN BY: C. Marin CHECKED BY: L. Iordache
Wang Engineering		1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.com
FOR BOWMAN, BARRETT & ASSOCIATES		314-11-01

Bench Mark: Bronze disk approximately 13' east of the west end of the north sidewalk, and approximately 31.5' north of the centerline of Warrenville Road. Elevation 696.08.

Existing Structure: Structure No. 022-3043, which carries Warrenville Road over the West Branch of the DuPage River, was originally built in 1984. The bridge is a two-span structure, with sixteen 21" deep PPC deck beams in each span. A 3" thick bituminous wearing surface is present over the bridge. The substructure consists of two closed abutments and a solid wall pier, all founded on spread footings. The wingwalls at both abutments are parallel to the roadway. All substructure units are not skewed. The total length, back to back of abutments, is 99' 4". Each span measures 49' 8" from centerline of pier to back of abutment. The out-to-out width of the structure is 66' 0", and the face-to-face curb width is 51' 0". Cast in place concrete sidewalks of 7' 6" width are located at each side of the superstructure. The existing structure and approaches are built on a tangent alignment. The bridge is to be closed and traffic is to be detoured during construction.

No Salvage.

WATERWAY INFORMATION

Drainage Area = sq. mi. Low Grade Elev. @ Sta.

Flood	Freq. Yr.	Q C.F.S.	Opening Sq. Ft. Exist.	Opening Sq. Ft. Prop.	Nat. H.W.E.	Head Exist.	Head Prop.	Ft.	Headwater El. Exist.	Headwater El. Prop.
	10	2600	960.66	1908.50	692.46	0.33	0		692.79	692.46
Design	100	4100	979.84	1946.41	694.77	0.27	0		695.04	694.71
Base	100	4100	979.84	1946.41	694.77	0.27	0		695.04	694.71
Overtopping										
Max. Calc.	500	5200	979.84	2029.93	695.76	0.20	0		695.96	695.76

10 year velocity through Existing Bridge = 4.45 fps
10 year velocity through Prop. Bridge = 1.87 fps

DESIGN SCOUR ELEVATIONS

	W. Abut.	Pier 1	Pier 2	Pier 3	E. Abut.
Qsc	690.26	682.89	681.50	682.05	693.51
Qwm	689.70	682.81	681.50	681.95	693.51

HIGHWAY CLASSIFICATION

F.A.U. 1479 - Warrenville Road
Functional Class - Minor Arterial
ADT: 14,302 (2011); 20,000 (2040)
ADTT: 3% (2011)
Design Speed: 35 mph
Posted Speed: 35 mph
DHV: 1860 (2040)
Two Way Traffic
Directional Distribution: 50:50

LOADING HL-93

50 psf Future Wearing Surface

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

2012 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications

DESIGN STRESSES

POST-TENSIONED SLAB
f'c = 5,500 psi (High Performance Concrete)
f'ci ≥ 5,000 psi
f's = 270,000 psi (0.6" Dia., Low Relaxation Strands)
fsi = 189,000 psi (0.6" Dia., Low Relaxation Strands)
fy = 60,000 psi (Steel Reinforcement)

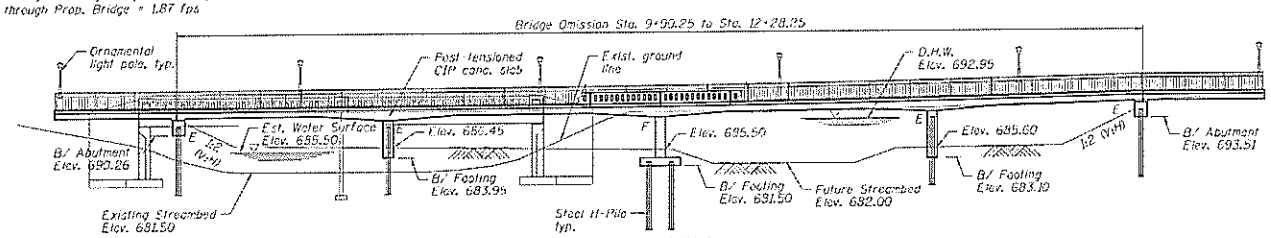
OTHER FIELD UNITS
f'c = 3,500 psi
fy = 60,000 psi (Steel Reinforcement)
fy = 50,000 psi (Steel H Piles)

SEISMIC DATA

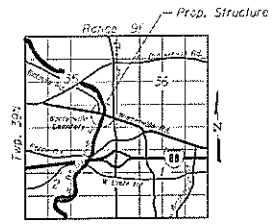
Seismic Performance Zone (SPZ) = 1
Design Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec (Sd1) =
Design Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec (Sds) =
Soil Site Class =

DRAINAGE SCUPPERS

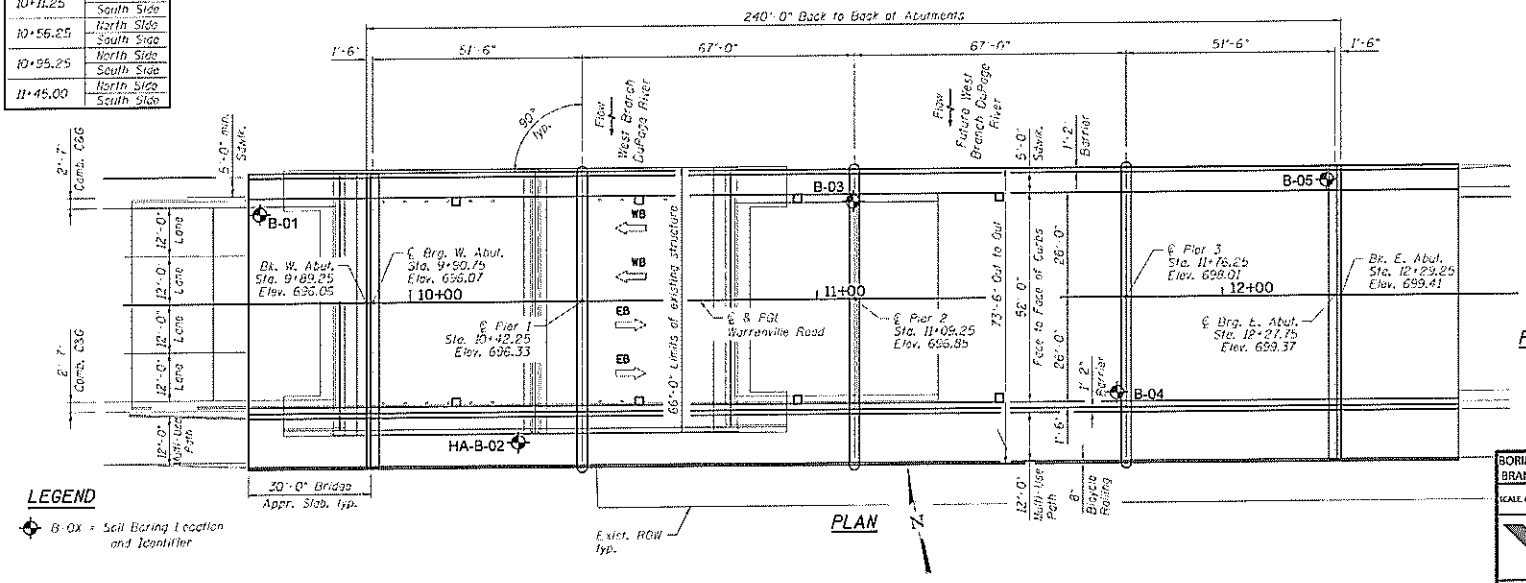
STATION	LOCATION
10+11.25	North Side
	South Side
10+56.25	North Side
	South Side
10+95.25	North Side
	South Side
11+45.00	North Side
	South Side



ELEVATION



LOCATION SKETCH



LEGEND

B-0X = Soil Boring Location and Identifier

B-02

GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION
WARRENVILLE ROAD OVER
WEST BRANCH DUPAGE RIVER
F.A.U. RT. 1479 - SEC. 12-00220-03-BR
DUPAGE COUNTY
STATION 11+09.25
STRUCTURE NO. 022-XXXX

BORING LOCATION PLAN: WARRENVILLE ROAD OVER THE WEST BRANCH OF THE DUPAGE RIVER, SN 022-3045, DuPAGE COUNTY
SCALE: GRAPHIC | EXHIBIT 3 | DRAWN BY: C. Marin | CHECKED BY: M. Snider

Wang Engineering
1145 N. Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
www.wangeng.com

FOR BOWMAN, BARRETT & ASSOCIATES | 314-11-01

BOWMAN, BARRETT & ASSOCIATES INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
Chicago Illinois
312.223.9403
www.bbandainc.com

USER NAME =
PLOT SCALE =
PLOT DATE = $DATE

DESIGNED - TL
CHECKED - BAK
DRAWN - TL
CHECKED -

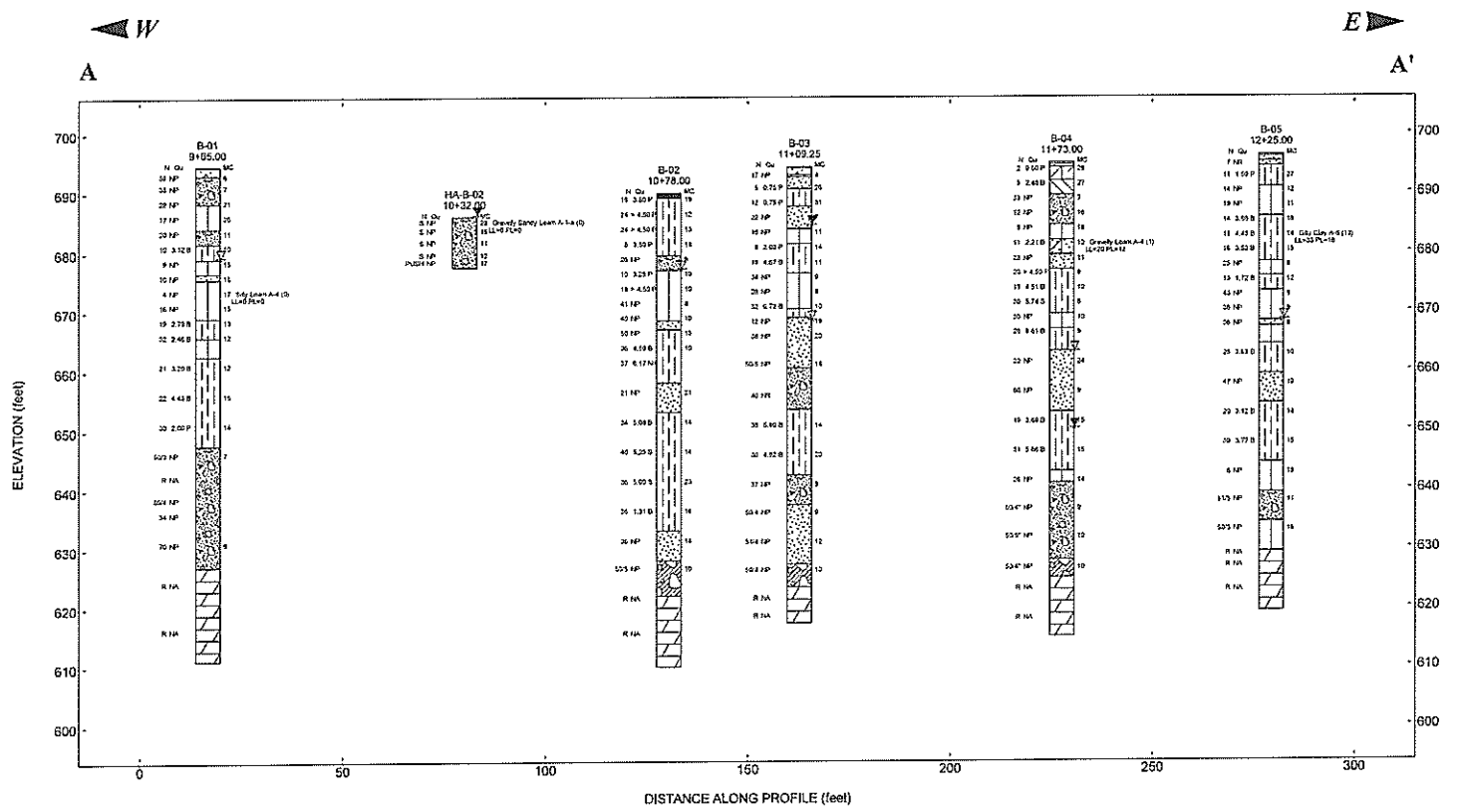
REVISED -
REVISED -
REVISED -
REVISED -

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STRUCTURE NO. 022-XXXX
SHEET NO. 1 OF 2 SHEETS

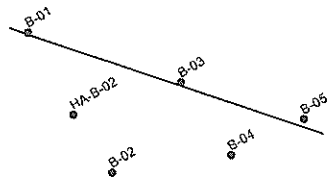
F.A.U. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
1479	12-00220-03-BR	DUPAGE		-
		CONTRACT NO. 00000		
		ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT		

121



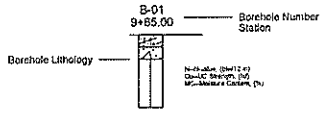
Lithology Graphics

- Pavement
- Concrete
- Gravelly sand, sandy gravel
- IDH Silt, Silty Loam
- IDH Silty Clay, Silty Clay Loam
- IDH Sand, Sandy Loam
- Dolomite or Dolomitic Limestone
- Topsoil
- Weathered bedrock
- Crushed stone
- IDH Clay Loam
- IDH Clay
- IDH Loam



Site Map Scale 1 inch equals 110 feet

Explanation:



- Water Level Reading at time of drilling.
- Water Level Reading 24-hr after drilling or at end of drilling

0 30

Horizontal Scale (feet)

Vertical Exaggeration: 1.5x

Wang Engineering, Inc.
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148

Soil Profile A-A'
SN 022-3045
Section 12-00220-03-BR

WEI SINCE 1982

Warrenville Road/ West Branch
DuPage River
Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

JOB NUMBER	PLATE NUMBER
314-11-01	EXHIBIT 4

WEI 11X17 3141101.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 11/29/12

APPENDIX A

Wang Engineering
wangeng@wangeng.com
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

BORING LOG B-01

WEI Job No.: 314-11-01

Client: Bowman, Barrett & Associates, Inc.
Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River
Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Datum: NGVD
Elevation: 694.57 ft
North: 1876167.55 ft
East: 1028309.51 ft
Station: 9+65.00
Offset: 22.00 LT

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type / recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	694.4	2-inch thick ASPHALT --PAVEMENT						
	693.1	16-inch thick CONCRETE --PAVEMENT--						
		Dense to very dense, brown SANDY GRAVEL --FILL--			1	12 13 45	NP	6
			5		2	38 21 14	NP	7
	688.3	Medium dense, brown gravelly SILTY LOAM to SILTY CLAY LOAM			3	9 7 22	NP	21
			10		4	5 8 9	NP	26
	684.1	Medium dense, gray GRAVELLY SAND			5	5 7 13	NP	11
	681.6	Very stiff, gray SILTY CLAY LOAM, little gravel	15		6	3 5 5	3.12 B	10
	679.1	Loose, gray SILTY LOAM			7	3 3 6	NP	15
	676.6	Gray, coarse SAND						
	675.6	Loose to medium dense, gray SILTY LOAM	20		8	3 5 5	NP	15
		--%Gravel = 0.0-- --%Sand = 15.6-- --%Silt = 77.0-- --%Clay = 7.4-- --A-4 (0)--			9	3 2 2	NP	17
			25		10	4 7 9	NP	15
	669.1	Very stiff, gray SILTY CLAY LOAM, little gravel			11	23 10 9	2.79 B	13
	665.8	Dense, brown SILTY LOAM	30		12	13 17 15	2.46 B	12
	662.6	Very stiff to hard, gray SILTY CLAY LOAM, little gravel	35		13	19 9 12	3.20 B	12
			40		14	5 8 14	4.43 B	15

GENERAL NOTES

Begin Drilling: 09-11-2012 Complete Drilling: 09-13-2012
Drilling Contractor: WTS Drill Rig: D-50 TMR
Driller: R&K Logger: A. Happel Checked by: C. Marin
Drilling Method: 3.25-inch IDA HSA, 140lb Auto Hammer, boring
backfilled with lean grout upon completion

WATER LEVEL DATA

While Drilling: 15.50 ft
At Completion of Drilling: MUD
Time After Drilling: NA
Depth to Water: NA

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.

WANGENGINC 3141101.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 11/20/12

Wang Engineering
wangeng@wangeng.com
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

BORING LOG B-01

WEI Job No.: 314-11-01

Client: Bowman, Barrett & Associates, Inc.
Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River
Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Datum: NGVD
Elevation: 694.57 ft
North: 1876167.55 ft
East: 1028309.51 ft
Station: 9+65.00
Offset: 22.00 LT

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type / recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	647.6	Dense to very dense, gray SANDY GRAVEL	45		15	7 11 19	2.00 P	14
		--BOULDER at 50.5'--	50		16	19 22 50/3	NP	7
			55		1	CORE		
					17	50/4	NP	
			60		18	12 15 19	NP	
	627.1	Strong, poor quality, light gray, slightly cherty, horizontally bedded, <2 in. to 1 ft. thk. beds, slightly vertically fractured DOLOSTONE; with dark gray and greenish gray, thin, shale partings --RECOVERY = 100%-- --RQD = 47%--	65		19	7 32 38	NP	9
			70		20	CORE		
		--RECOVERY = 100%-- --RQD = 49%--	75			CORE		
			80		21			

GENERAL NOTES

Begin Drilling: 09-11-2012 Complete Drilling: 09-13-2012
Drilling Contractor: WTS Drill Rig: D-50 TMR
Driller: R&K Logger: A. Happel Checked by: C. Marin
Drilling Method: 3.25-inch IDA HSA, 140lb Auto Hammer, boring backfilled with lean grout upon completion

WATER LEVEL DATA

While Drilling: ▽ 15.50 ft
At Completion of Drilling: ▼ MUD
Time After Drilling: NA
Depth to Water: ▼ NA

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.

WANGENGINC 3141101.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 11/20/12

Wang Engineering
wangeng@wangeng.com
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

BORING LOG B-01

WEI Job No.: 314-11-01

Client: Bowman, Barrett & Associates, Inc.
Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River
Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Datum: NGVD
Elevation: 694.57 ft
North: 1876167.55 ft
East: 1028309.51 ft
Station: 9+65.00
Offset: 22.00 LT

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	611.1	Boring terminated at 83.50 ft	85					
			90					
			95					
			100					

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)

GENERAL NOTES

Begin Drilling: 09-11-2012 Complete Drilling: 09-13-2012
Drilling Contractor: WTS Drill Rig: D-50 TMR
Driller: R&K Logger: A. Happel Checked by: C. Marin
Drilling Method: 3.25-inch IDA HSA, 140lb Auto Hammer, boring backfilled with lean grout upon completion

WATER LEVEL DATA

While Drilling: ▽ 15.50 ft
At Completion of Drilling: ▼ MUD
Time After Drilling: NA
Depth to Water: ▼ NA

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.

WANGENGINC 314101.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 11/20/12

Wang Engineering
wangeng@wangeng.com
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

BORING LOG B-02

WEI Job No.: 314-11-01

Client: Bowman, Barrett & Associates, Inc.
Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River
Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Datum: NGVD
Elevation: 689.96 ft
North: 1876039.80 ft
East: 1028385.93 ft
Station: 10+78.00
Offset: 72.00 RT

Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Profile	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Sample Type / recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
0	689.0		Brown SILTY CLAY LOAM with organic matter					
			--TOPSOIL--					
			Very stiff to hard, brown and gray SILTY CLAY LOAM, trace gravel					
			--FILL--		1	5 6 10	3.50 P	19
					2	6 10 14	> 4.50 P	12
5								
					3	6 9 15	> 4.50 P	13
					4	1 3 2	3.50 P	18
10								
	679.5		Medium dense, brown GRAVELLY SAND with silty loam intercalations		5	9 15 11	NP	9
	677.0		Medium dense to dense, gray SILTY LOAM, trace to little gravel					
					6	6 5 5	3.25 P	10
15								
					7	5 8 11	> 4.50 P	10
					8	14 20 21	NP	8
20								
	668.5		Dense, gray, coarse SAND, little gravel		9	15 22 18	NP	10
	667.0		Hard, gray SILTY CLAY LOAM, trace gravel					
					10	22 22 28	NP	13
25								
					11	11 17 19	4.59 B	10
					12	11 16 21	6.17 N/6	
30								
	658.0		Medium dense, gray, medium SAND					
					13	11 10 11	NP	21
35								
	653.0		Stiff to hard, gray SILTY CLAY to SILTY CLAY LOAM with silt intercalations, trace gravel					
					14	7 13 21	5.08 B	14
40								

GENERAL NOTES

Begin Drilling: 11-06-2012 Complete Drilling: 11-07-2012
Drilling Contractor: WTS Drill Rig: D-50 TMR
Driller: R&N Logger: D. Kolpacki Checked by: L. Iordache
Drilling Method: 3.25-inch IDA HSA, 140lb Auto Hammer, boring
backfilled with lean grout upon completion

WATER LEVEL DATA

While Drilling: ▽ 13.00 ft
At Completion of Drilling: ▼ MUD
Time After Drilling: NA
Depth to Water: ▼ NA

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.

WANGENGINC 314101.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 11/20/12

Wang Engineering
wangeng@wangeng.com
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

BORING LOG B-02

WEI Job No.: 314-11-01

Client: Bowman, Barrett & Associates, Inc.
Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River
Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Datum: NGVD
Elevation: 689.96 ft
North: 1876039.80 ft
East: 1028385.93 ft
Station: 10+78.00
Offset: 72.00 RT

Depth (ft)	Sample Type / recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Elevation (ft)
45		15	10 16 24	5.25 S	14		
50		16	7 14 22	5.00 S	23		
55		17	4 13 23	1.31 B	18		
60		18	8 16 20	NP	14		
						633.0 Dense, gray SAND, littel gravel	
						628.0 Very dense, gray SANDY GRAVEL --WEATHERED BEDROCK--	
65		19	23 50/5	NP	10		
						622.0 Strong, very poor to fair quality, light gray, slightly cherty, <2 in. to 1 ft. thk. beds, horizontally bedded DOLOSTONE, with dark gray and greenish gray, thin, shale partings --RECOVERY = 90%-- --RQD = 0%--	
70		20	CORE				
75		21	CORE			--RECOVERY = 100%-- --RQD = 31%--	
80						610.0 Boring terminated at 80.00 ft	

GENERAL NOTES

Begin Drilling: 11-06-2012 Complete Drilling: 11-07-2012
Drilling Contractor: WTS Drill Rig: D-50 TMR
Driller: R&N Logger: D. Kolpacki Checked by: L. Iordache
Drilling Method: 3.25-inch IDA HSA, 140lb Auto Hammer, boring backfilled with lean grout upon completion

WATER LEVEL DATA

While Drilling: ▽ 13.00 ft
At Completion of Drilling: ▼ MUD
Time After Drilling: NA
Depth to Water: ▼ NA

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.

WANGENGINC 314101.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 11/20/12

Wang Engineering
wangeng@wangeng.com
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

BORING LOG B-03

WEI Job No.: 314-11-01

Client: Bowman, Barrett & Associates, Inc.
Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River
Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Datum: NGVD
Elevation: 694.38 ft
North: 1876121.76 ft
East: 1028448.11 ft
Station: 11+09.25
Offset: 24.00 LT

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type / recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	694.2	2-inch thick ASPHALT --PAVEMENT--						
	693.0	15-inch thick CONCRETE --PAVEMENT--						
	692.6	4-inch thick CRUSHED STONE --BASE COURSE--						
		Medium dense, brown SANDY LOAM, little gravel			1	8 11 6	NP	4
	690.6	--FILL--						
		Medium stiff, brown and black SILTY CLAY LOAM, trace gravel	5		2	4 3 2	0.75 P	26
		--FILL--						
	687.6	Medium dense, brown and black SANDY LOAM, trace gravel			3	4 5 7	0.75 P	31
		--FILL--	10		4	10 8 14	NP	7
	683.9	Medium dense, gray SILTY LOAM, little gravel			5	3 9 7	NP	11
	681.4	Very stiff to hard, gray SILTY CLAY LOAM, trace gravel	15		6	3 3 5	2.00 P	14
					7	3 8 10	4.67 B	11
	676.4	Medium dense to dense, gray SILTY LOAM, trace gravel	20		8	4 17 17	NP	9
	670.4	Hard, gray SILTY CLAY LOAM, trace gravel	25		9	10 13 13	NP	9
					10	9 13 19	6.72 B	10
	668.9	Medium dense to dense, brown, medium SAND			11	11 10 2	NP	19
			30		12	10 15 23	NP	20
	660.4	Dense to very dense, gray GRAVELLY SAND	35		13	45 50/5	NP	18
			40		14	12 16 24	NR	

GENERAL NOTES

Begin Drilling: 09-11-2012 Complete Drilling: 09-11-2012
Drilling Contractor: WTS Drill Rig: D-50 TMR
Driller: R&K Logger: A. Happel Checked by: C. Marin
Drilling Method: 3.25-inch IDA HSA, 140lb Auto Hammer, boring
backfilled with lean grout upon completion

WATER LEVEL DATA

While Drilling: ▽ 26.00 ft
At Completion of Drilling: ▼ 10.00 ft
Time After Drilling: NA
Depth to Water: ▼ NA

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.

WANGENGINC 3141101.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 11/20/12

Wang Engineering
wangeng@wangeng.com
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

BORING LOG B-03

WEI Job No.: 314-11-01

Client: Bowman, Barrett & Associates, Inc.
Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River
Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Datum: NGVD
Elevation: 694.38 ft
North: 1876121.76 ft
East: 1028448.11 ft
Station: 11+09.25
Offset: 24.00 LT

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type / recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	653.4	Hard, gray SILTY CLAY LOAM, trace gravel						
			45		15	9 14 21	5.90 B	14
			50		16	14 11 19	4.92 B	20
	642.4	Dense, gray GRAVELLY SAND						
			55		17	9 15 22	NP	9
	637.4	Dense, brown SANDY LOAM, little gravel						
			60		18	49 50/4	NP	9
	627.4	Very dense, gray and white GRAVELLY SAND, with weathered dolostone fragments --WEATHERED BEDROCK--	65		19	42 51/4	NP	12
			70		20	50/4	NP	10
	623.4	Strong, very poor to fair quality, light gray, slightly cherty, <2 in. to 1 ft. thk. beds, horizontally bedded DOLOSTONE, with dark gray and greenish gray, thin, shale partings --RECOVERY = 100%-- --RQD = 63%--	75		21	CORE		
		--RECOVERY = 30%-- --RQD = 0%--			22	CORE		
	617.4	Boring terminated at 77.00 ft	80					

GENERAL NOTES

Begin Drilling: 09-11-2012 Complete Drilling: 09-11-2012
Drilling Contractor: WTS Drill Rig: D-50 TMR
Driller: R&K Logger: A. Happel Checked by: C. Marin
Drilling Method: 3.25-inch IDA HSA, 140lb Auto Hammer, boring backfilled with lean grout upon completion

WATER LEVEL DATA

While Drilling: 26.00 ft
At Completion of Drilling: 10.00 ft
Time After Drilling: NA
Depth to Water: NA

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.

WANGENGINC 314101.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 11/20/12

Wang Engineering
wangeng@wangeng.com
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

BORING LOG B-04

WEI Job No.: 314-11-01

Client: Bowman, Barrett & Associates, Inc.
Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River
Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Datum: NGVD
Elevation: 694.93 ft
North: 1876055.13 ft
East: 1028493.80 ft
Station: 11+73.00
Offset: 24.00 RT

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type / recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	694.6	4-inch thick ASPHALT						
	694.2	--PAVEMENT--						
		5-inch thick, CONCRETE --PAVEMENT--						
		Medium stiff, dark brown, CLAY LOAM			1	1 1 1	0.50 P	29
	691.9	--FILL--						
		Very stiff, brown CLAY	5		2	1 2 3	2.46 B	27
	689.4	Dense, brown GRAVELLY SAND			3	7 12 21	NP	7
			10		4	6 5 7	NP	16
	684.4	Medium dense, gray SILTY LOAM			5	3 4 5	NP	18
	681.9	Very stiff, gray GRAVELLY LOAM						
		--L_L(%) = 20, P_L(%) = 12--						
		--%Gravel = 20.9--						
		--%Sand = 28.9--	15		6	3 5 6	2.21 B	10
	679.4	--%Silt = 38.6--						
		--%Clay = 11.6--						
		--A-4 (1)--						
		Medium dense, gray SANDY LOAM			7	9 12 11	NP	11
	676.9	Hard, gray SILTY CLAY LOAM						
			20		8	8 10 10	> 4.50 P	9
	669.4	Dense, gray SILTY LOAM	25		10	10 12 18	5.74 S	8
					11	15 16 14	NP	10
	666.9	Hard gray SILTY CLAY LOAM						
			30		12	9 12 14	8.61 B	9
	663.2	Medium dense, gray fine to medium SAND to SANDY LOAM						
			35		13	5 8 12	NP	24
			40		14	17 30 30	NP	9

GENERAL NOTES

Begin Drilling: 09-17-2012 Complete Drilling: 09-17-2012
Drilling Contractor: WTS Drill Rig: B-57 TMR
Driller: R&J Logger: F. Bozga Checked by: C. Marin
Drilling Method: 3.25-inch IDA HSA, 140lb Auto Hammer, boring backfilled with lean grout upon completion

WATER LEVEL DATA

While Drilling: ▽ 32.00 ft
At Completion of Drilling: ▼ 45.00 ft
Time After Drilling: NA
Depth to Water: ▼ NA

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.

WANGENGINC 3141101.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 11/20/12

Wang Engineering
wangeng@wangeng.com
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

BORING LOG B-04

WEI Job No.: 314-11-01

Client: Bowman, Barrett & Associates, Inc.
Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River
Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Datum: NGVD
Elevation: 694.93 ft
North: 1876055.13 ft
East: 1028493.80 ft
Station: 11+73.00
Offset: 24.00 RT

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type / recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
		--HARD DRILLING--						
	652.9	Very stiff, gray SILTY CLAY LOAM						
			45		15	6 8 11	3.69 B	15
			50		16	9 15 16	5.66 B	15
	642.9	Gray SILT						
	640.9	Medium dense to very dense, brown GRAVELLY SAND	55		17	4 15 11	NP	14
			60		18	34 50/4"	NP	9
			65		19	50/5"	NP	10
	627.9	Very dense, gray GRAVELLY SAND with weathered bedrock fragments --WEATHERED BEDROCK--						
			70		20	40 50/4"	NP	10
	624.9	Strong, poor to fair quality, light gray, slightly cherty, <2 in. to 1 ft. thk. beds, horizontally bedded DOLOSTONE, with dark gray and greenish gray, thin, shale partings --RECOVERY = 100%-- --RQD = 72%--			21	CORE		
			75					
		--RECOVERY=100%-- --RQD=41%--			22	CORE		
	614.9	Boring terminated at 80.00 ft	80					

GENERAL NOTES

Begin Drilling: 09-17-2012 Complete Drilling: 09-17-2012
Drilling Contractor: WTS Drill Rig: B-57 TMR
Driller: R&J Logger: F. Bozga Checked by: C. Marin
Drilling Method: 3.25-inch IDA HSA, 140lb Auto Hammer, boring backfilled with lean grout upon completion

WATER LEVEL DATA

While Drilling: ▽ 32.00 ft
At Completion of Drilling: ▼ 45.00 ft
Time After Drilling: NA
Depth to Water: ▼ NA

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.

WANGENGINC 314101.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 11/20/12

Wang Engineering
wangeng@wangeng.com
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

BORING LOG B-05

WEI Job No.: 314-11-01

Client: Bowman, Barrett & Associates, Inc.
Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River
Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Datum: NGVD
Elevation: 696.26 ft
North: 1876087.80 ft
East: 1028559.86 ft
Station: 12+25.00
Offset: 27.00 LT

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type / recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	696.0	3-inch thick ASPHALT --PAVEMENT--						
	695.2	10-inch thick CONCRETE --PAVEMENT--						
	694.3	11-inch thick CRUSHED STONE --BASE COURSE--						
		Stiff, brown SILTY CLAY LOAM --FILL--			1	6 3 4	NR	
			5		2	2 3 8	1.50 P	27
	690.8	Medium dense, brown SILTY LOAM, some gravel --FILL--			3	9 5 9	NP	12
			10		4	7 8 11	NP	11
	685.8	Very stiff to hard, gray SILTY CLAY, trace gravel			5	3 6 8	3.69 B	16
		--L_L(%) = 33, P_L(%) = 16-- --%Gravel = 4.2-- --%Sand = 12.4-- --%Silt = 48.9-- --%Clay = 34.6-- --A-6 (13)--	15		6	3 4 7	4.43 B	18
					7	5 7 9	3.53 B	15
	678.3	Medium dense, gray SILTY LOAM, trace gravel	20		8	6 13 12	NP	9
	675.8	Stiff, gray SILTY CLAY LOAM, trace gravel			9	4 6 7	1.72 B	12
	673.3	Dense, gray SILTY LOAM, trace gravel	25		10	10 22 21	NP	9
					11	7 16 22	NP	9
	668.3	Brown SAND, little gravel						
	667.3	Dense, gray SILTY LOAM, trace gravel	30		12	12 17 19	NP	8
	664.3	Very stiff, gray SILTY CLAY LOAM, trace gravel	35		13	9 10 15	3.63 B	10
	659.3	Dense, brown SANDY LOAM	40		14	12 21 26	NP	19

GENERAL NOTES

Begin Drilling: 09-13-2012 Complete Drilling: 09-14-2012
Drilling Contractor: WTS Drill Rig: D-50 TMR
Driller: R&K Logger: A. Happel Checked by: C. Marin
Drilling Method: 3.25-inch IDA HSA, 140lb Auto Hammer, boring
backfilled with lean grout upon completion

WATER LEVEL DATA

While Drilling: ▽ 28.00 ft
At Completion of Drilling: ▼ MUD
Time After Drilling: NA
Depth to Water: ▼ NA

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.

WANGENGINC 3141101.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 11/20/12

Wang Engineering
wangeng@wangeng.com
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

BORING LOG B-05

WEI Job No.: 314-11-01

Client: Bowman, Barrett & Associates, Inc.
Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River
Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Datum: NGVD
Elevation: 696.26 ft
North: 1876087.80 ft
East: 1028559.86 ft
Station: 12+25.00
Offset: 27.00 LT

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type / recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	654.3							
		Very stiff, gray SILTY CLAY LOAM, trace gravel						
			45		15	6 8 12	3.12 B	14
			50		16	5 14 16	3.77 B	15
	644.3							
		Loose, gray SILTY LOAM, some gravel						
			55		17	3 2 4	NP	18
	639.3							
		Very dense, gray SANDY GRAVEL						
			60		18	34 51/5	NP	11

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type / recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
	634.3							
		Very dense, gray SILTY LOAM, some gravel						
			65		19	19 50/3	NP	16
	629.3							
		Strong, very poor to fair quality, light gray, slightly cherty, <2 in. to 1 ft. thk. beds, horizontally bedded DOLOSTONE, highly fractured from 67 to 74 ft, with dark gray and greenish gray shale partings			20	CORE		
		--RECOVERY = 100%-- --RQD = 0%--	70		21	CORE		
		--RECOVERY = 100%-- --RQD = 42%--				CORE		
			75		22			
		--RECOVERY = 100%-- --RQD = 72%--						
	619.3							
		Boring terminated at 77.00 ft						
			80					

GENERAL NOTES

Begin Drilling: 09-13-2012 Complete Drilling: 09-14-2012
Drilling Contractor: WTS Drill Rig: D-50 TMR
Driller: R&K Logger: A. Happel Checked by: C. Marin
Drilling Method: 3.25-inch IDA HSA, 140lb Auto Hammer, boring backfilled with lean grout upon completion

WATER LEVEL DATA

While Drilling: 28.00 ft
At Completion of Drilling: MUD
Time After Drilling: NA
Depth to Water: NA

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.

WANGENGINC 3141101.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 11/20/12

Wang Engineering
wangeng@wangeng.com
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

BORING LOG HA-B-02

WEI Job No.: 314-11-01

Client: Bowman, Barrett & Associates, Inc.
Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River
Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Datum: NGVD
Elevation: 686.00 ft
North: 1876092.78 ft
East: 1028350.82 ft
Station: 10+32.00
Offset: 38+00 RT

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type / recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)
		Black to brown GRAVELLY SAND			1	PUSH	NP	29
					2	PUSH	NP	15
			5		3	PUSH	NP	11
					4	PUSH	NP	12
	677.5				5	PUSH	NP	17
		Boring terminated at 8.50 ft	10					
			15					
			20					

Profile	Elevation (ft)	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Sample Type / recovery	Sample No.	SPT Values (blw/6 in)	Qu (tsf)	Moisture Content (%)

GENERAL NOTES

Begin Drilling: 09-14-2012 Complete Drilling: 09-14-2012
Drilling Contractor: WTS Drill Rig: LBG HA
Driller: F&C Logger: C. Marin Checked by: CLM
Drilling Method: 1" Geoprobe

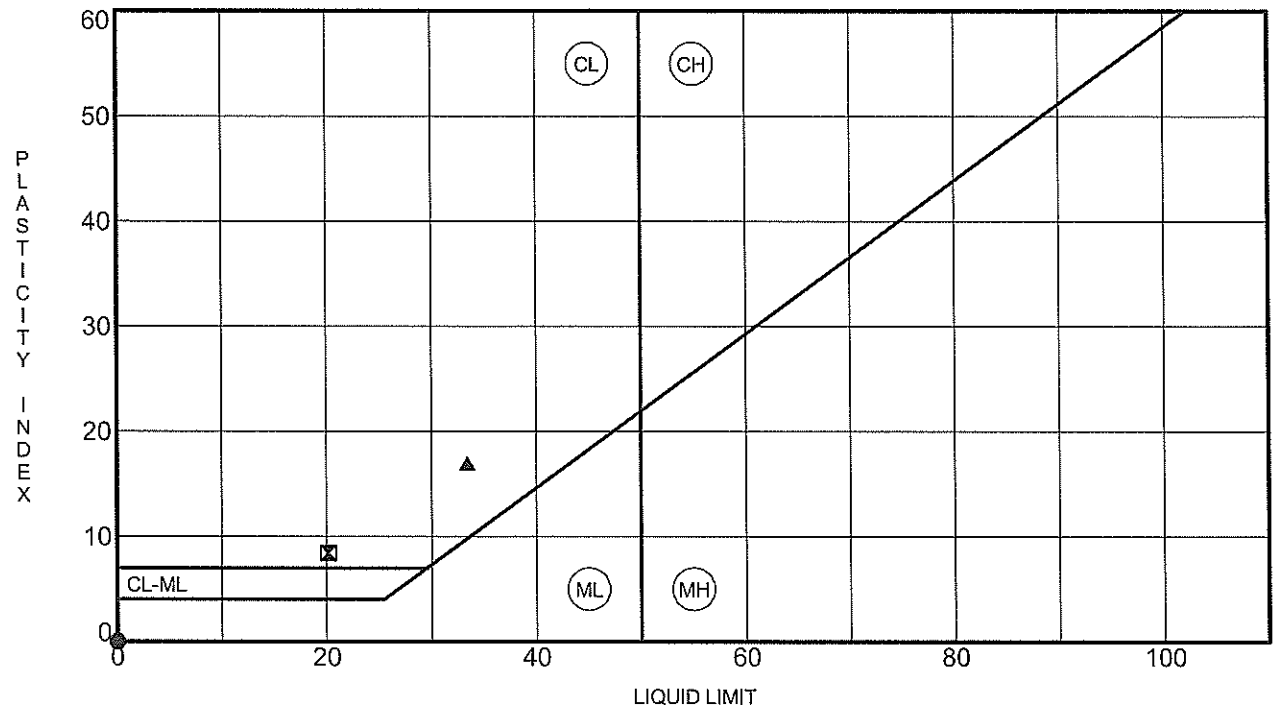
WATER LEVEL DATA

While Drilling: ▽ 0.00 ft
At Completion of Drilling: ▼ 0.00 ft
Time After Drilling: NA
Depth to Water: ▼ NA

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types; the actual transition may be gradual.

WANGENGINC 3141101.GPJ WANGENG.GDT 11/20/12

APPENDIX B



Specimen Identification			LL	PL	PI	Fines	IDH Classification
●	B-01#9	21.0 ft	NP	NP	NP	85	Silty Loam
⊠	B-04#6	13.5 ft	20	12	8	50	Gravelly Loam
▲	B-05#6	13.5 ft	33	16	17	83	Silty Clay
★	Bulk 1#	0.0 ft	NP	NP	NP	3	Gravelly Sand
⊙	Bulk 2#	0.0 ft	NP	NP	NP	5	Gravelly Sand
✿	HA-B-02#1	0.0 ft	NP	NP	NP	11	Gravelly Sandy Loam

WEI SINCE 1982
Wang Engineering, Inc.
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

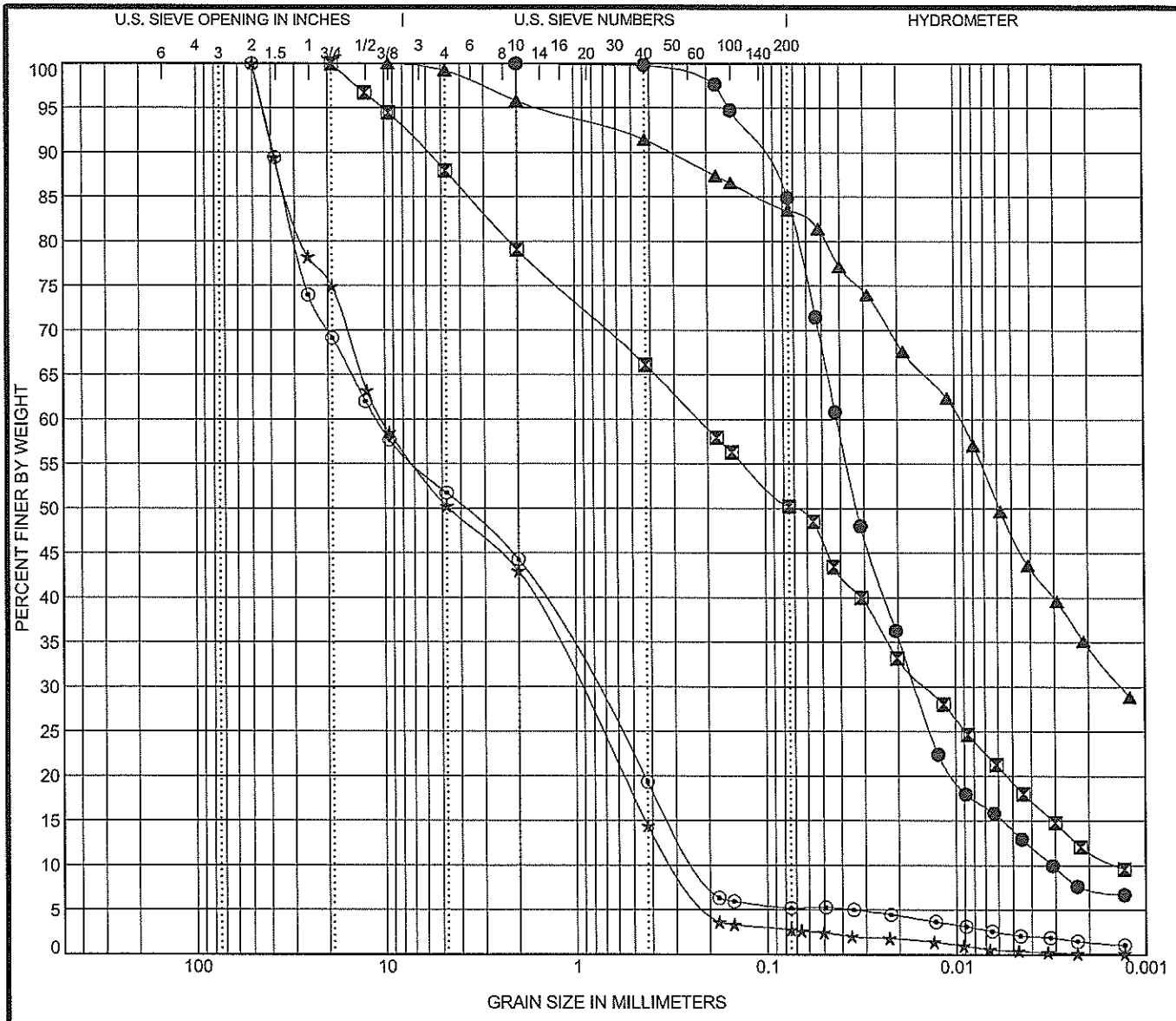
ATTERBERG LIMITS' RESULTS

Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River

Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Number: 314-11-01

WEI ATTERBERG LIMITS IDH 3141101.GPJ US LAB.GDT 11/20/12



COBBLES	GRAVEL	SAND		SILT AND CLAY
		coarse	fine	

Specimen Identification		IDH Classification	LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
B-01#9	21.0 ft	Silty Loam	NP	NP	NP	2.07	13.36
B-04#6	13.5 ft	Gravelly Loam	20	12	8	0.65	157.82
B-05#6	13.5 ft	Silty Clay	33	16	17		
Bulk 1#	0.0 ft	Gravelly Sand	NP	NP	NP	0.32	34.66
Bulk 2#	0.0 ft	Gravelly Sand	NP	NP	NP	0.27	48.32

Specimen Identification		D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
B-01#9	21.0 ft	2	0.042	0.016	0.003	0.0	15.6	77.0	7.4
B-04#6	13.5 ft	19	0.223	0.014	0.001	20.9	28.9	38.6	11.6
B-05#6	13.5 ft	9.5	0.009	0.001		4.2	12.4	48.9	34.6
Bulk 1#	0.0 ft	50	10.374	0.99	0.299	57.0	40.2	2.6	0.1
Bulk 2#	0.0 ft	50	11.077	0.824	0.229	55.7	39.1	3.8	1.4

WEI SINCE 1982
Wang Engineering, Inc.
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

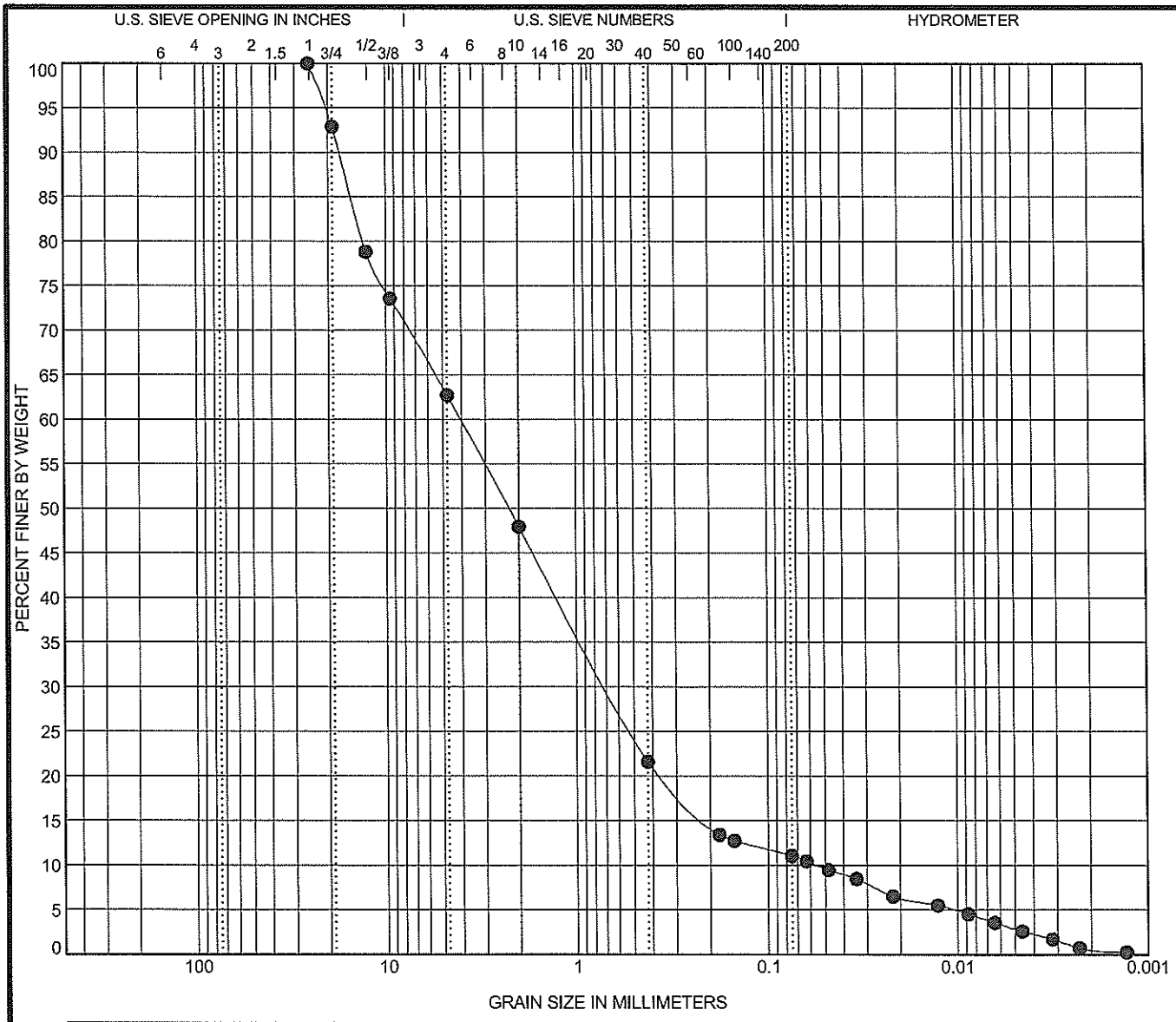
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River

Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Number: 314-11-01

WEI GRAIN SIZE IDH 3141101.GPJ US LAB.GDT 11/20/12



COBBLES	GRAVEL	SAND		SILT AND CLAY
		coarse	fine	

Specimen Identification		IDH Classification	LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
● HA-B-02#1	0.0 ft	**Gravelly Sandy Loam**	**NP**	**NP**	**NP**	**2.15**	**72.80**

Specimen Identification		D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
● HA-B-02#1	0.0 ft	**25.4**	**4.053**	**0.697**	**0.056**	**52.1**	**36.9**	**10.4**	**0.6**

WEI SINCE 1982

Wang Engineering, Inc.
1145 N Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
Telephone: 630 953-9928
Fax: 630 953-9938

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

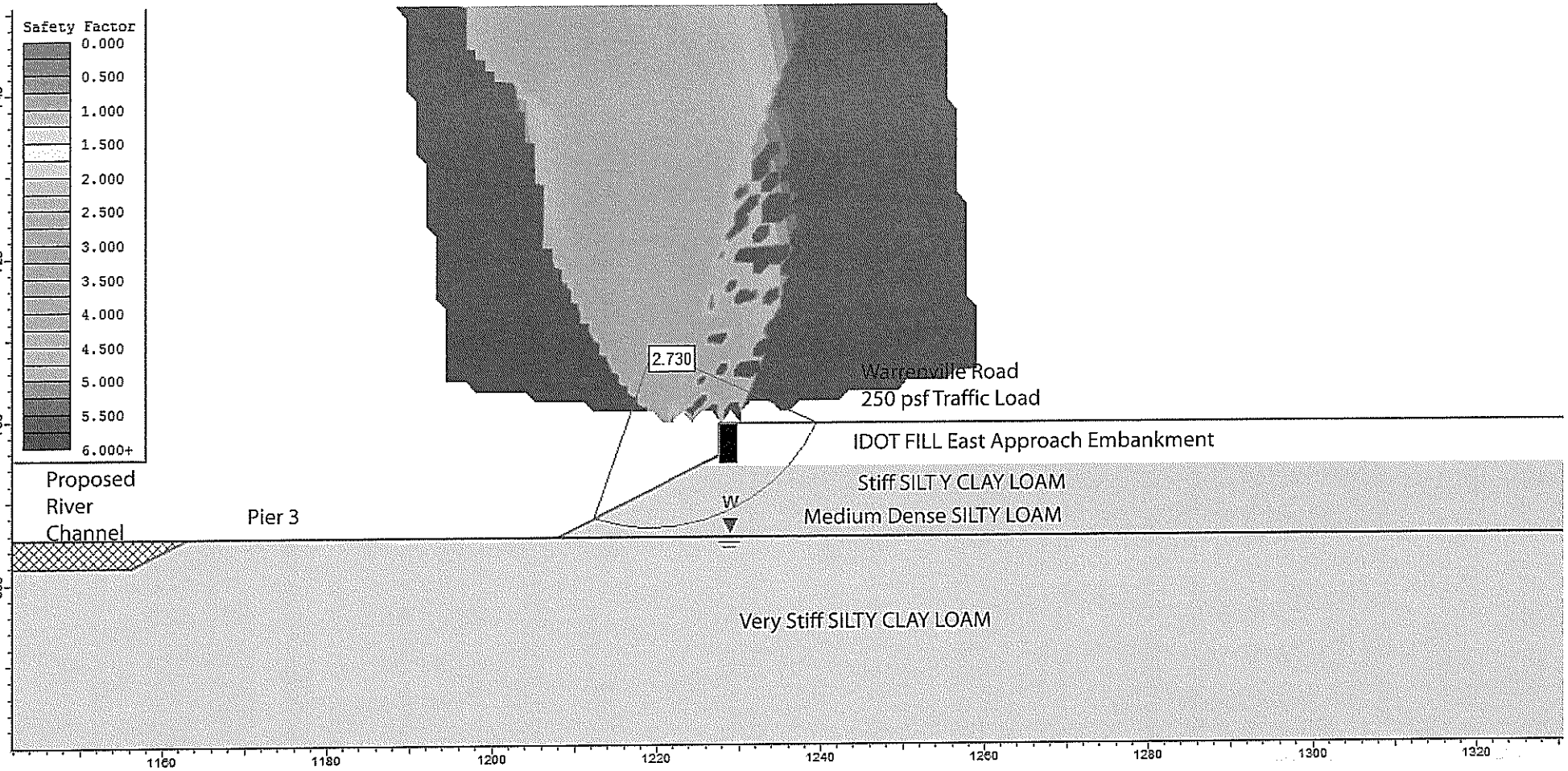
Project: Warrenville Road/ West Branch DuPage River

Location: Warrenville, DuPage County, IL

Number: 314-11-01

WEI GRAIN SIZE IDH 3141101.GPJ US LAB.GDT 11/20/12

APPENDIX C



Undrained Analysis for East Approach Embankment, Ref Boring B-05

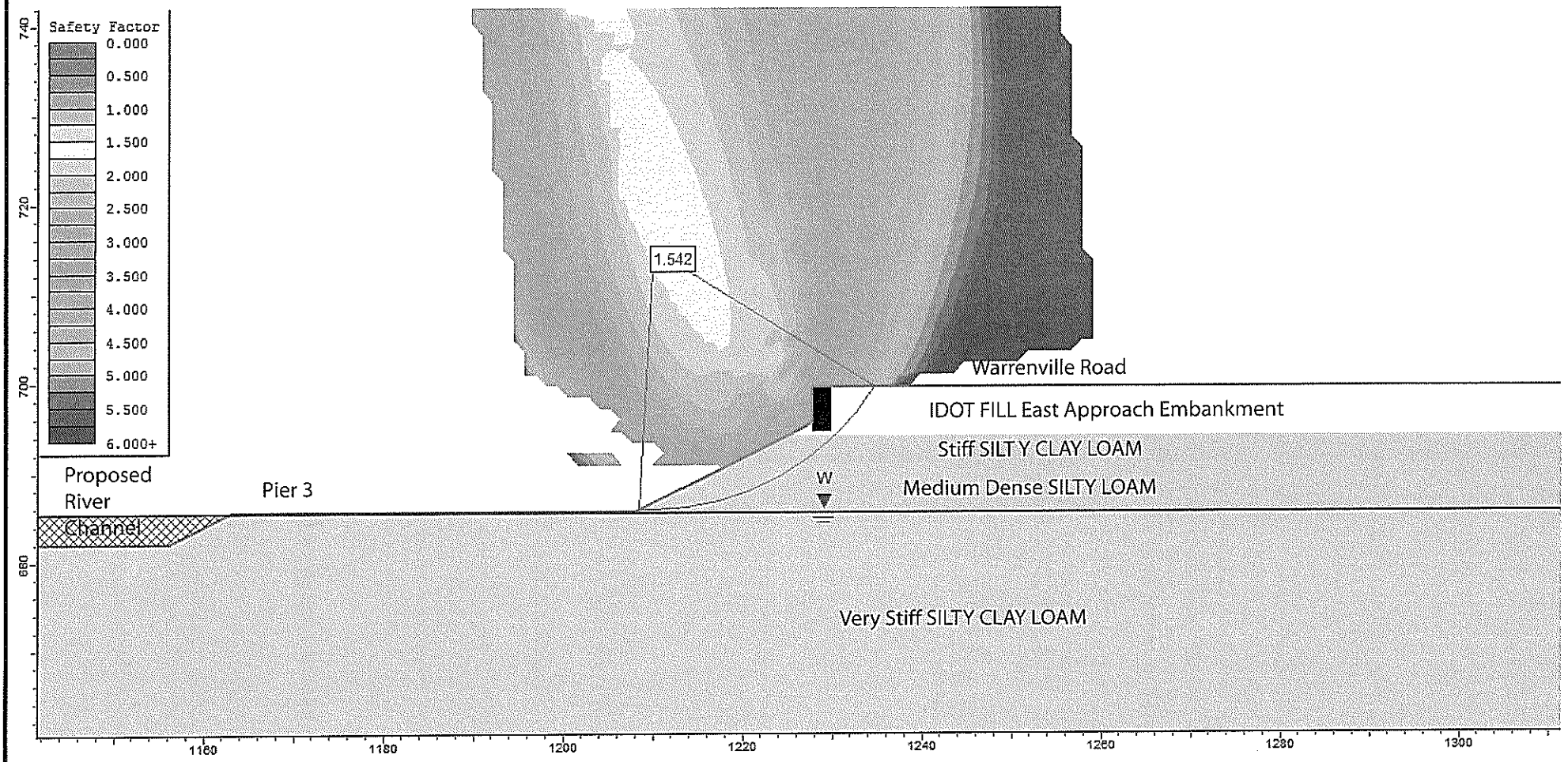
Layer ID	Description	Unit Weight (pcf)	Undrained Cohesion (psf)	Undrained Friction Angle (degrees)
1	IDOT FILL	125	1000	0
2	Stiff SILTY CLAY LOAM	120	1500	0
3	M Dense SILTY LOAM	120	0	32
4	V Stiff SILTY CLAY LOAM	125	3000	0

GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS: WARRENVILLE ROAD OVER WEST THE BRANCH OF THE DuPAGE RIVER, SN 022-3045, DuPAGE COUNTY

SCALE: AS SHOWN | APPENDIX C-1 | DRAWN BY: MLS CHECKED BY: LMI

Wang Engineering
1145 N. Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
www.wangeng.com

FOR CH2M HILL | 314-11-01



Drained Analysis for East Approach Embankment, Ref Boring B-05

Layer ID	Description	Unit Weight (pcf)	Drained Cohesion (psf)	Drained Friction Angle (degrees)
1	IDOT FILL	125	1000	0
2	Stiff SILTY CLAY LOAM	120	1500	0
3	M Dense SILTY LOAM	120	0	32
4	V Stiff SILTY CLAY LOAM	125	3000	0

GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS: WARRENVILLE ROAD OVER WEST THE BRANCH OF THE DuPAGE RIVER, SN 022-3045, DuPAGE COUNTY

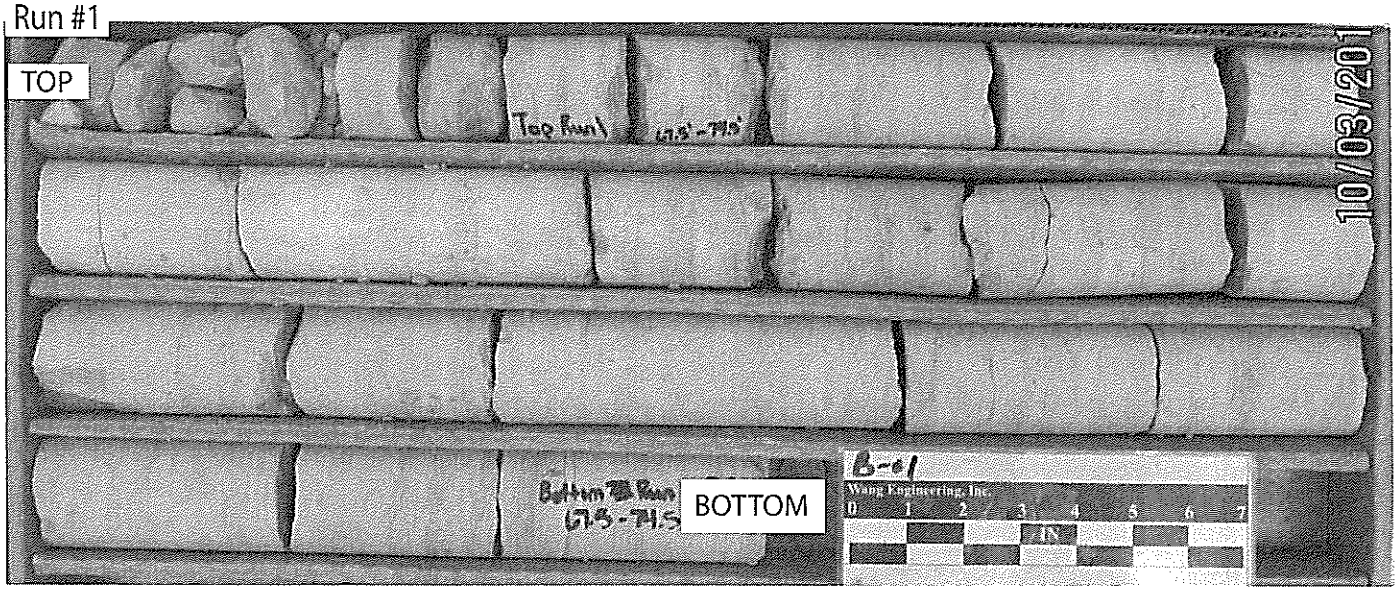
SCALE: AS SHOWN | APPENDIX C-2 | DRAWN BY: MLS CHECKED BY: LMI

Wang Engineering
1145 N. Main Street
Lombard, IL 60148
www.wangeng.com

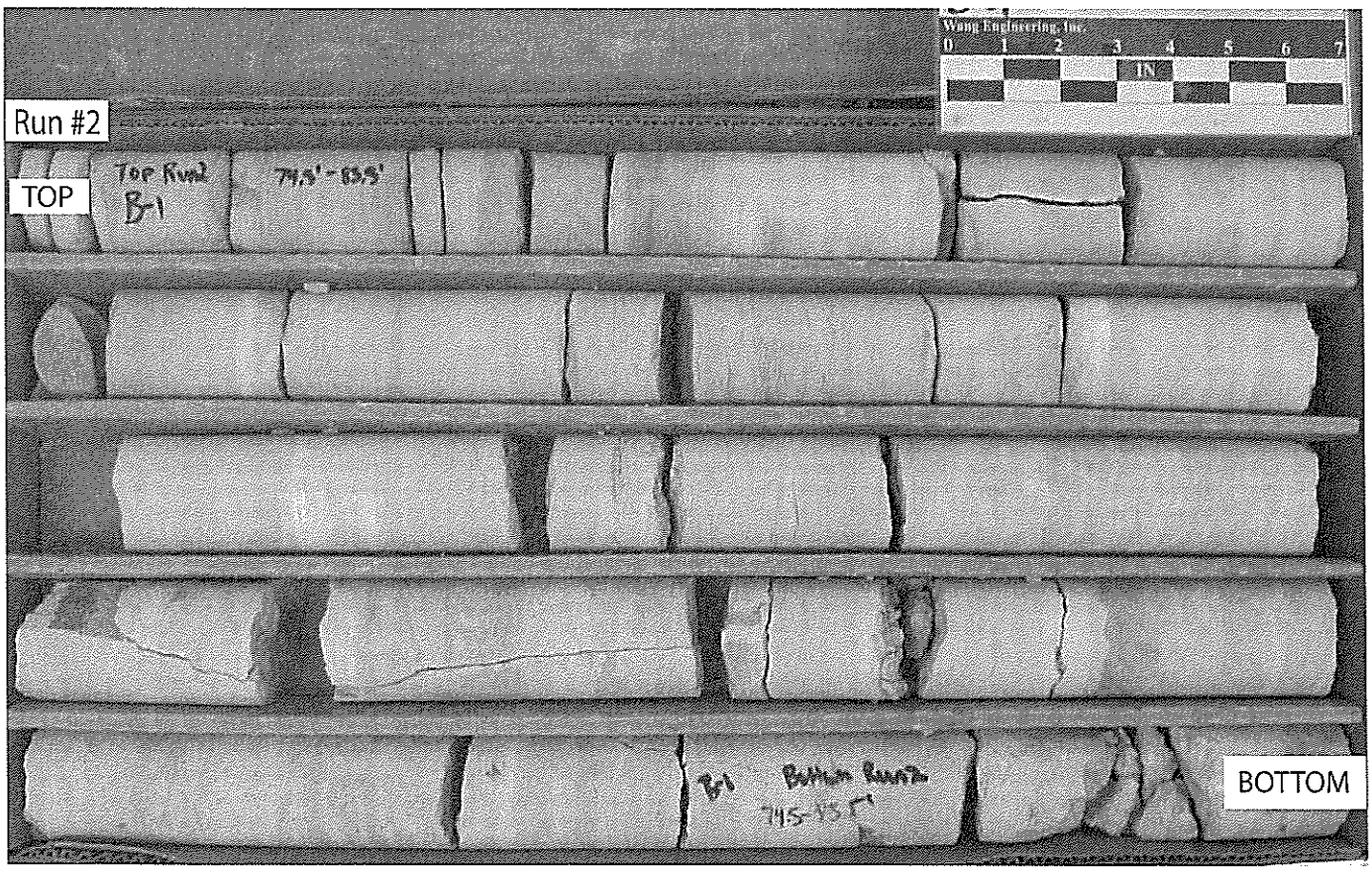
FOR CH2M HILL | 314-11-01

APPENDIX D

Run #1

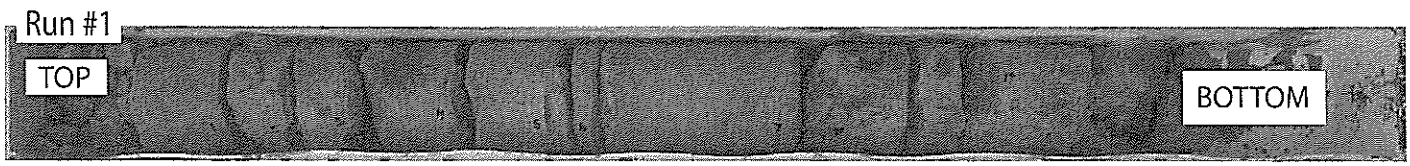


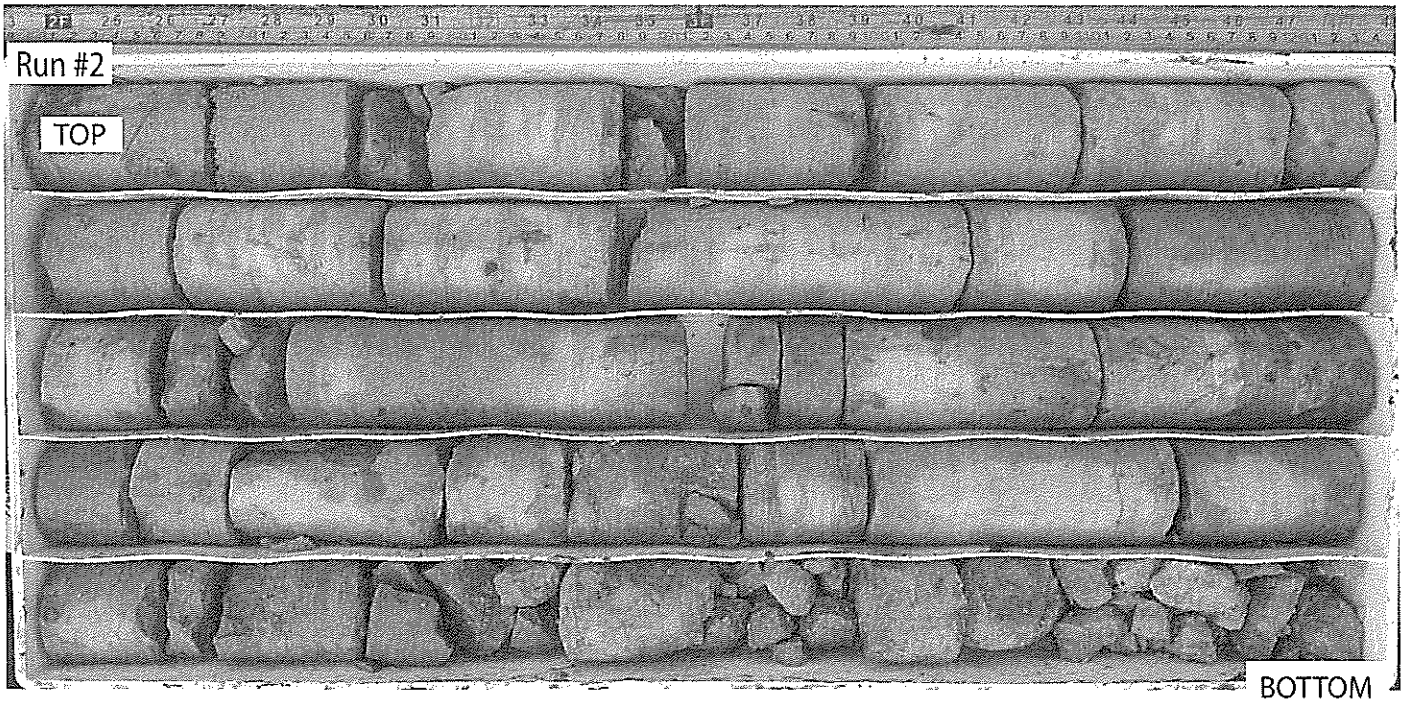
Run #2



Boring B-01:
Run #1, 67.5' to 74.5', RECOVERY = 100%, RQD = 47%
Run #2, 74.5' to 83.5', RECOVERY = 100%, RQD = 49%

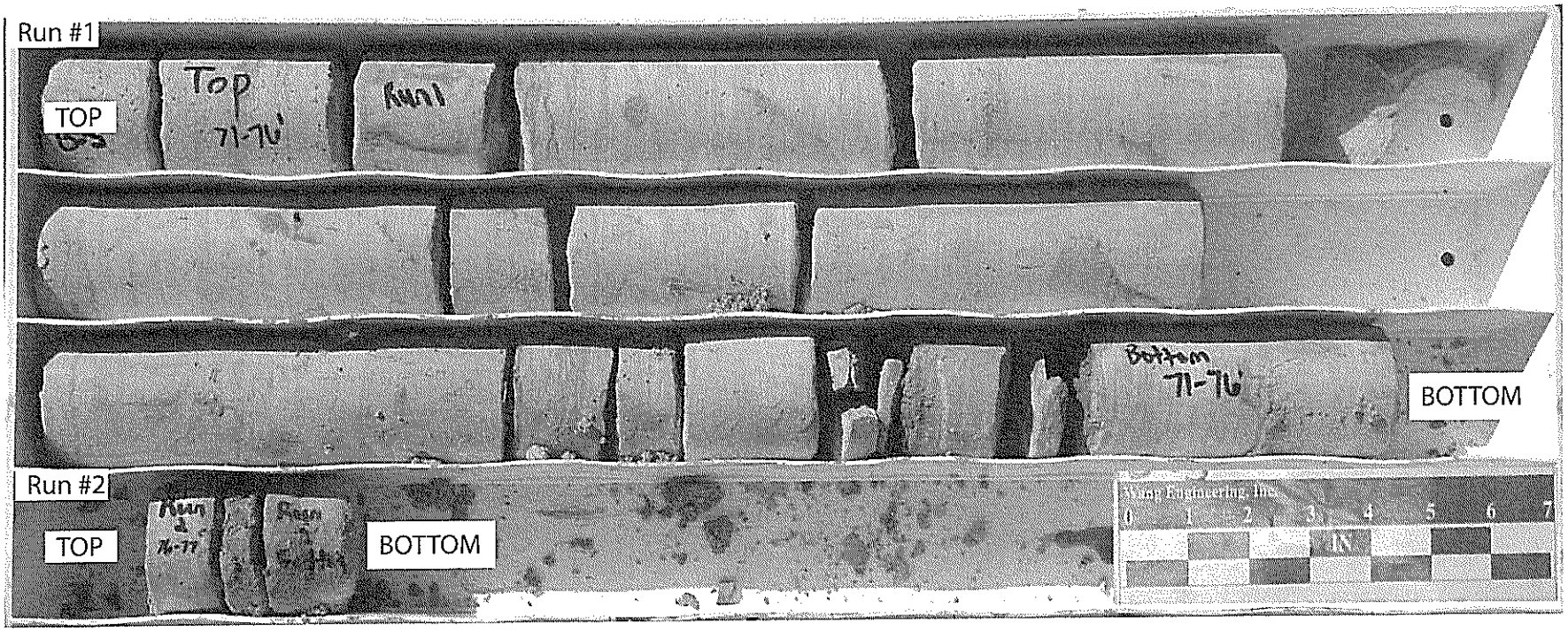
BEDROCK CORE: WARRENVILLE ROAD OVER THE WEST BRANCH OF THE DUPAGE RIVER, SN 022-3045, DUPAGE COUNTY		
SCALE : GRAPHIC	APPENDIX D-1	DRAWN BY: A. Happel CHECKED BY: C. Marin
Wang Engineering		1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.com
FOR BOWMAN BARRETT & ASSOCIATES		314-11-01





Boring B-02:
Run #1, 68' to 70', RECOVERY = 90%, RQD = 0%
Run #2, 70' to 80, RECOVERY = 100%, RQD = 31%

BEDROCK CORE: WARRENVILLE ROAD OVER THE WEST BRANCH OF THE DUPAGE RIVER, SN 022-3045, DUPAGE COUNTY		
SCALE : GRAPHIC	APPENDIX D-2	DRAWN BY: A. Happel CHECKED BY: C. Marin
Wang Engineering		1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.com
FOR BOWMAN BARRETT & ASSOCIATES		314-11-01



Boring B-03:
Run #1, 71' to 76', RECOVERY = 100%, RQD = 63%
Run #2, 76' to 77', RECOVERY = 30%, RQD = 0%

BEDROCK CORE: WARRENVILLE ROAD OVER THE WEST BRANCH OF THE DUPAGE RIVER, SN 022-3045, DUPAGE COUNTY		
SCALE : GRAPHIC	APPENDIX D-3	DRAWN BY: A. Hoppel CHECKED BY: C. Marin
Wang Engineering		1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.com
FOR BOWMAN BARRETT & ASSOCIATES		314-11-01

Boring B-04:
Run #1, 70' to 75', RECOVERY = 100%, RQD = 72%
Run #2, 76' to 77', RECOVERY = 100%, RQD = 41%

BEDROCK CORE: WARRENVILLE ROAD OVER THE WEST BRANCH OF THE DUPAGE RIVER, SN 022-3045, DUPAGE COUNTY		
SCALE : GRAPHIC	APPENDIX D-4	DRAWN BY: A. Happel CHECKED BY: C. Marin
Wang Engineering		1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.com
FOR BOWMAN BARRETT & ASSOCIATES		314-11-01

Boring B-05:
Run #1, 67' to 69', RECOVERY = 100%, RQD = 0%
Run #2, 69' to 71', RECOVERY = 100%, RQD = 42%
Run #3, 71' to 77', RECOVERY = 100%, RQD= 72%

BEDROCK CORE: WARRENVILLE ROAD OVER THE WEST BRANCH OF THE DUPAGE RIVER, SN 022-3045 , DUPAGE COUNTY		
SCALE : GRAPHIC	APPENDIX D-5	DRAWN BY: A. Happel CHECKED BY: C. Marin
Wang Engineering		1145 N. Main Street Lombard, IL 60148 www.wangeng.com
FOR BOWMAN BARRETT & ASSOCIATES		314-11-01

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

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR COOPERATION WITH UTILITIES

Effective: January 1, 1999
Revised: January 1, 2007

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

Replace Article 105.07 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"**105.07 Cooperation with Utilities.** The adjustment of utilities consists of the relocation, removal, replacement, rearrangements, reconstruction, improvement, disconnection, connection, shifting, new installation or altering of an existing utility facility in any manner.

When the plans or special provisions include information pertaining to the location of underground utility facilities, such information represents only the opinion of the Department as to the location of such utilities and is only included for the convenience of the bidder. The Department assumes no responsibility in respect to the sufficiency or the accuracy of the information shown on the plans relative to the location of the underground utility facilities.

Utilities which are to be adjusted shall be adjusted by the utility owner or the owner's representative or by the Contractor as a contract item. Generally, arrangements for adjusting existing utilities will be made by the Department prior to project construction; however, utilities will not necessarily be adjusted in advance of project construction and, in some cases, utilities will not be removed from the proposed construction limits. When utility adjustments must be performed in conjunction with construction, the utility adjustment work will be shown on the plans and/or covered by Special Provisions.

When the Contractor discovers a utility has not been adjusted by the owner or the owner's representative as indicated in the contract documents, or the utility is not shown on the plans or described in the Special Provisions as to be adjusted in conjunction with construction, the Contractor shall not interfere with said utility, and shall take proper precautions to prevent damage or interruption of the utility and shall promptly notify the Engineer of the nature and location of said utility.

All necessary adjustments, as determined by the Engineer, of utilities not shown on the plans or not identified by markers, will be made at no cost to the Contractor except traffic structures, light poles, etc., that are normally located within the proposed construction limits as hereinafter defined will not be adjusted unless required by the proposed improvement.

(a) Limits of Proposed Construction for Utilities Paralleling the Roadway. For the purpose of this Article, limits of proposed construction for utilities extending in the same longitudinal direction as the roadway, shall be defined as follows:

(1) The horizontal limits shall be a vertical plane, outside of, parallel to, and 600 mm (2 ft) distant at right angles from the plan or revised slope limits.

In cases where the limits of excavation for structures are not shown on the plans, the horizontal limits shall be a vertical plane 1.2 m (4 ft) outside the edges of structure footings or the structure where no footings are required.

(2) The upper vertical limits shall be the regulations governing the roadbed clearance for the specific utility involved.

(3) The lower vertical limits shall be the top of the utility at the depth below the proposed grade as prescribed by the governing agency or the limits of excavation, whichever is less.

(b) Limits of Proposed Construction for Utilities Crossing the Roadway. For the purpose of this Article, limits of proposed construction for utilities crossing the roadway in a generally transverse direction shall be defined as follows:

(1) Utilities crossing excavations for structures that are normally made by trenching such as sewers, underdrains, etc. and all minor structures such as manholes, inlets, foundations for signs, foundations for traffic signals, etc., the limits shall be the space to be occupied by the proposed permanent construction unless otherwise required by the regulations governing the specific utility involved.

(2) For utilities crossing the proposed site of major structures such as bridges, sign trusses, etc., the limits shall be as defined above for utilities extending in the same general direction as the roadway.

The Contractor may make arrangements for adjustment of utilities outside of the limits of proposed construction provided the Contractor furnishes the Department with a signed agreement with the utility owner covering the adjustments to be made. The cost of any adjustments made outside the limits of proposed construction shall be the responsibility of the Contractor unless otherwise provided.

The Contractor shall request all utility owners to field locate their facilities according to Article 107.31. The Engineer may make the request for location from the utility after receipt of notice from the Contractor. On request, the Engineer will make an inspection to verify that the utility company has field located its facilities, but will not assume responsibility for the accuracy of such work. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the excavations or markers provided by the utility owners. This field location procedure may be waived if the utility owner has stated in writing to the Department it is satisfied the construction plans are sufficiently accurate. If the utility owner does not submit such statement to the Department, and they do not field locate their facilities in both horizontal and vertical alignment, the Engineer will authorize the Contractor in writing to proceed to locate the facilities in the most economical and reasonable manner, subject to the approval of the Engineer, and be paid according to Article 109.04.

The Contractor shall coordinate with any planned utility adjustment or new installation and the Contractor shall take all precautions to prevent disturbance or damage to utility facilities. Any failure on the part of the utility owner, or their representative, to proceed with any planned utility adjustment or new installation shall be reported promptly by the Contractor to the Engineer orally and in writing.

The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the protection of the utility facilities. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage or destruction of utility facilities resulting from neglect, misconduct, or omission in the Contractor's manner or method of execution or nonexecution of the work, or caused by defective work or the use of unsatisfactory materials. Whenever any damage or destruction of a utility facility occurs as a result of work performed by the Contractor, the utility company will be immediately notified. The utility company will make arrangements to restore such facility to a condition equal to that existing before any such damage or destruction was done.

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in the bid all of the permanent and temporary utilities in their present and/or adjusted positions.

No additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconvenience, or damage sustained by the Contractor due to any interference from the said utility facilities or the operation of relocating the said utility facilities.

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

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
INSURANCE

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

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

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

County of DuPage

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

CONCRETE GUTTER, CURB, MEDIAN, AND PAVED DITCH (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2014
Revised: August 1, 2014

Add the following to Article 606.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"(i) Polyurethane Joint Sealant ..... 1050.04"

Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 606.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Transverse contraction and longitudinal construction joints shall be sealed according to Article 420.12, except transverse joints in concrete curb and gutter shall be sealed with polysulfide or polyurethane joint sealant."

Add the following to Section 1050 of the Standard Specifications:

"**1050.04 Polyurethane Joint Sealant.** The joint sealant shall be a polyurethane sealant, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25 or better, Use T (T_1 or T_2), according to ASTM C 920."

80334

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)

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

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

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

Effective Dates	Horsepower Range	Model Year
June 1, 2010 [1/]	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006
June 1, 2011 [2/]	100-299	2003
	300-599	2001
	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006
June 1, 2012 [2/]	50-99	2004
	100-299	2003
	300-599	2001
	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006

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

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

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

a) Included on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) *Verified Retrofit Technology List* (http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/verification/verif-list.htm), or verified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) (http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm); or

b) Retrofitted with a non-verified diesel retrofit emission control device if verified retrofit emission control devices are not available for equipment proposed to be used on the project, and if the Contractor has obtained a performance certification from the retrofit

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Diesel Retrofit Deficiency Deduction

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

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

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

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

80261

CONTRACT CLAIMS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2014

Revise the first paragraph of Article 109.09(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) Submission of Claim. All claims filed by the Contractor shall be in writing and in sufficient detail to enable the Department to ascertain the basis and amount of the claim. As a minimum, the following information must accompany each claim submitted."

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

"(e) Procedure. The Department provides two administrative levels for claims review.

Level I Engineer of Construction
Level II Chief Engineer/Director of Highways or Designee

(1) Level I. All claims shall first be submitted at Level I. Two copies each of the claim and supporting documentation shall be submitted simultaneously to the District and the Engineer of Construction. The Engineer of Construction, in consultation with the District, will consider all information submitted with the claim and render a decision on the claim within 90 days after receipt by the Engineer of Construction. Claims not conforming to this Article will be returned without consideration. The Engineer of Construction may schedule a claim presentation meeting if in the Engineer of Construction's judgment such a meeting would aid in resolution of the claim, otherwise a decision will be made based on the claim documentation submitted. If a Level I decision is not rendered within 90 days of receipt of the claim, or if the Contractor disputes the decision, an appeal to Level II may be made by the Contractor.

(2) Level II. An appeal to Level II shall be made in writing to the Engineer of Construction within 45 days after the date of the Level I decision. Review of the claim at Level II shall be conducted as a full evaluation of the claim. A claim presentation meeting may be scheduled if the Chief Engineer/Director of Highways determines that such a meeting would aid in resolution of the claim, otherwise a decision will be made based on the claim documentation submitted. A Level II final decision will be rendered within 90 days of receipt of the written request for appeal.

Full compliance by the Contractor with the provisions specified in this Article is a contractual condition precedent to the Contractor's right to seek relief in the Court of Claims. The Director's written decision shall be the final administrative action of the Department. Unless the Contractor files a claim for adjudication by the Court of Claims within 60 days after the date of the written decision, the failure to file shall constitute a release and waiver of the claim."

80335

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000
Revised: January 2, 2015

FEDERAL OBLIGATION. The Department of Transportation, as a recipient of federal financial assistance, is required to take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts. Consequently, the federal regulatory provisions of 49 CFR Part 26 apply to this contract concerning the utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises. For the purposes of this Special Provision, a disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) means a business certified by the Department in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and listed in the Illinois Unified Certification Program (IL UCP) DBE Directory.

STATE OBLIGATION. This Special Provision will also be used by the Department to satisfy the requirements of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act, 30 ILCS 575. When this Special Provision is used to satisfy state law requirements on 100 percent state-funded contracts, the federal government has no involvement in such contracts (not a federal-aid contract) and no responsibility to oversee the implementation of this Special Provision by the Department on those contracts. DBE participation on 100 percent state-funded contracts will not be credited toward fulfilling the Department's annual overall DBE goal required by the US Department of Transportation to comply with the federal DBE program requirements.

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

> The Contractor, subrecipient, or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of contracts funded in whole or in part with federal or state funds. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:
>
> (a) Withholding progress payments;
>
> (b) Assessing sanctions;
>
> (c) Liquidated damages; and/or
>
> (d) Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

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

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

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 17.00 % of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

(a) The bidder documents that enough DBE participation has been obtained to meet the goal or,

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

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

BIDDING PROCEDURES. Compliance with this Special Provision is a material bidding requirement. The failure of the bidder to comply will render the bid not responsive.

(a) The bidder shall submit a Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan on Department forms SBE 2025 and 2026 with the bid.

(b) The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number, and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.

(c) The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal. For bidding purposes, submission of the completed SBE 2025 forms, signed by the DBEs and faxed to the bidder will be acceptable as long as the original is available and provided upon request. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:

(1) The names and addresses of DBE firms that will participate in the contract;

(2) A description, including pay item numbers, of the work each DBE will perform;

(3) The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm participating. The dollar amount of participation for identified work shall specifically state the quantity, unit price, and total subcontract price for the work to be completed by the DBE. If partial pay items are to be performed by the DBE, indicate the portion of each item, a unit price where appropriate and the subcontract price amount;

(4) DBE Participation Commitment Statements, form SBE 2025, signed by the bidder and each participating DBE firm documenting the commitment to use the DBE subcontractors whose participation is submitted to meet the contract goal;

(5) If the bidder is a joint venture comprised of DBE companies and non-DBE companies, the plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s); and,

(6) If the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts; the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor is selected over a DBE for work on the contract.

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

efforts that the bidder has made. Mere *pro forma* efforts, in other words, efforts done as a matter of form, are not good faith efforts; rather, the bidder is expected to have taken genuine efforts that would be reasonably expected of a bidder actively and aggressively trying to obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the contract goal.

(a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases, and will be considered by the Department.

(1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.

(2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.

(3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.

(4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.

b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith

efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable. In accordance with Section 6 of the above Bidding Procedures, the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract.

(5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.

(6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.

(7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.

(8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.

(b) If the Department determines that the apparent successful bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification shall include a statement of reasons for the determination.

(c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after the receipt of the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217) 785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The determination shall become final if a request is not made and delivered. A request may provide additional written documentation or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in

order to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for consideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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

(a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goals.

(b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.

(c) DBE as a subcontractor: 100 percent goal credit for the work of the subcontract performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies, excluding the purchase of materials and supplies or the lease of equipment by the DBE subcontractor from the prime Contractor or its affiliates. Work that a DBE subcontractor in turn subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goal.

(d) DBE as a trucker: 100 percent goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed, and insured by the DBE must be used on the contract. Credit will be given for the following:

(1) The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the contract.

(2) The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including from an owner-operator. The DBE who leases trucks from a non-DBE is entitled to credit only for the fee or commission is receives as a result of the lease arrangement.

(e) DBE as a material supplier:

(1) 60 percent goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.

(2) 100 percent goal credit for the cost of materials of supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.

(3) 100 percent credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a regular dealer or manufacturer.

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

(a) NO AMENDMENT. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217) 785-4611. Telefax number (217) 785-1524.

(b) CHANGES TO WORK. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, than a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor shall not be

required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure that the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.

(c) SUBCONTRACT. The Contractor must provide DBE subcontracts to IDOT upon request. Subcontractors shall ensure that all lower tier subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials be performed in accordance with this Special Provision.

(d) ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractor-initiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:

(1) That the replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or

(2) That the DBE is aware that its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or

(3) That the DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.

(e) TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in this Special Provision. The Contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the Contractor obtains the Department's written consent as provided in subsection (a). Unless Department consent is provided for termination of a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the listed DBE listed in the Utilization Plan.

As stated above, the Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of

Small Business Enterprises agrees, for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

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

(1) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;

(2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime contractor;

(3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;

(4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;

(5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1,200 or applicable state law.

(6) You have determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;

(7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides to you written notice of its withdrawal;

(8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;

(9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE contractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;

(10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the prime Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the prime

Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the prime Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.

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

(f) PAYMENT RECORDS. The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Regional Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.

(g) ENFORCEMENT. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.

(h) RECONSIDERATION. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor my request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance

to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department.

80029

FRICTION AGGREGATE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2011
Revised: November 1, 2014

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
		Up to...	*With...*
		50% Crushed Gravel, Crushed Concrete[3/], or Dolomite[2/]	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone

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

80265

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

Effective: January 1, 2010
Revised: April 1, 2012

Description. This work shall consist of testing the density of longitudinal joints as part of the quality control/quality assurance (QC/QA) of hot-mix asphalt (HMA). Work shall be according to Section 1030 of the Standard Specifications except as follows.

Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QC/QA). Delete the second and third sentence of the third paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following paragraphs to the end of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications:

"Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed at each random density test location. Longitudinal joint testing shall be located at a distance equal to the lift thickness or a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm), from each pavement edge. (i.e. for a 5 in. (125 mm) lift the near edge of the density gauge or core barrel shall be within 5 in. (125 mm) from the edge of pavement.) Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed using either a correlated nuclear gauge or cores.

a. Confined Edge. Each confined edge density shall be represented by a one-minute nuclear density reading or a core density and shall be included in the average of density readings or core densities taken across the mat which represents the Individual Test.

b. Unconfined Edge. Each unconfined edge joint density shall be represented by an average of three one-minute density readings or a single core density at the given density test location and shall meet the density requirements specified herein. The three one-minute readings shall be spaced ten feet apart longitudinally along the unconfined pavement edge and centered at the random density test location."

Revise the Density Control Limits table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Mixture Composition	Parameter	Individual Test (includes confined edges)	Unconfined Edge Joint Density Minimum
IL-4.75	Ndesign = 50	93.0 – 97.4%	91.0%
IL-9.5, IL-12.5	Ndesign ≥ 90	92.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-9.5,IL-9.5L, IL-12.5	Ndesign < 90	92.5 – 97.4%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-25.0	Ndesign ≥ 90	93.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L, IL-25.0	Ndesign < 90	93.0 – 97.4%	90.0%

SMA	Ndesign = 50 & 80	93.5 – 97.4%	91.0%
All Other	Ndesign = 30	93.0 - 97.4%	90.0%"

80246

HOT MIX ASPHALT – PRIME COAT (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2014

Revise Note 1 of Article 406.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 1. The bituminous material used for prime coat shall be one of the types listed in the following table.

When emulsified asphalts are used, any dilution with water shall be performed by the emulsion producer. The emulsified asphalt shall be thoroughly agitated within 24 hours of application and show no separation of water and emulsion.

Application	Bituminous Material Types
Prime Coat on Brick, Concrete, or HMA Bases	SS-1, SS-1h, SS-1hP, SS-1vh, RS-1, RS-2, CSS-1, CSS-1h, CSS-1hp, CRS-1, CRS-2, HFE-90, RC-70
Prime Coat on Aggregate Bases	MC-30, PEP"

Add the following to Article 406.03 of the Standard Specifications.

"(i) Vacuum Sweeper 1101.19
(j) Spray Paver ..... 1102.06"

Revise Article 406.05(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) Prime Coat. The bituminous material shall be prepared according to Article 403.05 and applied according to Article 403.10. The use of RC-70 shall be limited to air temperatures less than 60 °F (15 °C).

(1) Brick, Concrete or HMA Bases. The base shall be cleaned of all dust, debris and any substance that will prevent the prime coat from adhering to the base. Cleaning shall be accomplished by sweeping to remove all large particles and air blasting to remove dust. As an alternative to air blasting, a vacuum sweeper may be used to accomplish the dust removal. The base shall be free of standing water at the time of application. The prime coat shall be applied uniformly and at a rate that will provide a residual asphalt rate on the prepared surface as specified in the following table.

Type of Surface to be Primed	Residual Asphalt Rate lb/sq ft (kg/sq m)
Milled HMA, Aged Non-Milled HMA, Milled Concrete, Non-Milled Concrete & Tined Concrete	0.05 (0.244)
Fog Coat between HMA Lifts, IL-4.75 & Brick	0.025 (0.122)

The bituminous material for the prime coat shall be placed one lane at a time. If a spray paver is not used, the primed lane shall remain closed until the prime coat is

fully cured and does not pickup under traffic. When placing prime coat through an intersection where it is not possible to keep the lane closed, the prime coat may be covered immediately following its application with fine aggregate mechanically spread at a uniform rate of 2 to 4 lb/sq yd (1 to 2 kg/sq m).

(2) Aggregate Bases. The prime coat shall be applied uniformly and at a rate that will provide a residual asphalt rate on the prepared surface of 0.25 lb/sq ft ± 0.01 (1.21 kg/sq m ±0.05).

The prime coat shall be permitted to cure until the penetration has been approved by the Engineer, but at no time shall the curing period be less than 24 hours for MC-30 or four hours for PEP. Pools of prime occurring in the depressions shall be broomed or squeegeed over the surrounding surface the same day the prime coat is applied.

The base shall be primed 1/2 width at a time. The prime coat on the second half/width shall not be applied until the prime coat on the first half/width has cured so that it will not pickup under traffic.

The residual asphalt rate will be verified a minimum of once per type of surface to be primed as specified herein for which at least 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) of HMA will be placed. The test will be according to the "Determination of Residual Asphalt in Prime and Tack Coat Materials" test procedure.

Prime coat shall be fully cured prior to placement of HMA to prevent pickup by haul trucks or paving equipment. If pickup occurs, paving shall cease in order to provide additional cure time, and all areas where the pickup occurred shall be repaired.

If after five days, loss of prime coat is evident prior to covering with HMA, additional prime coat shall be placed as determined by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department."

Revise the last sentence of the first paragraph of Article 406.13(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Water added to emulsified asphalt, as allowed in Article 406.02, will not be included in the quantities measured for payment."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 406.13(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Aggregate for covering prime coat will not be measured for payment."

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

"**406.14 Basis of Payment.** Prime Coat will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound (kilogram) of residual asphalt applied for BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (PRIME COAT), or POLYMERIZED BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (PRIME COAT)."

Revise Article 407.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**407.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to Article 406.02, except as follows.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Packaged Rapid Hardening Mortar or Concrete	1018"

Revise Article 407.06(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) A bituminous prime coat shall be applied between each lift of HMA according to Article 406.05(b)."

Delete the second paragraph of Article 407.12 of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the first paragraph of Article 408.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**408.04 Method of Measurement.** Bituminous priming material will be measured for payment according to Article 406.13."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 408.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**408.05 Basis of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound (kilogram) of residual asphalt applied for BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (PRIME COAT) or POLYMERIZED BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (PRIME COAT) and at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) for INCIDENTAL HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACING."

Revise Article 1032.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**1032.02 Measurement.** Asphalt binders, emulsified asphalts, rapid curing liquid asphalt, medium curing liquid asphalts, slow curing liquid asphalts, asphalt fillers, and road oils will be measured by weight.

A weight ticket for each truck load shall be furnished to the inspector. The truck shall be weighed at a location approved by the Engineer. The ticket shall show the weight of the empty truck (the truck being weighed each time before it is loaded), the weight of the loaded truck, and the net weight of the bituminous material.

When an emulsion or cutback is used for prime coat, the percentage of asphalt residue of the actual certified product shall be shown on the producer's bill of lading or attached certificate of analysis. If the producer adds extra water to an emulsion at the request of the purchaser, the amount of water shall also be shown on the bill of lading.

Payment will not be made for bituminous materials in excess of 105 percent of the amount specified by the Engineer."

Add the following to the table in Article 1032.04 of the Standard Specifications.

"SS-1vh	160-180	70-80
RS-1, CRS-1	75-130	25-55"

Add the following to Article 1032.06 of the Standard Specifications.

"(g) Non Tracking Emulsified Asphalt SS-1vh shall be according to the following.

Requirements for SS-1vh			
Test		SPEC	AASHTO Test Method
Saybolt Viscosity @ 25C,	SFS	20-200	T 72
Storage Stability, 24hr.,	%	1 max.	T 59
Residue by Evaporation,	%	50 min.	T 59
Sieve Test,	%	0.3 max.	T 59
Tests on Residue from Evaporation			
Penetration @25°C, 100g., 5 sec., dmm		20 max.	T 49
Softening Point,	°C	65 min.	T 53
Solubility,	%	97.5 min.	T 44
Orig. DSR @ 82°C,	kPa	1.00 min.	T 315"

Revise the last table in Article 1032.06(f)(2)d. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Grade	Use
SS-1, SS-1h, RS-1, RS-2, CSS-1, CRS-1, CRS-2, CSS-1h, HFE-90, SS-1hP, CSS-1hP, SS-1vh	Prime or fog seal
PEP	Bituminous surface treatment prime
RS-2, HFE-90, HFE-150, HFE- 300, CRSP, HFP, CRS-2, HFRS-2	Bituminous surface treatment
CSS-1h Latex Modified	Microsurfacing"

Add the following to Article 1101 of the Standard Specifications.

"**1101.19 Vacuum Sweeper.** The vacuum sweeper shall have a minimum sweeping path of 52 in. (1.3 m) and a minimum blower rating of 20,000 cu ft per minute (566 cu m per minute)."

Add the following to Article 1102 of the Standard Specifications:

"**1102.06 Spray Paver.** The spreading and finishing machine shall be capable of spraying a rapid setting emulsion tack coat, paving a layer of HMA, and providing a smooth HMA mat in one pass. The HMA shall be spread over the tack coat in less than five seconds after the

application of the tack coat during normal paving speeds. No wheel or other part of the paving machine shall come into contact with the tack coat before the HMA is applied. In addition to meeting the requirements of Article 1102.03, the spray paver shall also meet the requirements of Article 1102.05 for the tank, heating system, pump, thermometer, tachometer or synchronizer, and calibration. The spray bar shall be equipped with properly sized and spaced nozzles to apply a uniform application of tack coat at the specified rate for the full width of the mat being placed."

80348

LRFD STORM SEWER BURIAL TABLES (BDE)

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

Revise Article 550.02 of the Standard Specifications to read as follows:

"Item — Article Section

(a) Clay Sewer Pipe 1040.02
(b) Extra Strength Clay Pipe 1040.02
(c) Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe 1042
(d) Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe 1042
(e) Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain,and Sewer Pipe (Note 1) 1042
(f) Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe (Note 1) 1042
(g) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe 1040.03
(h) Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe with a Smooth Interior 1040.03
(i) Corrugated Polypropylene (CPP) Pipe with Smooth Interior 1040.07
(j) Rubber Gaskets and Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants for Concrete Pipe 1056
(k) Mastic Joint Sealer for Pipe 1055
(l) External Sealing Band 1057
(m) Fine Aggregate (Note 2) 1003.04
(n) Coarse Aggregate (Note 3) 1004.05
(o) Reinforcement Bars and Welded Wire Fabric 1006.10
(p) Handling Hole Plugs 1042.16
(q) Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior 1040.04
(r) Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior 1040.04

Note 1. The class of elliptical and arch pipe used for various storm sewer sizes and heights of fill shall conform to the requirements for circular pipe.

Note 2. The fine aggregate shall be moist.

Note 3. The coarse aggregate shall be wet."

Revise the table for permitted materials in Article 550.03 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

"Class	**Materials**
A	Rigid Pipes: Clay Sewer Pipe Extra Strength Clay Pipe Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
B	Rigid Pipes: Clay Sewer Pipe Extra Strength Clay Pipe Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe Flexible Pipes: Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC) with a Smooth Interior Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior Corrugated Polypropylene (CPP) Pipe with a Smooth Interior"

Replace the storm sewers tables in Article 550.03 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

STORM SEWERS
KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED
FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE

Nominal Diameter in.	Type 1 — Fill Height: 3' and less With 1' minimum cover								Type 2 — Fill Height: Greater than 3' not exceeding 10'							
	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP
10	NA	3	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	1	*X	X	X	X	X	NA
12	IV	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X	II	1	*X	X	X	X	X	X
15	IV	NA	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	II	1	*X	X	X	NA	X	X
18	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	2	X	X	X	X	X	X
21	III	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	NA	II	2	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA
24	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	2	X	X	X	X	X	X
27	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	3	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	3	X	X	X	X	X	X
33	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
36	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X
42	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	NA	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	NA	NA
48	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	X	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	NA	NA
54	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
60	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X
66	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
72	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
78	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
84	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
90	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
96	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
102	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
108	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
CSP Concrete Sewer, Storm drain, and Culvert Pipe
PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe
PE Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior
CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior
CPP Corrugated Polypropylene pipe with a Smooth Interior

X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
* May also use Standard Strength Clay Pipe

STORM SEWERS (Metric)
KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED
FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE

Nominal Diameter in.	Type 1 — Fill Height: 1 m and less With 300 mm minimum cover								Type 2 — Fill Height: Greater than 1 m not exceeding 3 m							
	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP
250	NA	3	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	1	*X	X	X	X	X	NA
300	IV	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X	II	1	*X	X	X	X	X	X
375	IV	NA	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	II	1	*X	X	X	NA	X	X
450	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	2	X	X	X	X	X	X
525	III	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	NA	II	2	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA
600	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	2	X	X	X	X	X	X
675	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	3	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
750	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	3	X	X	X	X	X	X
825	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
900	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	II	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X
1050	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	NA	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	NA	NA
1200	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	X	II	NA	X	X	NA	X	NA	NA
1350	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1500	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X
1650	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1800	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1950	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2100	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2250	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2400	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2550	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2700	II	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
CSP Concrete Sewer, Storm drain, and Culvert Pipe
PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe
PE Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior
CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior
CPP Corrugated Polypropylene pipe with a Smooth Interior
X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
* May also use Standard Strength Clay Pipe

STORM SEWERS
KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED
FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE

Nominal Diameter in.	Type 3 — Fill Height: Greater than 10' not exceeding 15'								Type 4 — Fill Height: Greater than 15' not exceeding 20'						
	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPP
10	NA	2	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	3	X	X	X	X	NA
12	III	2	X	X	X	X	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
15	III	3	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	NA	X
18	III	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
21	III	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA
24	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
27	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
33	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
36	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
42	III	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA
48	III	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA
54	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
60	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
66	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
72	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
78	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
84	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
90	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1680	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
96	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1690	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
102	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1700	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
108	1360	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1710	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
CSP Concrete Sewer, Storm drain, and Culvert Pipe
PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe
PE Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior
CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior
CPP Corrugated Polypropylene pipe with a Smooth Iinterior
X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
* May also use Standard Strength Clay Pipe
Note RCCP with a number instead of a Roman numeral shall be furnished according to AASHTO M170 Section 6. This number represents the D-load to produce a 0.01 in crack.

STORM SEWERS (metric)
KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED
FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE

Nominal Diameter in.	Type 3								Type 4						
	Fill Height: Greater than 3 m not exceeding 4.5 m								Fill Height: Greater than 4.5 m not exceeding 6 m						
	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPE	CPP	RCCP	CSP	ESCP	PVC	CPVC	PE	CPP
250	NA	2	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	3	X	X	X	X	NA
300	III	2	X	X	X	X	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
375	III	3	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	NA	X
450	III	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
525	III	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA
600	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
675	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
750	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA	X	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
825	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
900	III	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
1050	III	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA
1200	III	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	X	NA	X	NA
1350	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1500	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1650	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1800	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1950	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2100	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2250	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2400	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2550	III	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2700	70	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
CSP Concrete Sewer, Storm drain, and Culvert Pipe
PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe
PE Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior
CPE Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe with a Smooth Interior
CPP Corrugated Polypropylene pipe with a Smooth Interior
X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
* May also use Standard Strength Clay Pipe
Note RCCP with a number instead of a Roman numeral shall be furnished according to AASHTO M170 Section 6. This number represents the metric D-load to produce a 25.4 micro-meter crack.

981

STORM SEWERS
KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED
FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE

Nominal Diameter in.	Type 5			Type 6			Type 7	
	Fill Height: Greater than 20' not exceeding 25'			Fill Height: Greater than 25' not exceeding 30'			Fill Height: Greater than 30' not exceeding 35'	
	RCCP	PVC	CPVC	RCCP	PVC	CPVC	RCCP	CPVC
10	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	NA	X
12	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
15	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
18	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
21	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
24	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
27	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
30	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
33	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
36	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
42	IV	X	NA	V	X	NA	V	NA
48	IV	X	NA	V	X	NA	V	NA
54	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
60	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
66	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
72	V	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
78	2020	NA	NA	2370	NA	NA	2730	NA
84	2020	NA	NA	2380	NA	NA	2740	NA
90	2030	NA	NA	2390	NA	NA	2750	NA
96	2040	NA	NA	2400	NA	NA	2750	NA
102	2050	NA	NA	2410	NA	NA	2760	NA
108	2060	NA	NA	2410	NA	NA	2770	NA

RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe
X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
Note RCCP with a number instead of a Roman numeral shall be furnished according to AASHTO M170 Section 6. This number represents the D-load to produce a 0.01 in crack.

STORM SEWERS (metric)
KIND OF MATERIAL PERMITTED AND STRENGTH REQUIRED
FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETERS AND FILL HEIGHTS OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE

Nominal Diameter in.	Type 5			Type 6			Type 7	
	Fill Height: Greater than 20' not exceeding 25'			Fill Height: Greater than 25' not exceeding 30'			Fill Height: Greater than 30' not exceeding 35'	
	RCCP	PVC	CPVC	RCCP	PVC	CPVC	RCCP	CPVC
250	NA	X	X	NA	X	X	NA	X
300	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
375	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
450	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
525	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
600	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
675	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
750	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
825	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
900	IV	X	X	V	X	X	V	X
1050	IV	X	NA	V	X	NA	V	NA
1200	IV	X	NA	V	X	NA	V	NA
1350	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
1500	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
1650	IV	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
1800	V	NA	NA	V	NA	NA	V	NA
1950	100	NA	NA	110	NA	NA	130	NA
2100	100	NA	NA	110	NA	NA	130	NA
2250	100	NA	NA	110	NA	NA	130	NA
2400	100	NA	NA	120	NA	NA	130	NA
2550	100	NA	NA	120	NA	NA	130	NA
2700	100	NA	NA	120	NA	NA	130	NA

RCCP Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
ESCP Extra Strength Clay Pipe
X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
Note RCCP with a number instead of a Roman numeral shall be furnished according to AASHTO M170 Section 6. This number represents the metric D-load to produce a 25.4 micro-meter crack.

Revise the sixth paragraph of Article 550.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"PVC, PE and CPP pipes shall be joined according to the manufacturer's specifications."

Revise the first and second paragraphs of Article 550.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**550.08 Deflection Testing for Storm Sewers.** All PVC, PE, and CPP storm sewers shall be tested for deflection not less than 30 days after the pipe is installed and the backfill compacted. The testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer.

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

Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 550.08 to read as follows.

"The outside diameter of the mandrel shall be 95 percent of the base inside diameter. For all PVC pipe the base inside diameter shall be defined using ASTM D 3034 methodology. For all PE and CPP pipe, the base inside diameter shall be defined as the average inside diameter based on the minimum and maximum tolerances specified in the corresponding ASTM or AASHTO material specifications."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1040.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**1040.03 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe.** Acceptance testing of PVC pipe and fittings shall be accomplished during the same construction season in which they are installed. The section properties shall be according to the manufacturer pre-submitted geometric properties on file with the Department. The manufacturer shall submit written certification that the material meets those properties. The pipe shall meet the following additional requirements."

Delete Articles 1040.03(e) and (f) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise Articles 1040.04(c) and (d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(c) PE Profile Wall Pipe for Insertion Lining. The pipe shall be according to ASTM F 894. When used for insertion lining of pipe culverts, the pipe liner shall have a minimum pipe stiffness of 46 psi (317 kPa) at five percent deflection for nominal inside diameters of 42 in. (1050 mm) or less. For nominal inside diameters of greater than 42 in. (1050 mm), the pipe liner shall have a minimum pipe stiffness of 32.5 psi (225 kPa) at five percent deflection. All sizes shall have wall construction that presents essentially smooth internal and external surfaces.

(d) PE Pipe with a Smooth Interior. The pipe shall be according to ASTM F 714 (DR 32.5) with a minimum cell classification of PE 335434 as defined in ASTM D 3350. The section properties shall be according to the manufacturer pre-submitted geometric properties on file with the Department. The manufacturer shall submit written

certification that the material meets those properties and the resin used to manufacture the pipe meets or exceeds the minimum cell classification requirements."

Add the following to Section 1040 of the Standard Specifications:

"**1040.08 Polypropylene (PP) Pipe.** Storage and handling shall be according to the manufacturer's recommendations, except in no case shall the pipe be exposed to direct sunlight for more than six months. Acceptance testing of the pipe shall be accomplished during the same construction season in which it is installed. The section properties shall be according to the manufacturer pre-submitted geometric properties on file with the Department. The manufacturer shall submit written certification that the material meets those properties. The pipe shall meet the following additional requirements.

(a) Corrugated PP Pipe with a Smooth Interior. The pipe shall be according to AAHSTO M 330 (nominal size – 12 to 60 in. (300 to 1500 mm)). The pipe shall be Type S or D.

(b) Perforated Corrugated PP Pipe with A Smooth Interior. The pipe shall be according to AASHTO M 330 (nominal size – 12 to 60 in. (300 to 1500 mm)). The pipe shall be Type SP. In addition, the top centerline of the pipe shall be marked so that it is readily visible from the top of the trench before backfilling, and the upper ends of the slot perforations shall be a minimum of ten degrees below the horizontal."

80325

MECHANICAL SIDE TIE BAR INSERTER (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2014
Revised: January 1, 2015

Add the following to Article 420.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(k) Mechanical Side Tie Bar Inserters ..... 1103.18"

Revise Article 420.05(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) Longitudinal Construction Joint. The tie bars shall be installed using one of the following methods.

(1) Preformed or Drilled Holes. The tie bars shall be installed with an approved nonshrink grout or chemical adhesive providing a minimum pull-out strength as follows.

Bar Size	Minimum Pull-Out Strength
No. 6 (No. 19)	11,000 lb (49 kN)
No. 8 (No. 25)	19,750 lb (88 kN)

Holes shall be blown clean and dry prior to placing the grout or adhesive. If compressed air is used, the pneumatic tool lubricator shall be bypassed and a filter installed on the discharge valve to keep water and oil out of the lines. The installation shall be with methods and tools conforming to the grout or adhesive manufacturer's recommendations.

The Contractor shall load test five percent of the first 500 tie bars installed. No further installation will be allowed until the initial five percent testing has been completed and approval to continue installation has been given by the Engineer. Testing will be required for 0.5 percent of the bars installed after the initial 500. For each bar that fails to pass the minimum requirements, two more bars selected by the Engineer shall be tested. Each bar that fails to meet the minimum load requirement shall be reinstalled and retested. The equipment and method used for testing shall meet the requirements of ASTM E 488. All tests shall be performed within 72 hours of installation. The tie bars shall be installed and approved before concrete is placed in the adjacent lane."

(2) Inserted. The tie bars shall be installed with the use of a mechanical side tie bar inserter. The inserter shall insert the tie bars with vibration while still within the extrusion process, after the concrete has been struck off and consolidated without deformation of the slab. The inserter shall remain stationary relative to the pavement when inserting tie bars, while the formless paver continues to move in the direction of paving.

A void greater than 1/8 in. (3 mm) at any location around the tie bar shall require immediate adjustment of the paving operation. A void greater than 1/2 in.(13 mm) shall be repaired with a nonshrink grout or chemical adhesive after the concrete has hardened. If at the end of the day of paving more than 20 percent of the tie bars show a void larger than 1/8 in. (3 mm) at any point around the bar, the use of the side tie bar inserter shall be discontinued.

(3) Formed in Place. The tie bar shall be formed in place as shown on the plans.

The sealant reservoir shall be formed either by sawing after the concrete has set according to Article 420.05(a) or by hand tools when the concrete is in a plastic state."

Add the following to Section 1103 of the Standard Specifications:

"**1103.18 Mechanical Side Bar Inserters.** The mechanical side tie bar inserter shall be self-contained and supported on the formless paver with the ability to move independently from the formless paver. The insertion apparatus shall vibrate within a frequency of 2000 to 6000 vpm. A vibrating reed tachometer, hand type, shall be provided according to Article 1103.12."

80342

PAVEMENT STRIPING - SYMBOLS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2015

Revise the Symbol Table of Article 780.14 of the Supplemental Specifications to read:

"SYMBOLS

Symbol	Large Size sq ft (sq m)	Small Size sq ft (sq m)
Through Arrow	11.5 (1.07)	6.5 (0.60)
Left or Right Arrow	15.6 (1.47)	8.8 (0.82)
2 Arrow Combination Left (or Right) and Through	26.0 (2.42)	14.7 (1.37)
3 Arrow Combination Left, Right, and Through	38.4 (3.56)	20.9 (1.94)
Lane Drop Arrow	41.5 (3.86)	--
Wrong Way Arrow	24.3 (2.26)	--
Railroad "R" 6 ft (1.8 m)	3.6 (0.33)	--
Railroad "X" 20 ft (6.1 m)	54.0 (5.02)	--
International Symbol of Accessibility	3.1 (0.29)	--
Bike Symbol	4.7 (0.44)	--
Shared Lane Symbol	8.0 (0.74)	--"

80352

PROGRESS PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2013

Revise Article 109.07(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Progress payments may be reduced by liens filed pursuant to Section 23(c) of the Mechanics' Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c).

If a Contractor or subcontractor has defaulted on a loan issued under the Department's Disadvantaged Business Revolving Loan Program (20 ILCS 2705/2705-610), progress payments may be reduced pursuant to the terms of that loan agreement. In such cases, the amount of the estimate related to the work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor, in default of the loan agreement, will be offset, in whole or in part, and vouchered by the Department to the Working Capital Revolving Fund or designated escrow account. Payment for the work shall be considered as issued and received by the Contractor or subcontractor on the date of the offset voucher. Further, the amount of the offset voucher shall be a credit against the Department's obligation to pay the Contractor, the Contractor's obligation to pay the subcontractor, and the Contractor's or subcontractor's total loan indebtedness to the Department. The offset shall continue until such time as the entire loan indebtedness is satisfied. The Department will notify the Contractor and Fund Control Agent in a timely manner of such offset. The Contractor or subcontractor shall not be entitled to additional payment in consideration of the offset.

The failure to perform any requirement, obligation, or term of the contract by the Contractor shall be reason for withholding any progress payments until the Department determines that compliance has been achieved."

80328

REINFORCEMENT BARS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2013

Revise the first and second paragraphs of Article 508.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**508.05 Placing and Securing.** All reinforcement bars shall be placed and tied securely at the locations and in the configuration shown on the plans prior to the placement of concrete. Manual welding of reinforcement may only be permitted or precast concrete products as indicated in the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum "Quality Control / Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products", and for precast prestressed concrete products as indicated in the Department's current "Manual for Fabrication of Precast Prestressed Concrete Products". Reinforcement bars shall not be placed by sticking or floating into place or immediately after placement of the concrete.

Bars shall be tied at all intersections, except where the center to center dimension is less than 1 ft (300 mm) in each direction, in which case alternate intersections shall be tied. Molded plastic clips may be used in lieu of wire to secure bar intersections, but shall not be permitted in horizontal bar mats subject to construction foot traffic or to secure longitudinal bar laps. Plastic clips shall adequately secure the reinforcement bars, and shall permit the concrete to flow through and fully encase the reinforcement. Plastic clips may be recycled plastic, and shall meet the approval of the Engineer. The number of ties as specified shall be doubled for lap splices at the stage construction line of concrete bridge decks when traffic is allowed on the first completed stage during the pouring of the second stage."

Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 508.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Supports for reinforcement in bridge decks shall be metal. For all other concrete construction the supports shall be metal or plastic. Metal bar supports shall be made of cold-drawn wire, or other approved material and shall be either epoxy coated, galvanized or plastic tipped. When the reinforcement bars are epoxy coated, the metal supports shall be epoxy coated. Plastic supports may be recycled plastic. Supports shall be provided in sufficient number and spaced to provide the required clearances. Supports shall adequately support the reinforcement bars, and shall permit the concrete to flow through and fully encase the reinforcement. The legs of supports shall be spaced to allow an opening that is a minimum 1.33 times the nominal maximum aggregate size used in the concrete. Nominal maximum aggregate size is defined as the largest sieve which retains any of the aggregate sample particles. All supports shall meet the approval of the Engineer."

Revise the first sentence of the eighth paragraph of Article 508.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Epoxy coated reinforcement bars shall be tied with plastic coated wire, epoxy coated wire, or molded plastic clips where allowed."

Add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph of Article 508.06(c) of the Standard Specifications:

"In addition, the total slip of the bars within the splice sleeve of the connector after loading in tension to 30 ksi (207 MPa) and relaxing to 3 ksi (20.7 MPa) shall not exceed 0.01 in. (254 microns)."

Revise Article 1042.03(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(d) Reinforcement and Accessories: The concrete cover over all reinforcement shall be within ±1/4 in. (±6 mm) of the specified cover.

Welded wire fabric shall be accurately bent and tied in place.

Miscellaneous accessories to be cast into the concrete or for forming holes and recesses shall be carefully located and rigidly held in place by bolts, clamps, or other effective means. If paper tubes are used for vertical dowel holes, or other vertical holes which require grouting, they shall be removed before transportation to the construction site."

80327

SIDEWALK, CORNER, OR CROSSWALK CLOSURE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2015

Revise the first sentence of Article 1106.02(m) of the Supplemental Specifications to read:

> "The top and bottom panels shall have alternating white and orange stripes sloping 45 degrees on both sides."

80354

TRACKING THE USE OF PESTICIDES (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2012

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 107.23 of the Standard Specifications:

"Within 48 hours of the application of pesticides, including but not limited to herbicides, insecticides, algaecides, and fungicides, the Contractor shall complete and return to the Engineer, Operations form "OPER 2720"."

80301

TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BDE)

Effective: October 15, 1975

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

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

The Contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyman in the type of trade or job classification involved. The number of trainees to be trained under this contract will be 2 . In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, he shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The Contractor shall also insure that this Training Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the Contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within the reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing construction, the Contractor shall submit to the Illinois Department of Transportation for approval the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and training program to be used. Furthermore, the Contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. The Contractor will be credited for each trainee employed by him on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeyman status is a primary objective of this Training Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g. by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The Contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that he has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the Contractor is in compliance with this Training Special Provision. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which he has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he has been employed as a journeyman. The Contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used, the Contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the Contractor and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. The Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration shall approve a program, if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the Contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved by not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts. Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from the State prior to commencing work on the classification covered by the program. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather then clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. Some offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Method of Measurement. The unit of measurement is in hours.

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

20338

WARM MIX ASPHALT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012
Revised: November 1, 2014

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

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

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

Equipment.

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

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

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

"(13) Equipment for Warm Mix Technologies.

a. Foaming. Metering equipment for foamed asphalt shall have an accuracy of ± 2 percent of the actual water metered. The foaming control system shall be electronically interfaced with the asphalt binder meter.

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

Mix Design Verification.

Add the following to Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications.

"(e) Warm Mix Technologies.

(1) Foaming. WMA mix design verification will not be required when foaming technology is used alone (without WMA additives). However, the foaming technology shall only be used on HMA designs previously approved by the Department.

(2) Additives. WMA mix designs utilizing additives shall be submitted to the Engineer for mix design verification."

Construction Requirements.

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

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

Basis of Payment.

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

80288

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012

The Contractor shall provide a weekly report of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) trucks hired by the Contractor or subcontractors (i.e. not owned by the Contractor or subcontractors) that are used on the jobsite; or used for the delivery and/or removal of equipment/material to and from the jobsite. The jobsite shall also include offsite locations, such as plant sites or storage sites, when those locations are used solely for this contract.

The report shall be submitted on the form provided by the Department within ten business days following the reporting period. The reporting period shall be Monday through Sunday for each week reportable trucking activities occur. The report shall be submitted to the Engineer and a copy shall be provided to the district EEO Officer.

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

80302

WORKING DAYS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2002

The Contractor shall complete the work within 105 working days.

80071

PIPE UNDERDRAINS FOR STRUCTURES
Effective: May 17, 2000
Revised: January 22, 2010

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a pipe underdrain system as shown on the plans, as specified herein, and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials. Materials shall meet the requirements as set forth below:

The perforated pipe underdrain shall be according to Article 601.02 of the Standard Specifications. Outlet pipes or pipes connecting to a separate storm sewer system shall not be perforated.

The drainage aggregate shall be a combination of one or more of the following gradations, FA1, FA2, CA5, CA7, CA8, CA11, or CA13 thru 16, according to Sections 1003 and 1004 of the Standard Specifications.

The fabric surrounding the drainage aggregate shall be Geotechnical Fabric for French Drains according to Article 1080.05 of the Standard Specifications.

Construction Requirements. All work shall be according to the applicable requirements of Section 601 of the Standard Specifications except as modified below.

The pipe underdrains shall consist of a perforated pipe drain situated at the bottom of an area of drainage aggregate wrapped completely in geotechnical fabric and shall be installed to the lines and gradients as shown on the plans.

Method of Measurement. Pipe Underdrains for Structures shall be measured for payment in feet (meters), in place. Measurement shall be along the centerline of the pipe underdrains. All connectors, outlet pipes, elbows, and all other miscellaneous items shall be included in the measurement. Concrete headwalls shall be included in the cost of Pipe Underdrains for Structures, but shall not be included in the measurement for payment.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for PIPE UNDERDRAINS FOR STRUCTURES of the diameter specified. Furnishing and installation of the drainage aggregate, geotechnical fabric, forming holes in structural elements and any excavation required, will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of the pipe underdrains for structures.

STRUCTURAL ASSESSMENT REPORTS FOR CONTRACTOR'S MEANS AND METHODS
Effective: March 6, 2009

DESCRIPTION
This item shall consist of preparing and submitting, to the Engineer for approval, Structural Assessment Reports (SARs) for proposed work on structure(s) or portions thereof. Unless noted otherwise, a SAR shall be required when the Contractor's means and methods apply loads to the structure or change its structural behavior. A SAR shall be submitted and approved prior to beginning the work covered by that SAR. Separate portions of the work may be covered by separate SARs which may be submitted at different times or as dictated by the Contractor's schedule.

Existing Conditions. An Existing Structure Information Package (ESIP) will be provided by the Department to the Contractor upon request. This package will typically include existing or "As-Built" plans, and the latest National Bridge Inspection Standards (NBIS) inspection report. The availability of structural information from the Department is solely for the convenience and information of the Contractor and shall not relieve the Contractor of the duty to make, and the risk of making, examinations and investigations as required to assess conditions affecting the work. Any data furnished in the ESIP is for information only and does not constitute a part of the Contract. The Department makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the information conveyed or as to any interpretations made from the data.

Removal SARs. A SAR for removal of existing structures, or portions thereof, shall demonstrate that the Contractor's proposed means and methods to accomplish the work do not compromise the structural adequacy of the bridge, or portions thereof that are to remain in service, at any time during the work activities being performed. Each phase of the operation shall be accounted for, as well as the existing condition of the structure.

Construction SARs. A SAR for new construction or for construction utilizing existing components shall demonstrate that the Contractor's proposed means and methods to accomplish the work do not compromise the structural adequacy of the bridge or portions thereof at any time during the work activities being performed. For construction activities applying less than 10 tons (9 metric tons) of total combined weight of equipment and stockpiled materials on the structure at any one time, a SAR submittal shall not be required provided the Contractor submits written verification to the Engineer stating the applied loads do not exceed this threshold. The verification shall be submitted prior to the start of the activity. This SAR exemption shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for the structure. A SAR shall be submitted in all cases where the existing structure is posted for less than legal loads or the Contract plans indicate a live load restriction is in place.

REQUIREMENTS
a) **General.** All work specified shall be performed according to the Contract plans, Special Provisions and/or Standard Specifications governing that work.

Submittals for falsework and forming for concrete construction shall be according to Articles 503.05 and 503.06 and does not require a SAR. Moving construction equipment across a structure, or portions thereof, open to traffic shall be addressed according to Article 107.16 and does not require a SAR. Operating equipment on an in-service structure and/or using a portion of an in-service structure as a work platform shall require a SAR and Article 107.16 shall not apply.

The Contractor may move vehicles across the existing bridge without a SAR after closure and prior to removal of any portion of the structure provided:

- The vehicles satisfy the requirements of Section 15-111 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (described in the IDOT document "Understanding the Illinois Size & Weight Laws") or of the Federal Highway Administration document "Bridge Formula Weights" (available at: http://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/freight/publications/brdg_frm_wghts/bridge_formula_all.pdf)
- The Contractor submits written verification to the Engineer stating the vehicles meet these requirements. The verification shall be submitted prior to allowing the vehicles on the structure.

This SAR exemption shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for the structure. This SAR exemption shall not be allowed where the existing structure is posted for less than legal loads or the Contract plans indicate a live load restriction is in place. No stockpiling of material is allowed under this exemption.

All SARs shall detail the procedures and sequencing necessary to complete the work in a safe and controlled manner. When appropriate, supporting design calculations shall be provided verifying the following:

- The effects of the applied loads do not exceed the capacity at Operating level for any portions of the structure being utilized in the demolition of the structure provided those portions are not to be reused.
- The effects of the applied loads do not exceed the capacity at Inventory level for new construction or for portions of the existing structure that are to be reused.
- The condition of the structure and/or members has been considered.

See AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation for further information on determining the available capacities at the Operating and Inventory levels.

b) **Confidential Documents.** Due to the sensitivity of the inspection reports and bridge condition reports to bridge security, the following confidentiality statement applies to these reports:

"Reports used by the Contractor and the contents thereof are the property of the Department, and are subject to the control of the Department in accordance with State and Federal law. The distribution, dissemination, disclosure, duplication or release of these reports or the content thereof in any manner, form or format without the express permission of the keeper of

this record is prohibited. The owner is the official keeper of these records, except for state owned bridges, where the official keeper of these records is the Regional Engineer."

c) **Submittals.** The Contractor shall be pre-approved to prepare SAR(s) or shall retain the services of a pre-qualified engineering firm to provide these services. Pre-approval of the Contractor will be determined by the Illinois Department of Transportation and will allow SAR(s) preparation by the Contractor unless otherwise noted on the plans. For engineering firms, pre-qualification shall be according to the Department in the category of "Highway Bridges-Typical" unless otherwise noted on the plans. Firms involved in any part of the project (plan development or project management) will not be eligible to provide these services. Evidence of pre-approval/pre-qualification shall be submitted with all SAR(s). The SAR(s) shall be prepared and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer. The Contractor shall submit SAR(s), complete with working drawings and supporting design calculations, to the Engineer for approval, at least 30 calendar days prior to start of that portion of the work.

At a minimum a Structural Assessment Report shall include the following:

1. A plan outlining the procedures and sequence for the work, including staging when applicable.
2. A demolition plan (when removal is included as an item of work in the contract) including details of the proposed methods of removal.
3. A beam erection plan (when beam erection is included as an item of work in the contract) including details of the proposed methods of erection.
4. Pertinent specifications for equipment used during the work activity.
5. The allowable positions for that equipment during the work activity.
6. The allowable positions and magnitudes of stockpiled materials and/or spoils, if planned to be located on the structure.
7. Design and details for temporary shoring and/or bracing, if required by the Contractor's means and methods.

Approval or acceptance of a Structural Assessment Report shall not relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for the successful completion of the work.

Revisions to the Contractor's means and methods resulting in no increased load effects to the structure, as determined by the Contractor's Structural Engineer, shall not require a SAR resubmittal. However, the Contractor's Structural Engineer shall submit to the Engineer written verification that there is no increased load effect. The written verification shall specify the revisions and shall be submitted prior to the start of the revised activities.

The Contractor shall be responsible for following the approved SAR related to the work involved.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT
Structural Assessment Reports will not be measured for payment.

BASIS OF PAYMENT
Structural Assessment Reports will not be paid for separately but shall be considered as included in the contract unit price(s) for the work item(s) specified.

COFFERDAMS
Effective: October 15, 2011

Replace Article 502.06 with the following.

502.06 Cofferdams. A Cofferdam shall be defined as a temporary structure, consisting of engineered components, designed to isolate the work area from water to enable construction under dry conditions based on either the Estimated Water Surface Elevation (EWSE) or Cofferdam Design Water Elevation (CDWE) shown on the contract plans as specified below. When cofferdams are not specified in the contract documents and conditions are encountered where the excavation for the structure cannot be kept free of water for prosecuting the work by pumping and/or diverting water, the Contractor, with the written permission of the Engineer, will be permitted to construct a cofferdam.

The Contractor shall submit a cofferdam plan for each cofferdam to the Engineer for approval prior to the start of construction. Cofferdams shall not be installed or removed without the Engineer's approval. Work shall not be performed in flowing water except for the installation and removal of the cofferdam. The cofferdam plan shall address the following:

(a) Cofferdam (Type 1). The Contractor shall submit a cofferdam plan which addresses the proposed methods of construction and removal; the construction sequence including staging; dewatering methods; erosion and sediment control measures; disposal of excavated material; effluent water control measures; backfilling; and the best management practices to prevent reintroduction of excavated material into the aquatic environment. The design and method of construction shall provide, within the measurement limits specified in Article 502.12, necessary clearance for forms, inspection of exterior of the forms, pumping, and protection of fresh concrete from water. For Type 1 cofferdams, it is anticipated the design will be based on the EWSE shown on the contract plans. The Contractor shall assume all liability, financial or otherwise for a Type 1 cofferdam designed for an elevation lower than the EWSE.

(b) Cofferdam (Type 2). In addition to the requirements of Article 502.06(a), the Contractor's submittal shall include detailed drawings and design calculations, prepared and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer. For Type 2 cofferdams it is anticipated the design will be based on the CDWE shown on the contract plans. The Contractor shall assume all liability, financial or otherwise for a Type 2 cofferdam designed for an elevation lower than the CDWE.

(c) Seal Coat. The seal coat concrete, when shown on the plans, is based on design assumptions in order to establish an estimated quantity. When seal coat is indeed utilized, it shall be considered an integral part of the overall cofferdam system and, therefore, its design shall be included in the overall cofferdam design submittal. If a seal coat was not specified but determined to be necessary, it shall be added to the contract by written permission of the Engineer. The seal coat concrete shall be constructed according to Article

503.14. After the excavation within the cofferdam has been completed and the piles have been driven (if applicable), and prior to placing the seal coat, the elevation of the bottom of the proposed seal coat shall be verified by soundings. The equipment and methods used to conduct the soundings shall meet the approval of the Engineer. Any material within the cofferdam above the approved bottom of the seal coat elevation shall be removed.

No component of the cofferdam shall extend into the substructure concrete or remain in place without written permission of the Engineer. Removal shall be according to the previously approved procedure. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Engineer, all components of the cofferdam shall be removed.

Revise the first paragraph of 502.12(b) to read as follows.

(b) Measured Quantities. Structure excavation, when specified, will be measured for payment in its original position and the volume computed in cubic yards (cubic meters). Horizontal dimensions will not extend beyond vertical planes 2 ft (600 mm) outside of the edges of footings of bridges, walls, and corrugated steel plate arches. The vertical dimension for structure excavation will be the average depth from the surface of the material to be excavated to the bottom of the footing as shown on the plans or ordered in writing by the Engineer. The volume of any unstable and/or unsuitable material removed within the structure excavation will be measured for payment in cubic yards (cubic meters).

Revise the last paragraph of 502.12(b) to read as follows.

Cofferdam excavation will be measured for payment in cubic yards (cubic meters) in its original position within the cofferdam. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the horizontal dimensions used in computing the volume will not extend beyond vertical planes 2 ft (600 mm) outside of the edges of the substructure footings or 4 ft (1.2 m) outside of the faces of the substructure stem wall, whichever is greater. The vertical dimensions will be the average depth from the surface of the material to be excavated to the elevation shown on the plans for bottom of the footing, stem wall, or seal coat, or as otherwise determined by the Engineer as the bottom of the excavation.

Revise the first sentence of the sixth paragraph of 502.13 to read as follows.

Cofferdams, when specified, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for COFFERDAM (TYPE 1) or COFFERDAM (TYPE 2), at the locations specified.

GRANULAR BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES
Effective: April 19, 2012
Revised: October 30, 2012

Revise Section 586 of the Standard Specifications to read:

SECTION 586. GRANULAR BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES

586.01 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, transporting and placing granular backfill for abutment structures.

586.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Fine Aggregate	1003.04
(b) Coarse Aggregates	1004.05

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

586.03 General. This work shall be done according to Article 502.10 except as modified below. The backfill volume shall be backfilled, with granular material as specified in Article 586.02, to the required elevation as shown in the contract plans. The backfill volume shall be placed in convenient lifts for the full width to be backfilled. Unless otherwise specified in the contract plans, mechanical compaction will not be required. A deposit of gravel or crushed stone placed behind drain holes shall not be required. All drains not covered by geocomposite wall drains or other devices to prevent loss of backfill material shall be covered by sufficient filter fabric material meeting the requirements of Section 1080 and Section 282 with either 6 or 8 oz/sq yd (200 or 270 g/sq m) material allowed, with free edges overlapping the drain hole by at least 12 in. (300 mm) in all directions.

The granular backfill shall be brought to the finished grade as shown in the contract plans. When concrete is to be cast on top of the granular backfill, the Contractor, subject to approval of the Engineer, may prepare the top surface of the fill to receive the concrete as he/she deems necessary for satisfactory placement at no additional cost to the Department.

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

(a) Contract Quantities. The requirements for the use of contract quantities shall conform to Article 202.07(a).

(b) Measured Quantities. This work will be measured for payment in place and the volume computed in cubic yards (cubic meters). The volume will be determined by the method of average end areas behind the abutment.

586.05 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for GRANULAR BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES.

BRIDGE DECK CONSTRUCTION
Effective: October 22, 2013
Revised: April 18, 2014

Revise the Second Paragraph of Article 503.06(b) to read as follows.

"When the Contractor uses cantilever forming brackets on exterior beams or girders, additional requirements shall be as follows."

Revise Article 503.06(b)(1) to read as follows.

"(1) Bracket Placement. The spacing of brackets shall be per the manufacturer's published design specifications for the size of the overhang and the construction loads anticipated. The resulting force of the leg brace of the cantilever bracket shall bear on the web within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange of the beam or girder."

Revise Article 503.06(b)(2) to read as follows.

"(2) Beam Ties. The top flange of exterior steel beams or girders supporting the cantilever forming brackets shall be tied to the bottom flange of the next interior beam. The top flange of exterior concrete beams supporting the cantilever forming brackets shall be tied to the top flange of the next interior beam. The ties shall be spaced at 4 ft (1.2 m) centers. Permanent cross frames on steel girders may be considered a tie. Ties shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch (13 mm) diameter threaded rod with an adjusting mechanism for drawing the tie taut. The ties shall utilize hanger brackets or clips which hook onto the flange of steel beams. No welding will be permitted to the structural steel or stud shear connectors, or to reinforcement bars of concrete beams, for the installation of the tie bar system. After installation of the ties and blocking, the tie shall be drawn taut until the tie does not vary from a straight line from beam to beam. The tie system shall be approved by the Engineer."

Revise Article 503.06(b)(3) to read as follows.

"(3) Beam Blocks. Suitable beam blocks of 4 in x 4 in (100 x 100 mm) timbers or metal structural shapes of equivalent strength or better, acceptable to the Engineer, shall be wedged between the webs of the two beams tied together, within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange at each location where they are tied. When it is not feasible to have the resulting force from the leg brace of the cantilever brackets transmitted to the web within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange, then additional blocking shall be placed at each bracket to transmit the resulting force to within 6 inches (150 mm) of the bottom flange of the next interior beam or girder."

Delete the last paragraph of Article 503.06(b).

Revise the third paragraph of Article 503.16 to read as follows.

"Fogging equipment shall be in operation unless the evaporation rate is less than 0.1 lb/sq ft/hour (0.5kg/sq m/hour) and the Engineer gives permission to stop. The evaporation rate shall be determined according to the following formula.

$$E = (T_c^{2.5} - rT_a^{2.5})(1 + 0.4V)x10^{-6} \, (English)$$

$$E = 5[(T_c + 18)^{2.5} - r(T_a + 18)^{2.5}](V + 4)x10^{-6} \, (Metric)$$

Where:

E = Evaporation Rate, lb/ft^2/h (kg/sq m/h)

T_c = Concrete Temperature, °F (°C)

T_a = Air Temperature, °F (°C)

r = Relative Humidity in percent/100

V = Wind Velocity, mph (km/h)

The Contractor shall provide temperature, relative humidity, and wind speed measuring equipment. Fogging equipment shall be adequate to reach or cover the entire pour from behind the finishing machine or vibrating screed to the point of curing covering application, and shall be operated in a manner which shall not accumulate water on the deck until the curing covering has been placed."

Revise the third paragraph of Article 503.16(a)(1) to read as follows.

"At the Contractor's option, a vibrating screed may be used in lieu of a finishing machine for superstructures with a pour width less than or equal to 24 ft (7.3 m). After the concrete is placed and consolidated, it shall be struck off with a vibrating screed allowing for camber, if required. The vibrating screed shall be of a type approved by the Engineer. A slight excess of concrete shall be kept in front of the cutting edge at all times during the striking off operation. After screeding, the entire surface shall be finished with hand-operated longitudinal floats having blades not less than 10 ft (3 m) in length and 6 in. (150 mm) in width. Decks so finished need not be straightedge tested as specified in 503.16(a)(2)."

Delete the fifth paragraph of 503.16(a)(1).

Revise Article 503.16(a)(2) to read as follows.

"(2) Straightedge Testing and Surface Correction. After the finishing has been completed and while the concrete is still plastic, the surface shall be tested for trueness with a 10 ft (3 m) straightedge, or a hand-operated longitudinal float having blades not less than 10 ft (3 m) in length and 6 in. (150 mm) in width. The Contractor shall furnish and use an accurate 10 ft (3 m) straightedge or float which has a handle not less than 3 ft (1 m) longer than 1/2 the pour width. The straightedge or float shall be held in contact with the surface and passed gradually from one side of the superstructure to the other. Advance along the surface

shall be in successive stages of not more than 1/2 the length of the straightedge or float. Any depressions found shall be immediately filled with freshly mixed concrete, struck off, consolidated, and refinished. High areas shall be cut down and refinished."

Replace the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1020.13(a)(5) with the following sentences.

"Cotton mats in poor condition will not be allowed. The cotton mats shall be placed in a manner which will not create indentations greater than 1/4 inch (6 mm) in the concrete surface. Minor marring of the surface is tolerable and is secondary to the importance of timely curing."

Revise Article 1020.14(b) to read as follows.

"(b) Concrete in Structures. Concrete may be placed when the air temperature is above 40 °F (4 °C) and rising, and concrete placement shall stop when the falling temperature reaches 45 °F (7 °C) or below, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

(1) Bridge Deck Concrete. For concrete in bridge decks, slabs, and bridge approach slabs the Contractor shall schedule placing and finishing of the concrete during hours in which the ambient air temperature is forecast to be lower than 85 °F (30 °C). It shall be understood this may require scheduling the deck pour at night in order to utilize the temperature window available. The temperature of the concrete immediately before placement shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 85 °F (30 °C).

(2) Non-Bridge Deck Concrete. Except as noted above, the temperature of the concrete immediately before placement shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C).

If concrete is pumped, the temperature restrictions above shall be considered at point of placement. When insulated forms are used according to Article 1020.13(d)(1), the maximum temperature of the concrete mixture immediately before placement shall be 80 °F (25 °C).When concrete is placed in contact with previously placed concrete, the temperature of the freshly mixed concrete may be increased by the Contractor to offset anticipated heat loss, but in no case shall the maximum concrete temperature be permitted to exceed the limits stated in this Article."

Revise Article 1103.13(a) to read as follows.

"(a) Bridge Deck. The finishing machine shall be equipped with: (1) a mechanical strike off device; (2) either a rotating cylinder(s) or a longitudinal oscillating screed which transversely finishes the surface of the concrete. The Contractor may attach other equipment to the finishing machine to enhance the final finish when approved by the Engineer. The finishing machine shall produce a deck surface of uniform texture, free from porous areas, and with the required surface smoothness.

The finishing machine shall be operated on rails or other supports that will not deflect under the applied loads. The maximum length of rail segments supported on top of beams and within the pour shall be 10 ft (3 m). The supports shall be adjustable for elevation and shall be completely in place to allow the finishing machine to be used for the full length of the area to be finished. The supports shall be approved by the Engineer before placing of the concrete is started."

Revise Article 1103.17(k) to read as follows.

"(k) Fogging Equipment. Fogging equipment shall be hand held fogging equipment for humidity control. The equipment shall be capable of atomizing water to produce a fog blanket by the use of pressure 2500 psi minimum (17.24 MPa) and an industrial fire hose fogging nozzle or equivalent. Fogging equipment attached to the finishing machine will not be permitted."

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

I. General
II. Nondiscrimination
III. Nonsegregated Facilities
IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of $10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding $10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

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

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of $10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding $2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH–1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b.(1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g. , the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH–347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency..

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a “Statement of Compliance,” signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH–347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.

(4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for

debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of $100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of $10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term “perform work with its own organization” refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

(1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;

(2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.
2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost $25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1**. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:**

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded,"

as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the $25,000 threshold.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. **Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:**

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost $25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the $25,000 threshold.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the

certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed $100,000 (49 CFR 20).

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed $100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

This project is funded, in part, with Federal-aid funds and, as such, is subject to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Sta. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in a 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix A, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act and pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR Part 1. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits shown in the General Wage Determination Decisions issued by the U.S. Department of Labor shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

General Wage Determination Decisions, modifications and supersedes decisions thereto are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable DBRA Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits contained in the General Wage Determination Decision shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.