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

PREQUALIFICATION

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

REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO BID

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

WHO CAN BID?

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

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

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

ADDENDA AND REVISIONS: It is the contractor'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 will be placed with the contract number. 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 server e-mails are an added courtesy the Department provides. It is suggested that bidders check IDOT's website at http://www.dot.il.gov/desenv/delett.html before submitting final bid information.

IDOT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY E-MAIL FAILURES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHO SHOULD BE CALLED IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?

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

ADDENDUMS AND REVISIONS TO THE PROPOSAL FORMS

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

150

1(2) 01(1) 11111 212
Proposal Submitted By
Name
Address
City

Letting June 12, 2009

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

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

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



Springfield, Illinois 62764

Contract No. 83728
DUPAGE County
Section 99-00109-01-BT (Naperville)
Route DUPAGE RIVER TRAIL
Project ARA-CMM-8003(888)
District 1 Construction Funds

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:	
☐ A <u>Bid</u> <u>Bond</u> is included.	
☐ A <u>Cashier's</u> <u>Check</u> or a <u>Certified</u> <u>Check</u> is included	

Prepared by

F

Checked by

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois

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

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Call

WHO SHOULD BE CALLED IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?

Questions Regarding

Prequalification and/or Authorization to Bid	217/782-3413
Preparation and submittal of bids	217/782-7806
Mailing of CD-ROMS	217/782-7806



O THE DEDARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROPOSAL

IO THE DE	PARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
1. Proposa	l of
	entification Number (Mandatory)
ioi tiie ii	iprovement identified and advertised for bids in the invitation for bids as.
	Contract No. 83728
	DUPAGE County Section 99-00109-01-BT (Naperville)
	Project ARA-CMM-8003(888)
	Route DUPAGE RIVER TRAIL
	District 1 Construction Funds

2.5 miles bike path construction including HMA surface, 2 pedestrian bridges, culverts, retaining wall, storm sewers and landscaping on the DuPage River Trail from the intersection of Washington Street and 87th Steet to Royce Road in Naperville.

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

- 3. ASSURANCE OF EXAMINATION AND INSPECTION/WAIVER. The undersigned further declares that he/she has carefully examined the proposal, plans, specifications, form of contract and contract bond, and special provisions, and that he/she has inspected in detail the site of the proposed work, and that he/she has familiarized themselves with all of the local conditions affecting the contract and the detailed requirements of construction, and understands that in making this proposal he/she waives all right to plead any misunderstanding regarding the same.
- 4. **EXECUTION OF CONTRACT AND CONTRACT BOND.** The undersigned further agrees to execute a contract for this work and present the same to the department within fifteen (15) days after the contract has been mailed to him/her. The undersigned further agrees that he/she and his/her surety will execute and present within fifteen (15) days after the contract has been mailed to him/her contract bond satisfactory to and in the form prescribed by the Department of Transportation, in the penal sum of the full amount of the contract, guaranteeing the faithful performance of the work in accordance with the terms of the contract.
- 5. **PROPOSAL GUARANTY.** Accompanying this proposal is either a bid bond on the department form, executed by a corporate surety company satisfactory to the department, or a proposal guaranty check consisting of a bank cashier's check or a properly certified check for not less than 5 per cent of the amount bid or for the amount specified in the following schedule:

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

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

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

Attach Cashier's Check	or Certified Check Here
In the event that one proposal guaranty check is intended to cover two or mo of the proposal guaranties which would be required for each individual propos state below where it may be found.	
The proposal guaranty check will be found in the proposal for:	Item
Sec	ection No
	County

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Combination Bids

Combination		Combination I	3id
No.	Sections Included in Combination	Dollars	Cents

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

STATE JOB #- C-91-645-09 PPS NBR - 1-11009-0000

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ECI SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT NUMBER - 83728 RUI

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT NUMBER - 83728

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00107	STONE RIPRAP CL A4	SQ YD	305.000	· I	
200200	FILTER FABRIC	SQ YD	305.000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
102100	AGG BASE CSE B 9	SQ YD	16,677.		1
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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT NUMBER - 83728

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UNIT PRICE TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS CENTS DOLLARS CTS	QUANTITY	UNIT OF MEASURE	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	ITEM NUMBER

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ECMS(SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT NUMBER - 83728 RUN

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				TOTAL \$	- ₩	
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- 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 THE PRODUCT OF THE UNIT PRICE MULTIPLIED BY THE QUANTITY. A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN
- ω IF A UNIT PRICE IS OMITTED, THE TOTAL PRICE WILL BE DIVIDED BY THE QUANTITY IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A UNIT PRICE.
- BID MAY BE DECLARED UNACCEPTABLE IF NEITHER A UNIT PRICE NOR A TOTAL PRICE IS SHOWN.

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

I. GENERAL

- **A.** Article 50 of the Illinois Procurement Code establishes the duty of all State chief procurement officers, State purchasing officers, and their designees to maximize the value of the expenditure of public moneys in procuring goods, services, and contracts for the State of Illinois and to act in a manner that maintains the integrity and public trust of State government. In discharging this duty, they are charged by law to use all available information, reasonable efforts, and reasonable actions to protect, safeguard, and maintain the procurement process of the State of Illinois.
- **B.** In order to comply with the provisions of Article 50 and to carry out the duty established therein, all bidders are to adhere to ethical standards established for the procurement process, and to make such assurances, disclosures and certifications required by law. By execution of the Proposal Signature Sheet, the bidder indicates that each of the mandated assurances has been read and understood, that each certification is made and understood, and that each disclosure requirement has been understood and completed.
- **C.** In addition to all other remedies provided by law, failure to comply with any assurance, failure to make any disclosure or the making of a false certification shall be grounds for termination of the contract and the suspension or debarment of the bidder.

II. ASSURANCES

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

B. Felons

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

C. Conflicts of Interest

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-13. Conflicts of Interest.

- (a) Prohibition. It is unlawful for any person holding an elective office in this State, holding a seat in the General Assembly, or appointed to or employed in any of the offices or agencies of state government and who receives compensation for such employment in excess of 60% of the salary of the Governor of the State of Illinois, or who is an officer or employee of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority, or who is the spouse or minor child of any such person to have or acquire any contract, or any direct pecuniary interest in any contract therein, whether for stationery, printing, paper, or any services, materials, or supplies, that will be wholly or partially satisfied by the payment of funds appropriated by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois or in any contract of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway authority.
- (b) Interests. It is unlawful for any firm, partnership, association or corporation, in which any person listed in subsection (a) is entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor, to have or acquire any such contract or direct pecuniary interest therein.
- (c) Combined interests. It is unlawful for any firm, partnership, association, or corporation, in which any person listed in subsection (a) together with his or her spouse or minor children is entitled to receive (i) more than 15%, in the aggregate, of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor, to have or acquire any such contract or direct pecuniary interest therein.
- (d) Securities. Nothing in this Section invalidates the provisions of any bond or other security previously offered or to be offered for sale or sold by or for the State of Illinois.
- (e) Prior interests. This Section does not affect the validity of any contract made between the State and an officer or employee of the State or member of the General Assembly, his or her spouse, minor child or any combination of those persons if that contract was in existence before his or her election or employment as an officer, member, or employee. The contract is voidable, however, if it cannot be completed within 365 days after the officer, member, or employee takes office or is employed.

The current salary of the Governor is \$177,412.00. Sixty percent of the salary is \$106,447.20.

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

D. Negotiations

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-15. Negotiations.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person employed in or on a continual contractual relationship with any of the offices or agencies of State government to participate in contract negotiations on behalf of that office or agency with any firm, partnership, association, or corporation with whom that person has a contract for future employment or is negotiating concerning possible future employment.
- 2. The bidder assures the Department that the award and execution of the contract would not cause a violation of Section 50-15, and that the bidder has no knowledge of any facts relevant to the kinds of acts prohibited therein.

E. Inducements

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

F. Revolving Door Prohibition

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

G. Reporting Anticompetitive Practices

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

H. Confidentiality

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

I. Insider Information

1. The Illinois Procurement Act provides:

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

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

III. CERTIFICATIONS

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

B. Bribery

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-5. Bribery.

- (a) Prohibition. No person or business shall be awarded a contract or subcontract under this Code who:
 - (1) has been convicted under the laws of Illinois or any other state of bribery or attempting to bribe an officer or employee of the State of Illinois or any other state in that officer's or employee's official capacity; or
 - (2) has made an admission of guilt of that conduct that is a matter of record but has not been prosecuted for that conduct.
- (b) Businesses. No business shall be barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of the business if the employee or agent is no longer employed by the business and:
 - (1) the business has been finally adjudicated not guilty; or
 - (2) the business demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract, and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (c) Conduct on behalf of business. For purposes of this Section, when an official, agent, or employee of a business committed the bribery or attempted bribery on behalf of the business and in accordance with the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the business, the business shall be chargeable with the conduct.
- (d) Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State shall contain a certification by the contractor that the contractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section. A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.
- 2. The bidder certifies that it is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50.5.

C. Educational Loan

- 1. Section 3 of the Educational Loan Default Act provides:
- § 3. No State agency shall contract with an individual for goods or services if that individual is in default, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, on an educational loan. Any contract used by any State agency shall include a statement certifying that the individual is not in default on an educational loan as provided in this Section.
- 2. The bidder, if an individual as opposed to a corporation, partnership or other form of business organization, certifies that the bidder is not in default on an educational loan as provided in Section 3 of the Act.

D. Bid-Rigging/Bid Rotating

- 1. Section 33E-11 of the Criminal Code of 1961 provides:
- § 33E-11. (a) Every bid submitted to and public contract executed pursuant to such bid by the State or a unit of local government shall contain a certification by the prime contractor that the prime contractor is not barred from contracting with any unit of State or local government as a result of a violation of either Section 33E-3 or 33E-4 of this Article. The State and units of local government shall provide the appropriate forms for such certification.

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

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

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

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

E. International Anti-Boycott

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

F. Drug Free Workplace

- 1. The Illinois "Drug Free Workplace Act" applies to this contract and it is necessary to comply with the provisions of the "Act" if the contractor is a corporation, partnership, or other entity (including a sole proprietorship) which has 25 or more employees.
- 2. The bidder certifies that if awarded a contract in excess of \$5,000 it will provide a drug free workplace by:
- (a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance, including cannabis, is prohibited in the contractor's workplace; specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition; and notifying the employee that, as a condition of employment on such contract, the employee shall abide by the terms of the statement, and notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction.
- (b) Establishing a drug free awareness program to inform employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; the contractor's policy of maintaining a drug free workplace; any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug violations.
- (c) Providing a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (1) to each employee engaged in the performance of the contract and to post the statement in a prominent place in the workplace.
- (d) Notifying the Department within ten (10) days after receiving notice from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of the conviction of an employee for a violation of any criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace.
- (e) Imposing or requiring, within 30 days after receiving notice from an employee of a conviction or actual notice of such a conviction, an appropriate personnel action, up to and including termination, or the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency.
- (f) Assisting employees in selecting a course of action in the event drug counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation is required and indicating that a trained referral team is in place.
- (g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug free workplace through implementation of the actions and efforts stated in this certification.

G. Debt Delinquency

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

H. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

1. The Illinois Procurement Code, Section 50-60(c), provides:

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

I. Addenda

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

J. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

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

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

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

NA - FEDERAL

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

L. Executive Order Number 1 (2007) Regarding Lobbying on Government Procurements

The bidder hereby warrants and certifies that they have complied and will comply with the requirements set forth in this Order. The requirements of this warrant and certification are a material part of the contract, and the contractor shall require this warrant and certification provision to be included in all approved subcontracts.

M. Disclosure of Business Operations in Iran

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

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

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

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

Check the appropriate statement:
// Company has no business operations in Iran to disclose.
// Company has business operations in Iran as disclosed the attached document.

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

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

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

The undersigned business entity 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. A copy of the certificate of registration shall be submitted with the bid. The bidder is cautioned that the Department will not award a contract without submission of the certificate of registration.

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 Illinois Procurement Code. This provision does not apply to Federal-aid contracts.

TO BE RETURNED WITH BID

IV. DISCLOSURES

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

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

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

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

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

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

C. <u>Disclosure Form Instructions</u>

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

The Department has retained the Form A disclosures submitted by all bidders responding to these requirements for the April 24, 1998 or any subsequent letting conducted by the Department. The bidder has the option of submitting the information again or the bidder may check the following certification statement indicating that the information previously submitted by the bidder is, as of the date of submission, current and accurate. Before checking this certification, the bidder should carefully review its prior submissions to ensure the Certification is correct. If the Bidder checks the Certification, the Bidder should proceed to Form B instructions.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I have determined that the Form A disclosure information previously submitted is accurate, and all forms are hereby incorporated by reference in this bid. Any nece forms or amendments to previously submitted forms are attached to this bid.	
(Bidding Company)	_
Signature of Authorized Representative	Date

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

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

1.	Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of greater than 5% of the bidding entity or parent entity? YES NO
2.	Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of less than 5%, but which has a value greater than \$102,600.00? YES NO
3.	Does anyone in your organization receive more than \$106,447.20 of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income? (Note: Distributive income is, for these purposes, any type of distribution of profits. An annual salary is not distributive income.) YES NO
4.	Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the bidding entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than \$106,447.20? YES NO
	(Note: Only one set of forms needs to be completed <u>per person per bid</u> even if a specific individual would require a yes answer to more than one question.)
the biddis author	" answer to any of these questions requires the completion of Form A. The bidder must determine each individual in the bidding entity or ding entity's parent company that would cause the questions to be answered "Yes". Each form must be signed and dated by a person that prized to execute contracts for your organization. Photocopied or stamped signatures are not acceptable . The person signing can be, so not have to be, the person for which the form is being completed. The bidder is responsible for the accuracy of any information provided.
	nswer to each of the above questions is "NO", then the <u>NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT</u> on page 2 of Form A must be signed and dated rson that is authorized to execute contracts for your company.
the bide	E: Identifying Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information Disclosure Form B must be completed for each bid submitted by ding entity. Note: Checking the NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on Form A does not allow the bidder to ignore Form B. Form B must be ted, checked, and dated or the bidder may be considered nonresponsive and the bid will not be accepted.
ongoing	der shall identify, by checking Yes or No on Form B, whether it has any pending contracts (including leases), bids, proposals, or other procurement relationship with any other (non-IDOT) State of Illinois agency. If "No" is checked, the bidder only needs to complete the box on the bottom of Form B. If "Yes" is checked, the bidder must do one of the following:
agency attache contrac	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 pending contracts, leases, bids, proposals, and other ongoing procurement relationships. These items may be listed on Form B or on an d sheet(s). Do not include IDOT contracts. Contracts with cities, counties, villages, etc. are not considered State of Illinois agency ts and are not to be included. Contracts with other State of Illinois agencies such as the Department of Natural Resources or the Capital oment Board must be included. Bidders who submit Affidavits of Availability are suggested to use Option II.
"See At	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 fidavit of Availability" which indicates that the Affidavit of Availability is incorporated by reference and includes all non-IDOT State of Illinois pending contracts, leases, bids, proposals, and other ongoing procurement relationships. For any contracts that are not covered by the tof Availability, the bidder must identify them on Form B or on an attached sheet(s). These might be such things as leases.
<u>Bidder</u>	s Submitting More Than One Bid
	submitting multiple bids may submit one set of forms consisting of all required Form A disclosures and one Form B for use with all bids. indicate in the space provided below the bid item that contains the original disclosure forms and the bid items which incorporate the forms ence.
	The bid submitted for letting item contains the Form A disclosures or Certification Statement and the Form B lisclosures. The following letting items incorporate the said forms by reference:

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)	
LCS 500). Veno potential conflict publicly available contracts. A pul	e information contained in the dors desiring to enter into a of interest information as secontract file. This Form Ablicly traded company mass set forth in Form A. See	a contract with the State of specified in this Disclosur A must be completed for by submit a 10K disclosury	of Illinois must re Form. This bids in exces ure (or equiva ctions.	disclose the financial inform information shall become per of \$10,000, and for all operation in satisficable in satisficable.	nation and part of the pen-ended
of ownership or of the Governor A for each indi	of Financial Information. To distributive income share in it is salary as of 3/1/09). (Making ividual meeting these requivable type or print informated.	excess of 5%, or an interest ecopies of this form as irements)	est which has a	a value of more than \$106,44	47.20 (60%
NAME:	 ss				
Type of c	ownership/distributable incor	me share:			
stock % or \$ va	sole proprietorship alue of ownership/distributable i		· c	other: (explain on separate she	et):
	of Potential Conflicts of Int t of interest relationships app				
(a) State e	employment, currently or in the	he previous 3 years, includ	ding contractua	al employment of services. Yes No	
If your	answer is yes, please answe	er each of the following qu	estions.		
1.	Are you currently an office Highway Authority?	r or employee of either the	Capitol Devel	opment Board or the Illinois YesNo	Toll
2.		mployed by any agency of 0% of the Governor's salar	the State of Illi ry as of 3/1/09	e State of Illinois? If you are inois, and your annual salary provide the name the State	/

3.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any age salary exceeds \$106,447.20, (60% of the Governor's sa (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of th	alary as of 3/1/09) are you entitled to receive of your firm, partnership, association or
4.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any age salary exceeds \$106,447.20, (60% of the Governor's sa or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or salary of the Governor?	alary as of 3/1/09) are you and your spouse aggregate of the total distributable income
	employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, in previous 2 years.	ncluding contractual employment for services
,	,	YesNo
If your	answer is yes, please answer each of the following question	ons.
1.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer of Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority?	or employee of the Capitol Development YesNo
	Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are curren agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary Governor's salary as of 3/1/09) provide the name of the spot the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/	tly appointed to or employed by any exceeds \$106,447.20, (60% of the bouse and/or minor children, the name
	If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appostate of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$106, as of 3/1/09) are you entitled to receive (i) more than 71/2 firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an Governor?	.447.20.00, (60% of the salary of the Governor 2% of the total distributable income of your
	If your spouse or any minor children are currently appoin State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$106,43/1/09) are you and your spouse or any minor children en aggregate of the total distributable income from your firm, (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Government.	47.20, (60% of the Governor's salary as of atitled to receive (i) more than 15% in the partnership, association or corporation, or mor?
		Yes No
unit of I	e status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois ocal government authorized by the Constitution of the State currently or in the previous 3 years.	
	nship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the p daughter.	revious 2 years; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
America of the S	tive office; the holding of any appointive government office a, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitute of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensionarge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.	itution of the State of Illinois or the statues
. ,	nship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the daughter.	previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
(g) Employ	yment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any re	gistered lobbyist of the State government. YesNo

(h) Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered lobbyist in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter. YesNo
(i) Compensated employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, by any registered election or reelection committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections. Yes No
(j) Relationship to anyone; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter; who was a compensated employee in the last 2 years by any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections.
Yes No
APPLICABLE STATEMENT
This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previous page.
Completed by:
Signature of Individual or Authorized Representative Date
NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT
I have determined that no individuals associated with this organization meet the criteria that would require the completion of this Form A.
This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the CONTRACTOR listed on the previous page.
Signature of Authorized Representative Date

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B Other Contracts & Procurement Related Information Disclosure

Con	tractor Name			
Lega	al Address			
City	State, Zip			
Tele	phone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if ava	ilable)
Discl	osure of the information contained in th	is Form is required by the	e Section 50-35 of the Illinoi	s Procurement
Act (30 ILCS 500). This information shall be	ecome part of the publicly	available contract file. This I	Form B must
oe co	empleted for bids in excess of \$10,000,	and for all open-ended o	ontracts.	
	DISCLOSURE OF OTHER	CONTRACTS AND PRO	CUREMENT RELATED INF	FORMATION
has any	dentifying Other Contracts & Procur any pending contracts (including lease other State of Illinois agency: Yes No" is checked, the bidder only needs	es), bids, proposals, or oth No	ner ongoing procurement rela	ationship with
info	f "Yes" is checked. Identify each such rmation such as bid or project number TRUCTIONS:			
	THE FO	LLOWING STATEMENT	MUST BE CHECKED	

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

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

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEE UTILIZATION PROJECTION

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



PART I. IDENTIFICATION

Contract No. 83728
DUPAGE County
Section 99-00109-01-BT (Naperville)
Project ARA-CMM-8003(888)
Route DUPAGE RIVER TRAIL
District 1 Construction Funds

Dept. Human Righ	ts #						Dı	uration	of Pro	ject: _							
Name of Bidder: _																	
PART II. WORKFO A. The undersigned which this contract we projection including a	d bidder ha	as analyz e perform	ed mir ed, an	d for the	he loca	tions fro loyee ι	om wh	ich the b	oidder r	ecruits	employ	ees, and he	ereby subn	nits the foll ated to this	owing w	orkfo	orce
		TOTA	AL Wo	rkforce	Projec	tion for	Contr	act						URRENT	EMPLO	YEE	S
					ORITY					TRA	AINEES				ASSIGNE NTRAC		
JOB CATEGORIES		TAL OYEES	BL/	ACK		ANIC	*OT	HER NOR.	APPI TIC			HE JOB INEES	_	OTAL OYEES		_	RITY YEES
OFFICIALS (MANAGERS)	М	F	М	F	M	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	M	F	N	1	F
SUPERVISORS																	
FOREMEN																	
CLERICAL																	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																	
MECHANICS																	
TRUCK DRIVERS																	
IRONWORKERS																	
CARPENTERS																	
CEMENT MASONS																	
ELECTRICIANS																	
PIPEFITTERS, PLUMBERS																	
PAINTERS																	
LABORERS, SEMI-SKILLED																	
LABORERS, UNSKILLED																	
TOTAL																	
	<u>TA</u> TOTAL Tra	BLE C	niectio	n for C	ontract				7			FOR	DEPARTM	IENT USE	ONLY		
EMPLOYEES	TO	TAL						THER	1								
IN		OYEES		ACK_		PANIC		INOR.	_								
TRAINING	M	F	М	F	M	F	М	F	4								
APPRENTICES																	
ON THE JOB TRAINEES																	
	Other minori Please spec				. ,		,				L			BC 1256 (F	Rev. 12/	11/0	8)

Note: See instructions on page 2

Contract No. 83728
DUPAGE County
Section 99-00109-01-BT (Naperville)
Project ARA-CMM-8003(888)
Route DUPAGE RIVER TRAIL
District 1 Construction Funds

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

	the un	ndersigned bidder is awarded this contract.		
	The un	ndersigned bidder projects that: (number)ted from the area in which the contract project is local new bires would be	ated; and/or (number) e recruited from the area in whicl	new hires would be
	office	or base of operation is located.	s recruited from the area in willon	Title bluder 5 principal
C.		led in "Total Employees" under Table A is a projection signed bidder as well as a projection of numbers of p		
		ndersigned bidder estimates that (number)ectly employed by the prime contractor and that (nurbyed by subcontractors.	nber)	persons will persons will be
PART	III. AFF	IRMATIVE ACTION PLAN		
A.	utilizatin any comm (geare utilizat	ndersigned bidder understands and agrees that in the tion projection included under PART II is determined to be category, and in the event that the undersigned the encement of work, develop and submit a written Affect to the completion stages of the contract) whereby tion are corrected. Such Affirmative Action Plan will epartment of Human Rights.	I to be an underutilization of mino bidder is awarded this contract, I irmative Action Plan including a s deficiencies in minority and/or fe	ority persons or women ne/she will, prior to specific timetable emale employee
В.	submi	ndersigned bidder understands and agrees that the itted herein, and the goals and timetable included untreast of the contract specifications.		
Comp	any		Telephone Number	
Addre	ss			
		NOTICE REGARDING	SIGNATURE	
		signature on the Proposal Signature Sheet will constitute ed only if revisions are required.	the signing of this form. The follow	ring signature block needs
Signa	ture: 🗌		Title:	Date:
Instruct	ions:	All tables must include subcontractor personnel in addition to p	rime contractor personnel.	
Table A		Include both the number of employees that would be hired to (Table B) that will be allocated to contract work, and include all should include all employees including all minorities, apprentice	Il apprentices and on-the-job trainees. T	he "Total Employees" column
Table B	-	Include all employees currently employed that will be allocated currently employed.	to the contract work including any appre	ntices and on-the-job trainees
Table C) -	Indicate the racial breakdown of the total apprentices and on-th	ne-job trainees shown in Table A.	
				DC 1256 (Dov. 12/11/00)

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

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.

	-
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?

CERTIFICATION. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY:

YES _____ NO ____

B.

Contract No. 83728
DUPAGE County
Section 99-00109-01-BT (Naperville)
Project ARA-CMM-8003(888)
Route DUPAGE RIVER TRAIL
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.

	Firm Name	
(IF AN INDIVIDUAL)	Signature of Owner	
	Business Address	
	Firm Name	
(IF A CO-PARTNERSHIP)		
		Name and Address of All Members of the Firm:
<u>-</u>		
	Corporate Name	
	Ву	Signature of Authorized Representative
(IF A CORPORATION)		Signature of Admentices 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	Business Address	
SECOND PARTY SHOULD SIGN BELOW)		
	Corporate Name	
	Ву	
(IF A JOINT VENTURE)		Signature of Authorized Representative
		Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative
	Attest	Signature
	Puninges Address	-
	Business Address	
If more than two parties are in the joint venture	nlease attach an addi	tional signature sheet



Return with Bid

Division of Highways Proposal Bid Bond

(Effective November 1, 1992)

		Item No.
		Letting Date
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That W	'e	
as PRINCIPAL, and		
		as SURETY, are
specified in Article 102.09 of the "Standard Specified	cations for Road and Bridge Constructio	of 5 percent of the total bid price, or for the amount n" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, whichever tent of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors,
		PRINCIPAL has submitted a bid proposal to the ement designated by the Transportation Bulletin Item
and as specified in the bidding and contract docume after award by the Department, the PRINCIPAL slincluding evidence of the required insurance cover performance of such contract and for the prompt failure of the PRINCIPAL to make the required Depays to the Department the difference not to excee	nents, submit a DBE Utilization Plan that all enter into a contract in accordance erages and providing such bond as spipayment of labor and material furnished as submission or to enter into such could the penalty hereof between the amounter party to perform the work covered by	PAL; and if the PRINCIPAL shall, within the time t is accepted and approved by the Department; and if, with the terms of the bidding and contract documents ecified with good and sufficient surety for the faithful d in the prosecution thereof; or if, in the event of the ntract and to give the specified bond, the PRINCIPAL at specified in the bid proposal and such larger amount said bid proposal, then this obligation shall be null and
paragraph, then Surety shall pay the penal sum to full payment within such period of time, the Departits expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred in a In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said PRINC	the Department within fifteen (15) days ment may bring an action to collect the a any litigation in which it prevails either in IPAL and the said SURETY have cause	ed this instrument to be signed by
their respective officers day	of	A.D.,
PRINCIPAL	SURETY	
(Company Name)		(Company Name)
Ву	Ву:	
(Signature & Title)		(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)
	Notary Certification for Principal and Su	rety
STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of		
l,	 , a Notary Public	c in and for said County, do hereby certify that
	and	
(Insert names	of individuals signing on behalf of PRINC	CIPAL & SURETY)
	rson and acknowledged respectively, the	ed to the foregoing instrument on behalf of PRINCIPAL nat they signed and delivered said instrument as their
Given under my hand and notarial seal this	day of	A.D
My commission expires		
In Proceedings of the Company of the	and Did Form the Division (1997)	Notary Public
	Title line below, the Principal is ensuring	an Electronic Bid Bond. By signing the proposal and g the identified electronic bid bond has been executed of the bid bond as shown above.
Electronic Bid Bond ID# Con	npany / Bidder Name	Signature and Title

PROPOSAL ENVELOPE



PROPOSALS

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

Item No.	Item No.	Item No.

Submitted By:

Name:	
Address:	
Phone No.	

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

Engineer of Design and Environment - Room 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. 83728
DUPAGE County
Section 99-00109-01-BT (Naperville)
Project ARA-CMM-8003(888)
Route DUPAGE RIVER TRAIL
District 1 Construction Funds



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 at the Harry R. Hanley Building, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, in Springfield, Illinois until 10:00 o'clock a.m., June 12, 2009. All bids will be gathered, sorted, publicly opened and read in the auditorium at the Department of Transportation's Harry R. Hanley Building shortly after the 10:00 a.m. cut off time.
- **2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK**. The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

Contract No. 83728
DUPAGE County
Section 99-00109-01-BT (Naperville)
Project ARA-CMM-8003(888)
Route DUPAGE RIVER TRAIL
District 1 Construction Funds

2.5 miles bike path construction including HMA surface, 2 pedestrian bridges, culverts, retaining wall, storm sewers and landscaping on the DuPage River Trail from the intersection of Washington Street and 87th Steet to Royce Road in Naperville.

- 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

Gary Hannig, Acting Secretary

INDEX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2009

This index contains a listing of SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS and frequently used RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Adopted 1-1-07) (Revised 1-1-09)

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INDEX LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS SPECIAL PROVISIONS

LR# LR SD 12	Pg#		Special Provision Title Slab Movement Detection Device	Effective Nov. 11, 1984	Revised Jan. 1, 2007
LR SD 13			Required Cold Milled Surface Texture	Nov. 1, 1987	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 102	70	Ц	Protests on Local Lettings	Jan. 1, 2007	l 1 0007
LR 105		\square	Cooperation with Utilities Railroad Protective Liability Insurance for Local Lettings	Jan. 1, 1999 Mar. 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2006
LR 107-2 LR 107-3		H	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Jan. 1, 2007	Nov. 1, 2008
LR 107-3 LR 107-4	81	ద	Insurance	Feb. 1, 2007	Aug. 1, 2007
LR 107-5			Substance Abuse Prevention Program	Jan. 1, 2008	Jan. 8, 2008
LR 108		Ħ	Combination Bids	Jan. 1, 1994	Mar. 1, 2005
LR 212		Ħ	Shaping Roadway	Aug. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 355-1			Asphalt Stabilized Base Course, Road Mix or Traveling Plant Mix	Oct. 1, 1973	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 355-2			Asphalt Stabilized Base Course, Plant Mix	Feb. 2, 1963	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 400-1			Bituminous Treated Earth Surface	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 400-2			Bituminous Surface Mixture (Class B)	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 400-3			Pavement Rehabilitation by the Heat-Scarify-Overlay Method	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 402			Salt Stabilized Surface Course	Feb. 20, 1963	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 403-2			Bituminous Hot Mix Sand Seal Coat	Aug. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 406		Ц	Filling HMA Core Holes with Non-shrink Grout	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 420		Ц	PCC Pavement (Special)	May 12, 1964	Jan. 2, 2007
LR 442		Щ	Bituminous Patching Mixtures for Maintenance Use	Jan. 1, 2004	Jun. 1, 2007
LR 451		Ц	Crack Filling Bituminous Pavement with Fiber-Asphalt	Oct. 1, 1991	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 503-1		Н	Furnishing Class SI Concrete	Oct. 1, 1973	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 503-2		님	Furnishing Class SI Concrete (Short Load)	Jan. 1, 1989	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 542		님	Pipe Culverts, Type (Furnished)	Sep. 1, 1964	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 663	00		Calcium Chloride Applied	Jun. 1, 1958	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 702	82	-씀-	Construction and Maintenance Signs	Jan. 1, 2004 Jan. 1, 2002	Jun. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2007
LR 1004 LR 1013		H	Coarse Aggregate for Bituminous Surface Treatment	Aug. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 1013 LR 1030		H	Rock Salt (Sodium Chloride) Growth Curve	Mar. 1, 2008	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 1032-1		Ħ	Penetrating Emulsions	Jan. 1, 2007	Feb. 1, 2007
LR 1032-1		Ħ	Multigrade Cold Mix Asphal	Jan. 1, 2007	Feb. 1, 2007
LR 1102		Ħ	Road Mix or Traveling Plan Mix Equipment	Jan. 1, 2007	. 52, 200.
				· · · · · · , — · · ·	

BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS For the April 24 and June 12, 2009 Lettings

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

80099 8016 Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS) April 1, 2003 Jan. 1, 2009 8013 82 Alkal-Silica Reaction for Precest and Precest Prestrosed Concrete Jan. 1, 2009 80243 82 Alkal-Silica Reaction for Precest and Precest Prestrosed Concrete Jan. 1, 2009 80243 82 Alkal-Silica Reaction for Precest and Precest Prestrosed Concrete Jan. 1, 2009 80207 30 X provided Precessed Preservery and Follows International Concrete Jan. 1, 2009 80192 31 X provided Precessed Preservery and Follows International Concrete Jan. 1, 2009 80193 March Silica Read Concrete Jan. 1, 2009 80194 Building Removal-Case III (Not-Frielba Asbestos) Sept. 1, 1989 Jan. 1, 2007 80185 Schill Removal-Case III (Not-Frielba Asbestos) Sept. 1, 1980 Jan. 1, 2007 80186 Building Removal-Case III (Not-Frielba Asbestos) Sept. 1, 1980 Jan. 1, 2007 80188 Siz. X X completion Date (via calendar days) April 1, 2004 April 1, 2007 80189 96a X Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days April 1, 2007 April 1, 2007 <th>File Name</th> <th>Pg#</th> <th></th> <th>Special Provision Title</th> <th>Effective</th> <th><u>Revised</u></th>	File Name	Pg#		Special Provision Title	Effective	<u>Revised</u>
Bo213 Alkali-Slica Reaction for Procest and Precast Prestressed Concrete Jan. 1, 2009				Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2007
80237 88 X American Recovery and field investment Ast Senting April 1 2009 April 2 2009		83	<u>X</u>			Jan. 1, 2009
80205 87						
80207 93						April 0, 0000
Billinois State Borders	***************************************	******************				Apin Z, Zuus
Automated Flagger Assistance Device Jan. 1, 2008 Sept. 1, 1990 April 1, 2007	80207	93	^		1100. 1, 2000	
Bourist	80192				Jan. 1. 2008	
Soze						April 1, 2009
Building Removal-Case III (Finble Asbestos) Sept. 1, 1990 Jan. 1, 2007						
Building Removal-Case II (I (Finable Asbestos) Sept. 1, 1990 Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2008 Jan. 1, 2008 Jan. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2008 Jan. 1, 2009					Sept. 1, 1990	
80166 94				Building Removal-Case III (Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	Jan. 1, 2007
Completion Date (via calendar days) April 1, 2008	50531					
Soliday Sea X Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days April 1, 2008 Jan. 1, 2008 Solidays S		94	Х			April 1, 2009
Sanuary Sanu					•	
September Sept		************				
Second Concrete Gutter, Type A		97	X			April 1, 2009
Ro215						
80226 80237 101				.		
80237 101 X Construction Air Quality - Diesel Vehicle Emissions Control April 1, 2009 Sept. 1, 2009 Determination of Thickness April 1, 2009 Sept. 1, 2009 Sept. 1, 2009 Sept. 1, 2009 Sept. 1, 2000						
8028		101	v			
B0227	92000 41441 300 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400	~~~	***************************************			
B0177 B0029 105 Digital Terrain Modeling for Earthwork Calculations April 1, 2007 Nov. 1, 2008 B0178 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation Sept. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2008 April 1, 2007 Aug. 1, 2008 Aug. 1, 2007 Aug. 1, 2008 Aug. 1, 2007 Aug. 1, 2008 Aug. 1, 2007 Aug. 1, 2008 Aug. 1, 2009 Aug. 1, 2009 Aug. 1, 2009 Aug. 2, 2007 Jan. 2, 2008 Jan. 2, 2009 Jan. 2, 2008 Jan. 2, 2009 Jan. 2, 2008 Jan. 2, 2009		103	^_			
80029						
Both		105	X			Nov. 1, 2008
80179 113 X Engineer's Field Office Type A April 1, 2007 Aug. 1, 2008 80205 Engineer's Field Office Type B Aug. 1, 2008 Epoxy Pavement Markings Jan. 1, 2007 Aug. 2, 2007 Jan. 2, 2008 S0189 116 X Equipment Rental Rates Aug. 2, 2007 Jan. 2, 2008 S0229 Flagger at Side Roads and Entrances April 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2009 S0194 High Tension Cable Median Barrier Jan. 1, 2007 HMA – Hauling on Partially Completed Full-Depth Pavement Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2008 Hot-Mix Asphalt – Flield Voids in the Mineral Aggregate April 1, 2007 April 1, 2008 S0202 122 X Hot-Mix Asphalt – Plant Test Frequency April 1, 2008 Hot-Mix Asphalt – Transportation April 1, 2008 Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture IL-4.75 Nov. 1, 2004 Jan. 1, 2008 S0196 Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture IL-9.5L Jan. 1, 2008 Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture IL-9.5L Jan. 1, 2008 Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture IL-9.5L Jan. 1, 2008 S0109 Impact Attenuators Nov. 1, 2003 Jan. 1, 2007 S0230 Liquidated Damages April 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2007 S0230 Mast Arm Assembly and Pole Jan. 1, 2008 Jan. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2009 S0203 Material Transfer Device June 15, 1999 Jan. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2009 S0203 Material Transfer Device June 15, 1999 Jan. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2008 Jan. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2009 Jan.						
Big Engineer's Field Office Type B Engineer's Field Office Type B Epoxy Pavement Markings Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 2, 2008		113	Х	•		
Epoxy Pavement Markings Jan. 1, 2007 Aug. 2, 2007 Jan. 2, 2008						.
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Fuel Cost Adjustment	80189	116	X	Equipment Rental Rates	Aug. 2, 2007	Jan. 2, 2008
High Tension Cable Median Barrier Jan. 1, 2007	* 80228			Flagger at Side Roads and Entrances		
HMA - Hauling on Partially Completed Full-Depth Pavement Jan. 1, 2008 April 1, 2007 April 1, 2008 April 1, 2007 April 1, 2008 April 1, 2009 Ap						
Nov. 1, 2008 Nov. 1, 2009 Nov.						
80201 120 X		:				
80202 122 X Hot-Mix Asphalt — Transportation April 1, 2008 80136 Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture IL-4.75 Nov. 1, 2004 Jan. 1, 2008 80195 Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture IL-9.5L Jan. 1, 2008 80109 Impact Attenuators Nov. 1, 2003 Nov. 1, 2008 80110 Impact Attenuators, Temporary Nov. 1, 2003 Jan. 1, 2007 80230 Liquidated Damages April 1, 2009 80196 Mast Arm Assembly and Pole Jan. 1, 2008 Jan. 1, 2009 80203 Material Transfer Device June 15, 1999 Jan. 1, 2009 80203 Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete April 1, 2008 April 1, 2009 80203 Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System Nov. 1, 2006 Jan. 1, 2007 80208 Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System Nov. 1, 2009 Nov. 1, 2008 80180 125 X Monthly Employment Report April 1, 2009 Nov. 1, 2008 80208 Multilane Pavement Patching Nov. 1, 2008 April 1, 2007 Nov. 1, 2008 80208 Nothal Pollutant Discharge Elimination System / Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction (NOTE: This special provision was previously named						April 1, 2008
Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture IL-4.75 Nov. 1, 2004 Jan. 1, 2008				· · ·		
Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture IL-9.5L Jan. 1, 2008 Nov. 1, 2003 Nov. 1, 2008 Nov. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2007 Nov. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2008 Jan. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2008 Jan. 1, 2009		122	X			lan 1 2009
Impact Attenuators						Jan. 1, 2006
Impact Attenuators, Temporary Nov. 1, 2003 Jan. 1, 2007						Nov 1 2008
Big Big						
Mast Arm Assembly and Pole 80045 Material Transfer Device Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete 80203 Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System Monthly Employment Report 80082 80180 125 X Monthly Employment Patching Nov. 1, 2002 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System / Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction (NOTE: This special provision was previously named "Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction".) Nov. 1, 2008 Nov. 1, 2007 Nov. 1, 2008 April 1, 2007 Nov. 1, 2008 Nov. 1, 2008 Nov. 1, 2008 July 1, 2004 July 1, 2007					***************************************	
Material Transfer Device 80203 Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete 80165 Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System Monthly Employment Report 80082 80180 125 X Multilane Pavement Patching Nov. 1, 2002 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System / Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction (NOTE: This special provision was previously named "Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction".) Nighttime Work Zone Lighting Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete April 1, 2008 April 1, 2009 April 1, 2009 Nov. 1, 2008 Nov. 1, 2008 Nov. 1, 2008 Nov. 1, 2008 July 1, 2004 Jan. 1, 2007					······································	Jan. 1, 2009
Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete				•		
80165 Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System Nov. 1, 2006 Jan. 1, 2007 80238 123 X Monthly Employment Report April 1, 2009 80082 Multilane Pavement Patching Nov. 1, 2002 80180 125 X National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System / Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction (NOTE: This special provision was previously named "Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction".) 80208 Nov. 1, 2008 80129 Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint Nov. 1, 2007				Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete	April 1, 2008	
80082 Multilane Pavement Patching Nov. 1, 2002 80180 125 X National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System / Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction (NOTE: This special provision was previously named "Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction".) 80208 Nov. 1, 2008 80129 Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint Nov. 1, 2004 Jan. 1, 2007				Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System		Jan. 1, 2007
80180 125 X National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System / Erosion and Sediment April 1, 2007 Nov. 1, 2008 Control Deficiency Deduction (NOTE: This special provision was previously named "Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction".) 80208 Nighttime Work Zone Lighting Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint July 1, 2004 Jan. 1, 2007	* 80238	123	Χ			
Control Deficiency Deduction (NOTE: This special provision was previously named "Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction".) 80208 Nighttime Work Zone Lighting Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint July 1, 2004 Jan. 1, 2007						
(NOTE: This special provision was previously named "Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction".) 80208 Nighttime Work Zone Lighting Nov. 1, 2008 80129 Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint July 1, 2004 Jan. 1, 2007	80180	125	X		April 1, 2007	Nov. 1, 2008
Control Deficiency Deduction".) 80208 Nighttime Work Zone Lighting Nov. 1, 2008 80129 Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint July 1, 2004 Jan. 1, 2007				Control Deticiency Deduction		
80208 Nighttime Work Zone Lighting Nov. 1, 2008 80129 Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint July 1, 2004 Jan. 1, 2007						
80129 Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint July 1, 2004 Jan. 1, 2007	00000				Nov. 1 2008	
4 114 000						Jan. 1, 2007
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File Name	Pa#		Special Provision Title	Effective	Revised
80069	126	X	Organic Zinc-Rich Paint System	Nov. 1, 2001	Jan. 1, 2008
80216			Partial Exit Ramp Closure for Freeway/Expressway	Jan. 1, 2009	
* 80231			Pavement Marking Removal	April 1, 2009	
80022	130	X	Payments to Subcontractors	June 1, 2000	Jan. 1, 2006
* 80235	132	Х	Payrolls and Payroll Records	Mar. 1, 2009	
80209	134	X	Personal Protective Equipment	Nov. 1, 2008	
* 80232	135	X	Pipe Culverts	April 1, 2009	
80134			Plastic Blockouts for Guardrail	Nov. 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2007
80119			Polyurea Pavement Marking	April 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2009
80210			Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay	Nov. 1, 2008	
80170	139	X	Portland Cement Concrete Plants	Jan. 1, 2007	
80217			Post Clips for Extruded Aluminum Signs	Jan. 1, 2009	
80171	141	<u>X</u>	Precast Handling Holes	Jan. 1, 2007	
* 80218 * 80219			Preventive Maintenance – Bituminous Surface Treatment	Jan. 1, 2009	April 1, 2009
UVLIU			Preventive Maintenance - Cape Seal	Jan. 1, 2009	April 1, 2009
80220			Preventive Maintenance – Micro-Surfacing	Jan. 1, 2009	
80221		<u> </u>	Preventive Maintenance – Slurry Seal	Jan. 1, 2009	
80211			Prismatic Curb Reflectors	Nov. 1, 2008	•
80015			Public Convenience and Safety	Jan. 1, 2000	lam 1 0006
34261			Railroad Protective Liability Insurance Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (5 and 10)	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2006
80157			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Jan. 1, 2006	
80223 * 801 72			Ramp Closure for Freeway/Expressway Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)	Jan. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2007	April 1, 2009
80183	143	Х	Reflective Sheeting on Channelizing Devices	April 1, 2007	Nov. 1, 2008
* 80151	144	X	Reinforcement Bars	Nov. 1, 2005	April 1, 2009
* 80206	146	X	Reinforcement Bars – Storage and Protection	Aug. 1, 2008	April 1, 2009
80224	170	/\	Restoring Bridge Approach Pavements Using High-Density Foam	Jan. 1, 2009	AND ALCOV
80184			Retroreflective Sheeting, Nonreflective Sheeting, and Translucent Overlay	April 1, 2007	
00104			Film for Highway Signs	7 pm 1, 2007	
* 80233			Right-of-Entry Permit	April 1, 2009	
80131	147	Х	Seeding	July 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2009
80152	149	X	Self-Consolidating Concrete for Cast-In-Place Construction	Nov. 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2009
80132			Self-Consolidating Concrete for Precast Products	July 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2007
80212	154	X	Sign Panels and Sign Panel Overlays	Nov. 1, 2008	·
80197	155	Х	Silt Filter Fence	Jan. 1, 2008	
* 80127			Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2004	April 1, 2009
80153			Steel Plate Beam Guardrail	Nov. 1, 2005	Aug. 1, 2007
80191			Stone Gradation Testing	Nov. 1, 2007	-
* 80234			Storm Sewers	April 1, 2009	
80143	156	Х	Subcontractor Mobilization Payments	April 2, 2005	
80075			Surface Testing of Pavements	April 1, 2002	Jan. 1, 2007
80087	157	X	Temporary Erosion Control	Nov. 1, 2002	Jan. 1, 2008
80225			Temporary Raised Pavement Marker	Jan. 1, 2009	
80176	158	Х	Thermoplastic Pavement Markings	Jan. 1, 2007	
20338	160	Х	Training Special Provisions	Oct. 15, 1975	
80185			Type ZZ Retroreflective Sheeting, Nonreflective Sheeting, and Translucent Overlay Film for Highway Signs	April 1, 2007	
80149			Variable Spaced Tining	Aug. 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2007
80071			Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	•
80204			Woven Wire Fence	April 1, 2008	
JULU-1				· 4	

The following special provisions are in the 2009 Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions:

File Name	Special Provision Title	New Location	Effective	<u>Revised</u>
80108	Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal	Check Sheet #32	Nov. 1, 2003	
72541	Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane and Asbestos Hot-Mix	Check Sheet #33	June 1, 1989	Jan. 2, 2007
	Asphalt Surface Removal			
80167	Electrical Service Installation - Traffic Signals	Section 805	Jan. 1, 2007	
80164	Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	Section 669	Aug. 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2007
80161	Traffic Signal Grounding	Sections 873 and 1076	April 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2007
80162	Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS)	Sections 801, 862 and 1074	April 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2007

File Name 80163 Special Provision Title
Water Blaster with Vacuum Recovery

New Location Articles 783.02 and 1101.12 Effective April 1, 2006 Revised
Jan. 1, 2007

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:

- 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
- Right-of-Entry Permit
- Training Special Provisions
- Working Days

GUIDE BRIDGE SPECIAL PROVISION INDEX/CHECK SHEET Effective: March 6, 2009

V	<u>Pg</u> #	File Name	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	Revised
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	GBSP4	Polymer Modified Portland Cement Mortar	June 7, 1994	June 1, 2007
_		GBSP11	Permanent Steel Sheet Piling	Dec 15, 1993	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP12	Drainage System	June 10, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP13	High-Load Multi-Rotational Bearings	Oct 13, 1988	Mar 6, 2009
\vdash		GBSP14	Jack and Remove Existing Bearings	April 20, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP15	Three Sided Precast Concrete Structure	July 12, 1994	Mar 6, 2009
		GBSP16	Jacking Existing Superstructure	Jan 11, 1993	Jan 1, 2007
\vdash		GBSP17	Bonded Preformed Joint Seal	July 12, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP18	Modular Expansion Joint	May 19, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP21	Cleaning and Painting Contact Surface Areas of Existing Steel Structures	June 30, 2003	Jan 1, 2007
X	163	GBSP22	Cleaning and Painting New Metal Structures	Sept 13, 1994	Mar 6, 2009
		GBSP25	Cleaning and Painting Existing Steel Structures	Oct 2, 2001	July 9, 2008
		GBSP26	Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues	Oct 2, 2001	Mar 6, 2009
		GBSP28	Deck Slab Repair	May 15, 1995	Jan 12, 2009
		GBSP29	Bridge Deck Microsilica Concrete Overlay	May 15, 1995	June 1, 2007
		GBSP30	Bridge Deck Latex Concrete Overlay	May 15, 1995	June 1, 2007
		GBSP31	Bridge Deck High-Reactivity Metakaolin (HRM) Conc Overlay	Jan 21, 2000	June 1, 2007
		GBSP32	Temporary Sheet Piling	Sept 2, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
X	170	GBSP33	Pedestrian Truss Superstructure	Jan 13, 1998	Mar 6, 2009
		GBSP34	Concrete Wearing Surface	June 23, 1994	Jan 12, 2009
		GBSP35	Silicone Bridge Joint Sealer	Aug 1, 1995	Jan 1, 2007
X	173	GBSP36	Surface Preparation and Painting Req. for Weathering Steel	Nov 21, 1997	Mar 6, 2009
Х	174	GBSP37	Underwater Structure Excavation Protection	April 1, 1995	Mar 6, 2009
		GBSP38	Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	Feb 3, 1999	Mar 6, 2009
		GBSP42	Drilled Soldier Pile Retaining Wall	Sept 20, 2001	Feb 2, 2007
		GBSP43	Driven Soldier Pile Retaining Wall	Nov 13, 2002	Feb 2, 2007
		GBSP44	Temporary Soil Retention System	Dec 30, 2002	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP45	Bridge Deck Thin Polymer Overlay	May 7, 1997	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP46	Geotextile Retaining Walls	Sept 19, 2003	June 1, 2007
		GBSP47	High Performance Concrete Structures	Aug 5, 2002	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP50	Removal of Existing Non-composite Bridge Decks	June 21, 2004	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP51	Pipe Underdrain for Structures	May 17, 2000	Jan 1, 2007
X	175	GBSP52	Porous Granular Embankment (Special)	Sept 28, 2005	Nov 14, 2008
		GBSP53	Structural Repair of Concrete	Mar 15, 2006	April 2, 2008
		GBSP55	Erection of Curved Steel Structures	June 1, 2007	
		GBSP56	Setting Piles in Rock	Nov 14, 1996	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP57	Temporary Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	Jan 6, 2003	April 2, 2008
		GBSP58	Mechanical Splicers	Sep 21, 1995	Mar 6, 2009
		GBSP59	Diamond Grinding and Surface Testing Bridge Sections	Dec 6, 2004	July 9, 2008
		GBSP60	Containment and Disposal of Non-Lead Pain Cleaning Residues	Nov 25, 2004	Mar 6, 2009
		GBSP61	Slipform Parapet	June 1, 2007	Jan 12, 2009
		GBSP62	Concrete Deck Beams	June 13, 2008	Nov 14, 2008
		GBSP63	Demolition Plans for Removal of Existing Structures	Sept 5, 2007	1110000
		GBSP64	Segmental Concrete Block Wall	Jan 7, 1999	July 9, 2008
		GBSP65	Precast Modular Retaining Walls	Mar 19, 2001	Nov 14, 2008
		GBSP66	Wave Equation Analysis of Piles	Nov 14, 2008	
		GBSP67	Structural Assessment Reports for Contractor's Means and Methods	Mar 6, 2009	

	GBSP64	Segmental Concrete Block Wall	Jan 7, 1999	July 9, 2008			
	GBSP65	Precast Modular Retaining Walls	Mar 19, 2001	Nov 14, 2008			
	GBSP66	Wave Equation Analysis of Piles	Nov 14, 2008				
GBSP67 Structural Assessment Reports for Contractor's Means and Mar 6, 2009 Methods							
	LIST ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS BELOW						

STATE OF ILLINOIS SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the specifications listed in the table below, which apply to and govern the proposed improvement designated as DuPage River Trail Section IV Section 99-00109-01-BT; Project No. ARA-CMM-8003 (888); Job No. C-91-645-09 and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and govern.

SPECIFICATION	ADOPTED/DATED
Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction	January 1, 2007
Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways	2003 Edition
Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions (indicated on the Check Sheet included herein)	January 1, 2009
Manual of Test Procedure of Materials	Current
Standard Specifications for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois	May 1996

LOCATION OF PROJECT

The project begins east of the intersection of Washington Street and 87th Street and ends at the intersection of Washington Street and Royce Road within the City of Naperville. The project length is 13,200 feet or 2.5 miles.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The project includes constructing a bike path and two pedestrian bridges.

The work consists of proposed hot-mix asphalt bike path, two pedestrian bridges, sidewalk removal, culverts, signage, retaining wall, tree removal, earth excavation, storm sewer, temporary stream crossings, curb and gutter removal, trees and restoration and all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown on the plans and described herein.

SECTION 105 - STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

Effective:

01/30/87

Revised:

07/01/94

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

Name of Utility

Type

Location

Relocation or Adjustments

ComEd

Power Pole

Sta. 47+76

Power Pole to be relocated

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

SECTION 105.09 - PAVEMENT MARKING PAINT

In addition to the requirements of Article 105.09 of the Standard Specifications, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish, at their expense, non-JULIE colors marking paint in aerosol cans, for use by the ENGINEER. The quality of the marking paint shall be as manufactured by Aervoe-Pacific Co. (distributed by Municipal Marking Distributors, Inc., Dundee, IL) or approved equal. The CONTRACTOR and SUBCONTRACTORS shall only use these same colors for their own markings, therefore, <u>not</u> using J.U.L.I.E. utility colors.

SECTION 107 - 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 for 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.

During the construction, you must keep the Work site and adjacent premises as free from material, debris, and rubbish as is practicable and must remove them entirely and at once, if in the opinion of the Commissioner, the material, debris or rubbish constitutes a nuisance, a safety hazard, or is objectionable in any way to the public. Upon verbal and/or written notification of unacceptable work day conditions by the City, you will be responsible for immediate rededication within 48 hours of notification. Your failure to act accordingly will result in completion of remediation work by the City at your expense.

Construction will be occurring within active Naperville Park District parks. Coordination with

park activities will be required and will include installing trail closed signs at various locations of the discretion of the Park District.

Access limits are defined on the plans. These areas are intended for ingress and egress only and may not be used for parking of equipment or manpower. The contractor must, at its own cost, restore these areas to the their original condition. The contractor must at all times maintain public access and provide proper traffic control for operations within the limits of access.

Work will be limited from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. Monday through Friday and from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. on Saturday. No work may take place on Sunday or holidays. Also on Monday through Friday, work on Washington will be limited from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M., including all set-up and take-down of Traffic Control for any lane closures. One lane of travel in each direction must be maintained at all times.

SECTION 107.28 - CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS

It is a condition of this contract and shall be made a condition of each subcontract entered into pursuant to this contract that the CONTRACTOR and any SUBCONTRACTOR shall not require any laborer or mechanic employed in performance of the contract to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his health or safety, as determined under Federal Construction Safety and Health Standards.

CALENDAR DAY REQUIREMENTS FOR CRITICAL SEGMENTS

The Contractor shall schedule his operations so as to complete work on critical segments of the project within a specified number of calendar days in order to maintain accessibility and safety and minimize disruption to these areas.

The Contractor shall complete all major work items in each of the following segments within the number of calendar days listed:

Kilburn/Wartell Easement

Station 19+48.33 to Station 22+62.00 15 Calendar Days

Existing Pedestrian Routes

Station 42+85.00 to Station 61+89.00 30 Calendar Days Station 82+50.00 to Station 85+50.00 30 Calendar Days

Major work items shall include, but not be limited to, erosion control, excavation, grading, placing of aggregate base, paving, placing of topsoil, and stabilization of topsoil with temporary erosion control or permanent restoration. Calendar days shall begin on the first day of major work within the segment.

Failure to complete the work on any of the segments within the required number of calendar days shall result in a liquidated damages of \$500 per calendar day for the first five days of overrun and \$1,130 per calendar day for each day thereafter per each segment.

PROTECTION OF EXISTING TREES

The Contractor shall be responsible for taking measures to minimize damage to the tree limbs, tree trunks, and tree roots at each work site. All such measures shall be included in the contract price for other work except that payment will be made for TEMPORARY FENCE, TREE ROOT PRUNING, and TREE PRUNING.

- A. Earth Saw Cut of Tree Roots (Root Pruning):
 - 1. Whenever proposed excavation falls within a drip-line of a tree, the Contractor shall:
 - a. Root prune 6-inches behind and parallel to the proposed edge of trench a neat, clean vertical cut to a minimum depth directed by the Engineer through all affected tree roots.
 - b. Root prune to a maximum width of 4-inches using a "Vermeer" wheel, or other similar machine. Trenching machines will not be permitted.
 - c. Exercise care not to cut any existing utilities.
 - d. If during construction it becomes necessary to expose tree roots which have not been precut, the Engineer shall be notified and the Contractor shall provide a clean, vertical cut at the proper root location, nearer the tree trunk, as necessary, by means of hand-digging and trimming with chain saw or hand saw. Ripping, shredding, shearing, chopping or tearing will not be permitted.
 - 2. Whenever curb and gutter is removed for replacement, or excavation for removal of or construction of a structure is within the drip line/root zone of a tree, the Contractor shall:
 - a. Root prune 6-inches behind the curbing so as to neatly cut the tree roots.
 - b. Depth of cut shall be 12 inches for curb removal and replacement and 24 inches for structural work. Any roots encountered at a greater depth shall be neatly saw cut at no additional cost.
 - c. Locations where earth saw cutting of tree roots is required will be marked in the field by the Engineer.
 - 3. All root pruning work is to be performed through the services of a licensed arborist to be approved by the Engineer.

Root pruning will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TREE ROOT PRUNING, which price shall be payment for all labor, materials and equipment.

B. Temporary Fence:

- 1. The Contractor shall erect a temporary fence around all trees within the construction area to establish a "tree protection zone" before any work begins or any material is delivered to the jobsite. No work is to be performed (other than root pruning), materials stored or vehicles driven or parked within the "tree protection zone".
- 2. The exact location and establishment of the "tree protection zone" fence shall be approved by the Engineer prior to setting the fence.
- 3. The fence shall be erected on three sides of the tree at the drip-line of the tree or as determined by the Engineer.
- 4. All work within the "tree protection zone" shall have the Engineer's prior approval. All slopes and other areas not regarded should be avoided so that unnecessary damage is not done to the existing turf, tree root system ground cover.
- 5. The grade within the "tree protection zone" shall not be changed unless approved by the Engineer prior to making said changes or performing the work.

The fence shall be similar to wood lath snow fence (48 inches high), plastic poly-type or and other type of highly visible barrier approved by the Engineer. This fence shall be properly maintained and shall remain up until final restoration, unless the Engineer directs removal otherwise. Tree fence shall be supported using T-Post style fence posts. **Utilizing re-bar as a fence post will not be permitted.**

Temporary fence will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for TEMPORARY FENCE, which price shall include furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing.

C. Tree Limb Pruning:

1. The Contractor shall inspect the work site in advance and have any tree limbs pruned that might be damaged by equipment. Any tree limbs that are broken by construction equipment after the initial pruning must be pruned correctly within 72 hours.

Tree limb pruning will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TREE PRUNING (1 TO 10 INCH DIAMETER) and/or TREE PRUNING (OVER 10 INCH DIAMETER), which price shall included labor, materials, and equipment.

D. Removal of Driveway Pavement and Sidewalk:

- 1. In order to minimize the potential damage to the tree root system(s), the Contractor will not be allowed to operate any construction equipment or machinery within the "tree protection zone" located between the curb or edge of pavement and the right-of-way property line.
- 2. Sidewalk to be removed in the areas adjacent to the "tree protection zones" shall be removed with equipment operated from the street pavement. Removal equipment shall be Gradall (or similar method), or by hand or a combination of these methods. The method of removal shall be approved by the Engineer prior to commencing any work.
- 3. Any pavement or pavement related work that is removed shall be immediately disposed of from the area and shall not be stockpiled or stored within the parkway area under any circumstances.

E. Backfilling:

1. Prior to placing the topsoil and/or sod, in areas outside the protection zone, the existing ground shall be disked to a depth no greater than one (1"), unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. No grading will be allowed within the drip-line of any tree unless directed by the Engineer.

F. Damages:

- 1. In the event that a tree not scheduled for removal is injured such that potential irreparable damage may ensure, as determined by the Roadside Development Unit, the Contractor shall be required to remove the damage tree and replace it on a three to one (3:1) basis, at his own expense. The Roadside Development Unit will select replacement trees from the pay items already established in the contract.
- 2. The Contractor shall place extreme importance upon the protection and care of trees and shrubs which are to remain during all times of this improvement. It is of paramount importance that the trees and shrubs which are to remain are adequately protected by the Contractor and made safe from harm and potential damage from the operations and construction of this improvement. If the Contractor is found to be in violation of storage or operations within the "tree protection zone" or construction activities not approved by the Engineer, a penalty shall be levied against the Contractor with the monies being deducted from the contract. The amount of the penalty shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per occurrence per day.

POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SUBGRADE

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

This work consists of furnishing, placing, and compacting porous granular material to the lines and grades shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer in accordance with applicable portions of Section 207. The material shall be used as a bridging layer over soft, pumpy, loose soil and for placing under water and shall conform with Article 1004.04 except the gradation shall be as follows:

1. Crushed Stone, Crushed Blast Furnace Slag, and Crushed Concrete

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
*6 in. (150 mm)	97 ± 3
*4 in. (100 mm)	90 ± 10
2 in. (50 mm)	45 ± 25
No. 200 (75 μm)	5 ± 5

2. Gravel, Crushed Gravel and Pit Run Gravel

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
*6 in. (150 mm)	97 ± 3
*4 in. (100 mm)	90 ± 10
2 in. (50 mm)	55 ± 25
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	30 ± 20
No. 200 (75 μm)	5 ± 5

*For undercut greater than 18 inches (450 mm) the percent passing the 6 inch (150 mm) sieve may be 90 ± 10 and the 4 inch (100 mm) sieve requirements eliminated.

The porous granular material shall be placed in one lift when the total thickness to be placed is 2 feet (600 mm) or less or as directed by the Engineer. Each lift of the porous granular material shall be rolled with a vibratory roller meeting the requirements of Article 1101.01(g) to obtain the desired keying or interlock and compaction. The Engineer shall verify that adequate keying has been obtained.

A 3 inch (75 mm) nominal thickness top lift of capping aggregate having a gradation of CA 6 will be required when Aggregate Subgrade is not specified in the contract and Porous Granular Embankment, Subgrade will be used under the pavement and shoulders. Capping aggregate will not be required when embankment meeting the requirements of Section 207 or granular subbase is placed on top of the porous granular material.

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

granular embankment subgrade.

Full depth subgrade undercut should occur at limits determined by the Engineer. A transition slope to the full depth of undercut shall be made outside of the undercut limits at a taper of 1 foot (300 mm) longitudinal per 1 inch (25 mm) depth below the proposed subgrade or bottom of the proposed aggregate subgrade when included in the contract.

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

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SUBGRADE which price shall include the capping aggregate, when required.

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

DETECTABLE WARNINGS

Description. This work shall consist of installing concrete pads with detectable warnings at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Materials. The Contractor shall install the East Jordan Iron Works (EJIW) Detectable Warning Plate Product #00700542 DIPPED or an approved equal. The detectable warning shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as shown on the plans, details, and standard or as required by the Engineer. Concrete pads shall be 5" thick Class SI Concrete over 2" aggregate subbase.

Construction Requirements.

Articles 424.08 – 424.12 of the Standard Specifications shall be replaced with the following:

424.08 Curb Ramps. Curb ramps shall be constructed according to the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), the Illinois Accessibility Code, and as shown on the plans. Curb ramps shall be constructed to the same thickness as the adjacent sidewalk with a minimum thickness of 100 mm (5 in.).

424.09 Detectable Warnings. The detectable warning shall be installed during the construction of the PCC concrete pad. The top of the cast iron plate shall be flush with the surface of the concrete pad. Two (2) #4 epoxy coated rebar are to be installed along the bottom of the cast iron plate and bent downwards into the concrete a minimum of 3 inches on each side of the plate. All PCC concrete pad and aggregate subbase installed below the detectable warning shall be considered incidental to the DETECTABLE WARNING. The detectable warning shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications.

The detectable warnings shall be installed at curb ramps, medians and pedestrian refuge islands, at-grade railroad crossings, transit platform edges, and other locations where pedestrians are required to cross a hazardous vehicular way. Detectable warnings shall also be installed at alleys and commercial entrances when permanent traffic control devices are present. The installation shall be an integral part of the walking surface and only the actual domes shall project above the walking surface. The product or method used for installing detectable warnings shall come with the following documents which shall be given to the Engineer prior to use.

- (a) Manufacturer's certification stating the product is fully compliant with the ADAAG.
- (b) Manufacturer's six month warranty.
- (c) Manufacturer's specifications stating the required materials, equipment, and installation procedures. Products that are colored shall be colored their entire thickness. The materials, equipment, and installation procedures used shall be according to the manufacturer's specifications.

424.10 Backfill. After the concrete has been cured, the spaces along the edges of the concrete pad and ramps shall be backfilled with approved material. The material shall be compacted until firm and the surface neatly graded.

424.11 Disposal of Surplus Material. Surplus or waste material shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03.

424.13 Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per square feet for DETECTABLE WARNINGS which price shall include all materials, labor, and equipment necessary to perform the work as shown in the construction detail and specified herein.

CBB - 501 - 6/94

PIPE CULVERT REMOVAL

This work shall consist of the removal of reinforced concrete pipe culverts and corrugated metal pipe culverts.

The Contractor shall dispose of all the pipe culverts and flared sections.

Trenches resulting from the removal of pipe culverts shall be backfilled in accordance with the applicable requirements of Article 550.07.

Pipe culvert removal will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for PIPE CULVERT REMOVAL of various diameters which price shall include all excavation and backfilling, and removing and salvaging the pipe and flared end sections.

BICYCLE RAILING, SPECIAL

This item shall consist of fabricating, furnishing and installing the railing and anchorage as shown in the plans and according to Section 509 of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for BICYCLE RAILING, SPECIAL.

CBB - 542 - 1/04

GRATING FOR CONCRETE FLARED END SECTION

This work shall be performed in accordance with the applicable sections of Section 542 of the Standard Specifications.

This work shall consist of fabricating, furnishing and installing grating as specified, including fabricating the necessary mounting holes in the precast reinforced concrete flared end section.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for GRATING FOR CONCRETE FLARED END SECTION of the size specified.

CBB - 564 - 1/97

FIRE HYDRANT TO BE RELOCATED

This work shall consist of relocating of existing fire hydrant, including auxiliary valves, and plugging and blocking of abandoned watermain as indicated on the plans or required by the ENGINEER. This work shall be coordinated with the City. Any additional watermain, fittings or other material will be considered incidental to this item.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for FIRE HYDRANT TO BE RELOCATED, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment, and material necessary to complete the work as specified herein.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Effective:

September 30, 1985

Revised:

January 1, 2007

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

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

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

STANDARDS: 701301-03, 701501-05, 701606-06, 701701-06, 701801-04, 701901-01.

<u>DETAILS:</u> Traffic Control and Protection for Side roads, Intersections and Driveways (TC 10), Pavement Marking Letters and Symbols for Traffic Staging (TC 16), District One typical Pavement Markings (TC 13).

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

Maintenance for Roadways Work Zone Traffic Control Flaggers in Work Zones

CBB -NA -1/04

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, installation, maintenance and removal of stabilized pad of aggregate underlain with filter fabric as shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Materials. Materials shall conform to the following:

Aggregate size. IDOT Coarse Aggregate Graduation: CA-1, CA-2 CA-3, or CA-4.

Filter Fabric shall consist of synthetic polymers composed of at least 85 percent by weight polypropylene, polyesters, polyamides, polyethylene, polyolefins, or polyvinylidene-chlorides. The geotextile shall be free of any chemical treatment or coating that significantly reduces its porosity. Fibers shall contain stabilizers and/or inhibitors to enhance resistance to ultraviolet lights.

Construction Requirements. The course aggregate shall be a thickness of 6 inches or more. The stone entrance should not be filled until the area has been inspected and approved by the Engineer.

The rock shall be dumped and spread into place in approximately horizontal layers not more than 3 feet in thickness. It shall be placed in a manner to produce a reasonable homogeneous stable fill that contains no segregated pockets or larger or small fragments or large unfilled space caused by bridging of larger fragments. No compaction will be required beyond that resulting form the placing and spreading operations.

All surface water flowing or diverted toward the construction entrance shall be piped across the entrance. Any pipe used for this will be considered incidental to the STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

The entrance shall remain in place and be maintained until the disturbed area is stabilized. Any sediment spilled onto public right-of-ways must be removed immediately.

Measurement and Payment. The work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, which price shall be payment in full for all material, labor and any other items required to complete the work.

WEED CONTROL, PRE-EMERGENT GRANULAR HERBICIDE

Effective: July 29, 2002 Revised: February 7, 2007

<u>Description</u>: This work shall consist of spreading a pre-emergent granular herbicide in place of weed barrier fabric in areas as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. This item will be used in mulched plant beds and mulch rings.

Delete Article 253.11 and substitute the following:

Within 48 hours after planting, mulch shall be placed around all plants in the entire mulched bed or saucer area specified to a depth of 4 inches (100 mm). No weed barrier fabric will be required for tree and shrub planting. Pre-emergent Herbicide will be used instead of weed barrier fabric. The Pre-emergent Herbicide shall be applied prior to mulching. Mulch shall not be in contact with the base of the trunk.

<u>Materials</u>: The pre-emergent granular herbicide (Snapshot 2.5 TG or equivalent) shall contain the chemicals Trifluralin 2% active ingredient and Isoxaben with 0.5% active ingredient. The herbicide label shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to application.

<u>Method</u>: The pre-emergent granular herbicide shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's directions on the package. The granules are to be applied prior to mulching.

Apply the granular herbicide using a drop or rotary-type designed to apply granular herbicide or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or crop injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first. Apply the granular herbicide at the rate of 100 lbs/acre (112 kg/ha) or 2.3 lbs/1000 sq. ft. (11.2 kg/1000 sq. meters).

<u>Method of Measurement</u>: Pre-emergent granular herbicide will be measured in place in Pounds (Kilograms) of Pre-emergent Granular Herbicide applied. Areas treated after mulch placement shall not be measured for payment.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound (kilogram) of WEED CONTROL, PRE-EMERGENT GRANULAR HERBICIDE.

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SEEDING

Description: This work shall consist of seeding all erodible/bare earth areas every 7 days to minimize the amount of erodible surface area within the contract limits in accordance with Section 280 of the STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

Materials: Seeds shall meet the requirements of Article 1081.04 of the STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS and shall consist of Oats from March 1 to July 31 and Winter Wheat from August 1 to November 15. Seed shall be delivered to the job site in unopened, labeled bags. A certification from the supplier stating the weight and contents of the bag shall be printed on or attached to each bag along with a certification stating that the seed meets the requirements of Article 1081.04(c) of the STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

Construction Requirements: Seed bed preparation will not be required for Temporary Erosion Control Seeding if the soil is in a loose condition. Light disking shall be done if the soil is hard or caked. The CONTRACTOR shall coordinate his work to minimize the amount of disturbed area at any one time. All earthwork shall be completed, and temporary or permanently seeding complete before additional areas are disturbed. Under no conditions shall the CONTRACTOR prolong final grading and shaping so the entire project can be permanently seeded at one time. Wherever possible, final grading should be permanently seeded and the permanent erosion control should be installed. The ditch bottoms and backslopes shall not be disturbed again unless the seeding has not become established. When foreslopes need to be regarded to the new shoulder, all work shall be confined to the foreslope and any damage to the ditch bottom, backslope, or permanent erosion control shall be repaired at the CONTRACTOR'S expense. Fertilizer nutrients will not be required (unless directed by the ENGINEER).

Hand broadcasting of the seed or other seeding methods approved by the ENGINEER, that will achieve a broad and reasonably uniform application, will be allowed. Seed bags shall be opened in the presence of the ENGINEER and the seed shall be evenly broadcast onto bare earth areas at a rate of 100lbs./acre. If an area that was seeded is germinating or has growth it need not be seeded again until it is disturbed.

The CONTRACTOR shall apply seed to all erodible bare earth areas within the contract limits every 7 days, regardless of weather conditions or progress of the work unless otherwise directed by the ENGINEER. The ENGINEER may require critical locations be given special treatment and seeded immediately. The CONTRACTOR shall have 48 hours to comply with the request.

The CONTRACTOR shall name a person at the preconstruction meeting who shall be on the jobsite and who is responsible for assuring that the erosion control work is completed in a timely manner.

Liquidated Damages: The equipment and materials to complete this task shall be available at the jobsite at all times. If the CONTRACTOR does not take action upon the scheduled day for seeding (7th day), liquidated damages begin the next day. The CONTRACTOR shall be liable and shall pay to the OWNER the amount of \$500 for each calendar day the seeding required by

the contract is not completed, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages for incomplete seeding only, which shall not apply to the rest of Work to be performed herein and shall not preclude other remedies provided for in the Contract Documents.

When special circumstances requiring immediate seeding of critical location occurs, liquidated damages shall begin 48 hours after notice has been given to the CONTRACTOR, at the above described rate.

Method of Measurement: TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SEEDING will be measured for payment in pounds of seed applied.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound for TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SEEDING, but in no event shall such items and labor to install the same cause the total cost of all Work to exceed the total project cost as set forth in the Bid Proposal.

TREE TRANSPLANT

Description: This work shall consist of transplanting the trees as shown on the plans or as directed by the ENGINEER.

A. Transplanting Operations

Follow these procedures when transplanting trees:

1. Trunk and Branch Protection

Protect trunks and branches from breaks or bruises. Spray trees in leaf with an approved antidesiccant before digging.

2. Pruning

Prune trees before transplanting as directed by the Engineer. Remove broken or badly bruised branches with a clean cut. Treat 1in (25 mm) or larger cuts with an approved tree paint or wound dressing.

3. Securing Roots

Dig trees to secure as many roots as possible. Maintain a tight, firm ball during the moving operations.

4. Excavating

Excavate trees and tree pits. Use the excavated material to backfill the pits from which the existing trees were removed.

5. Placing Trees in Pits

Place transplanted trees into new pits. Backfill voids between the ball and the pit with clean, washed sand and tamp. Thoroughly water the sand in with a root feeder or water needle.

6. Applying Topsoil and Mulch

Apply plant topsoil to the transplanted tree according to Plan details. Mulch the pits with 3 in (75 mm) of mulching material.

7. Staking and Anchoring Trees

Stake or anchor trees according to planting details or as directed by the Engineer.

705.3.06 Quality Acceptance

Replace severely damaged or disfigured trees that the Engineer determines were damaged by operations. Replace with trees of approximately the same size, genus, species, variety, and quality at the Contractor's expense.

705.3.07 Contractor Warranty and Maintenance

A. Watering

After the initial watering, make four additional waterings at two-week intervals.

- Incorporate into the first additional watering Grade 10-20-10 water-soluble fertilizer at the rate of 12 lbs/100 gal (5.5 kg/400 L) of water.
- Make each of the additional waterings with a root feeder or watering needle. Thoroughly saturate the pit.

B. Guarantee Period

A guarantee period is not required for the transplanting work.

705.4 Measurement

The quantity of transplanted trees paid for at the contract unit price by each for Tree Transplant, which shall include all labor, equipment and material necessary to complete the work.

MODULAR BLOCK RETAINING WALL

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing the design computations, shop plans, materials, equipment and labor to construct a Segmental Concrete Block Retaining Wall with a maximum height of 5 ft as measured from the top of block elevation to the finished grade line at the wall face. A sample is required to be submitted to the City before ordering the material. This needs to be approved by the City. The Contractor shall submit shop drawings and design of the modular retaining wall for review by the Engineer.

General. The wall shall consist of a leveling pad, pre-cast concrete blocks, select granular backfill and, if required by the design, soil reinforcement. The materials, fabrication, and construction of the wall components are subject to approval by the Engineer. The Engineer reserves the right to obtain random samples for material testing. The wall shall be designed and constructed according to the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the contract plans and approved shop plans.

Submittals. The wall supplier shall submit design computations and shop plans to the Engineer. The shop plans shall be sealed by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer and shall include all details, dimensions, quantities, and cross sections necessary to construct the wall and shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:

- (a) Plan, elevation, and cross section sheet(s) for each wall showing the following:
 - (1) A plan view of the wall indicating the offsets from the construction centerline to the first course of blocks at all changes in horizontal alignment. These shall be calculated using the offsets to the front face of the block shown on the contract plans and the suppliers proposed wall batter. The plan view shall indicate bottom (and top course of block when battered), the excavation and select granular backfill limits as well as any soil reinforcing required by the design. The centerline of any drainage structure or pipe behind or passing through/under the wall shall also be shown.
 - (2) An elevation view of the wall, indicating the elevation and all steps in the top course of blocks along the length of the wall. The top of these blocks shall be at or above the theoretical top of block line shown on the contract plans. This view shall also show the steps and proposed top of leveling pad elevations as well as the finished grade line at the wall face specified on the contract plans. These leveling pad elevations shall be located at or below the theoretical top of leveling line shown on the contract plans. The location, size, and length of any soil reinforcing connected to the blocks shall be indicated.
 - (3) Typical cross section(s) showing the limits of the select granular backfill, soil reinforcement if used in the design. The right-of-way limits shall be indicated as well as the proposed excavation, cut slopes, and the elevation relationship between existing ground conditions and proposed grades.
 - (4) All general notes required for constructing the wall.

- (b) All details for the leveling pads, including the steps, shall be shown. The theoretical top of the leveling pad shall either be below the anticipated frost depth or 1.5 ft below the finished grade line at the wall face, whichever is greater; unless otherwise shown on the plans. The minimum leveling pad thickness shall be 6 in.
- (c) Cap blocks shall be used to cover the top of the standard block units. The top course of blocks and cap blocks shall be stepped to satisfy the top of block line shown on the contract plans.
- (d) All details of the block and/or soil reinforcement placement around all appurtenances located behind, on top of, or passing through the wall shall be clearly indicated. Any modifications to the design of these appurtenances to accommodate a particular design arrangement shall also be submitted.
- (e) All details of the blocks, including color and texture shall be shown. The exterior face shall preferably be straight, textured with a "split rock face" pattern, and dark gray in color unless otherwise stated on the plans.
- (f) All block types (standard, cap, corner, and radius turning blocks) shall be detailed showing all dimensions.
- (g) All blocks shall have alignment/connection devices such as shear keys, leading/trailing lips, or pins.

The details for the connection devices between adjacent blocks and the block to soil reinforcement shall be shown. The block set back or face batter shall be limited to 20 degrees from vertical, unless otherwise shown by the plans. The initial submittal shall include 3 sets of prints of the detail shop plans and 1 set of calculations. One set of plans will be returned to the Contractor with any corrections indicated.

After approval, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with 8 sets of corrected plan prints for distribution. No work or ordering of materials for the structure shall be done by the Contractor until the submittal has been approved in writing by the Engineer.

Materials. The materials shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) Pre-cast Concrete Block: The block proposed for use shall be produced according to the Department's Policy Memorandum "Quality Control/ Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products", and shall satisfy the following: Conform to the requirements of ASTM C 1372 except as follows:
 - 1. Fly ash shall be according to Articles 1010.01 and 1010.03.
 - 2. Ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be according Section 1016.
 - 3. Aggregate shall be according to Articles 1003.02 and 1004.02, with the exception of

gradation. Chert gravel may be used based on past in-service satisfactory performance, in the environment in which the product was used.

- 4. Water shall be according to Section 1002.
- 5. Testing for freeze-thaw durability will not be required. However, unsatisfactory field performance as determined by the Department will be cause to prohibit the use of the block on Department projects.
- (b) Select Granular Backfill: The material behind the blocks and above a 1:1 slope extending upward from either the back of the bottom block or soil reinforcement (whichever is greater) shall consist of either a coarse aggregate according to Article 1004.06(a), or a fine aggregate according to the first sentence of Article 1003.04(a). The aggregate used shall also meet the following:

Coarse Aggregate Gradation CA 6 thru CA 16 (Article 1004.01(c))

Fine Aggregate Gradation FA 1, FA 2, or FA 20 (Article 1003.01(c))

Coarse Aggregate Quality Minimum Class C (Article 1004.01(b))

Fine Aggregate Quality Minimum Class C (Article 1003.01(b))

Internal Friction Angle 34° minimum (AASHTO T 236)

pH 4.5 to 9 (AASHTO T 289)

When a fine aggregate is selected, the rear of all block joints shall be covered by a nonwoven needle punch geotextile filter material according to Article 1080.05 of the Standard Specifications and shall have a minimum permeability according to ASTM D 4491 of 0.008 cm/sec. All fabric overlaps shall be 6 in. and non-sewn. As an alternative to the geotextile, a coarse aggregate shall be placed against the back face of the blocks to create a minimum 12 in. wide continuous gradation filter to prevent the select fill material from passing through the block joints.

- (c) Leveling.pad: The material shall be either Class SI concrete according to Article 1020.04 or compacted coarse aggregate according to Articles 1004.04, (a) and (b). The compacted coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 6 or CA 10.
- (d) Soil Reinforcement: If soil reinforcement is required by the approved design, the Contractor shall submit a manufacturer's certification for the soil reinforcement properties which equals or exceeds those required in the design computations. The soil reinforcement shall be manufactured from high density polyethylene (HDPE) uniaxial or polypropylene biaxial resins or high tenacity polyester fibers with a PVC coating, stored between -20 and 140° F. The following standards shall be used in determining and demonstrating the soil reinforcement capacities:

ASTM D-638 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastic

ASTM D-1248 Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Molding and Extrusion Materials

ASTM D-4218 Test Method for Carbon Black Content in Polyethylene Compounds

ASTM D-5262 Test Method for Evaluating the Unconfined Tension Creep Behavior of Geosynthetics

GG1-Standard Test Method for Geogrid Rib Tensile Strength

GG2-Standard Test Method for Geogrid Junction Strength

GG4-Standard Practice for Determination of the Long Term Design Strength of Geogrid

GG5-Standard Practice for Evaluating Geogrid Pullout Behavior

Design Criteria. The design shall be according to AASHTO Specifications and commentaries for Earth Retaining Walls or FHWA Publication No. HI-95-038, SA-96-071 and SA-96-072. The wall supplier shall be responsible for all internal stability aspects of the wall design.

Internal stability design shall insure that adequate factors of safety against overturning and sliding are present at each level of block. If required by design, soil reinforcement shall be utilized and the loading at the block/soil reinforcement connection as well as the failure surface must be indicated. The calculations to determine the allowable load of the soil reinforcement and the factor of safety against pullout shall also be included. The analysis of settlement, bearing capacity, and overall slope stability are the responsibility of the Department. External loads such as those applied through structure foundations, from traffic or railroads, slope surcharge etc., shall be accounted for in the internal stability design. The presence of all appurtenances behind, in front of, mounted upon, or passing through the wall volume such as drainage structures, utilities, structure foundation elements, or other items shall be accounted for in the internal stability design of the wall.

Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall obtain technical assistance from the supplier during wall erection to demonstrate proper construction procedures and shall include all costs related to this technical assistance in the unit price bid for this item.

The foundation material for the leveling pad and select granular backfill volume shall be graded to the design elevation and compacted according to Article 205.05, except the minimum required compaction shall be 95 percent of the standard laboratory density. Any foundation soils found to be unsuitable shall be removed and replaced as directed by the Engineer and shall be paid for according to Article 109.04.

The select granular backfill lift placement shall closely follow the erection of each course of blocks. All aggregate shall be swept from the top of the block prior to placing the next block lift. If soil reinforcement is used, the select granular backfill material shall be leveled and compacted before placing and attaching the soil reinforcement to the blocks. The soil reinforcement shall be pulled taut, staked in place, and select fill placed from the rear face of the blocks outward. The lift thickness shall be the lesser of 10 in. loose measurement or the proposed block height.

The select granular backfill shall be compacted according to Article 205.05, except the minimum required compaction shall be 95 percent of the standard laboratory density. Compaction shall be achieved using a minimum of 3 passes of a lightweight mechanical tamper, roller, or vibratory system. The top 12 in. of backfill shall be a cohesive, impervious material capable of supporting vegetation, unless other details are specified on the plans. The blocks shall be maintained in position as successive lifts are compacted along the rear face of the block. Vertical, horizontal, and rotational alignment tolerances shall not exceed 1/2 in. when measured along a 10 ft straight edge.

Color. Color shall be determined by the CITY OF NAPERVILLE.

Protective Coat. This work shall conform to the requirements of Article 503.19 of the "Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. Quantity of retaining wall as shown on the plans may be increased or decreased at the direction of the ENGINEER based on construction procedures and actual site conditions. Segmental Concrete Block Wall will be measured by the square foot of wall face from the top of block line to the theoretical top of the leveling pad for the length of the wall in a vertical plane, as shown on the contract plans.

Basis of Payment. The accepted quantities of MODULAR BLOCK RETAINING WALL will be paid for per square foot in place of wall installed which price shall include all labor, equipment and materials necessary to perform the work as herein specified.

SIGN TO BE RELOCATED

This work shall consist of relocating of the existing sign as indicated on the plans or required by the ENGINEER.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for SIGN TO BE RELOCATED, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment, and material necessary to complete the work as specified herein.

CBB - Z00 - 1/97

AGGREGATE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS

Description. This work shall consist of the construction and maintenance of an aggregate base course for maintaining access to intersecting streets and driveways as specified in Article 107.09 of the STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. The CONTRACTOR shall provide access with Aggregate for Temporary Access at the following locations:

- a. Pedestrian Crossings at major intersections (2)
- b. Pedestrian crossings from the Knoch Knolls Park parking lot to the recreation fields (2)
- c. Trail intersections (4)
- d. Driveways (5)

Construction Requirements. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain ingress and egress to all abutting properties during construction operations. Temporary driveways and entrances shall be constructed of aggregate in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 351 of the STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS and to the dimensions determined by the ENGINEER. The coarse aggregate shall be crushed stone or crushed gravel, gradation CA-6.

Maintenance shall consist of placing and compacting additional aggregate of the same type and gradation as the base aggregate.

After these driveway aprons have served their purpose, the suitable aggregate shall be removed, and, at the direction and approval of the ENGINEER, utilized for other purposes, such as granular subbase, aggregate base course, and embankment construction or other driveway aprons or otherwise disposed of as specified in Article 202.03 of the STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

Method of Measurement. and **Basis of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for AGGREGATE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, transporting, placing, maintaining and removing, reusing or disposing of the aggregate, as herein specified and as directed by the ENGINEER.

AGGREGATE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS will be paid for its initial use only regardless of the number of times the aggregate is moved.

SHADE	١	Λ	IX	(
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SHA	DE MIX
Botanical (Common Names)	Lbs/AC
PERMANENT MATRIX	
Andropogon gerardii (Big Blue Stem)	10.87
Bromus kalmia (Prairie Brome)	.86
Carex ap. (Sedge species, various)	.69
Diarrhena Americana (Beak Grass)	.17
Elymus Canadensis (Prairie Wile Rye)	5.43
Elymus virginious (Virginia Wild Rye)	1.01
Glyceria sirieta (Fowl Manna Grass)	.17
Hystrix patula (Bottlebrush Grass)	.03
TEMPORARY MATRIX	
Agrostia alba (Redtop)	10.87
Avena safiva (Seed Oats)	174.23
Fesluca elatior 'Scaldie' (Scaldie Hard Fescu	
Fesluca avina (Sheep Fescue)	43.55
Lofium multiflorum (Annual Rye)	54.44
Phleum pretense (Timothy)	10.87
FORBS	
Boltonia latisquarma recognita (False Aster)	.32
Eupatorium maculaium (Spotted Joe Pye)	1.01
Eupatorium perfolaiatum (Common boneset)	.66
Eupatorium purpureum (Purple Joe Pye)	.17
Helenium autumnale (Sneezeweed)	.66
Horacleum maximum (Cow Parsnip)	.32
Helianthus tuberosus (Jerusalem Artichoke)	.66
Liatris spicata (Marsh Blazing Star)	.66
Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)	.17
Lobelia siphilitice (Grant Blue Lobelia)	.032
Napaea diocia (Glade Mellow)	.032
Pycnanthemum virginianum (Mountain Mint)	.32
Rudbeckia laciniata (Wild Golden Glow)	.32
Rudbeckia subtomentosa (Sweet Black-Eyed	
Silphium perfoliatum (Cup Plant)	.32
Zizia aurea (Golden Alexanders)	.17
*Shady Annuals Mix	10.87
*contains the following seed:	
Wilde Columbine Dame's Rocket	Ox-eye Daisy
Spurred Snapdragon Candytuft	Clarkie
Sand Corepsis Monkey Flower	Rocket Larkspur
Sweet William Pinks Forget-Me-Not	Corn Poppy
Baby Blue-Eyes Purple Coneflower	Baby's Breath Johnny Jump-up
TOTAL.	373 75 <i>A</i>

TOTAL: 373.754

Measurement and Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for SHADE MIX SEEDING, which price shall be payment in full for all material, labor and other items to complete the work.

TEMPORARY FENCE, 6-FOOT CHAIN LINK

Description. This work consists of furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing temporary fence at the locations shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials. The fence shall be 6' chain link fence.

Construction Requirements. Fence shall be installed at locations shown on the Plans or marked by the Engineer. Panels shall be secured by mounting a temporary "feet" as typically used for temporary fence. The fence shall be removed by the Contractor upon completion of the contract.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot, measured in place for TEMPORARY FENCE, 6 – FOOT CHAIN LINK, which price shall include all work, materials and equipment necessary to complete the work as described.

PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERT, 6' X 1'

Description. All work for the Precast Concrete Box Culvert shall be in accordance with section 540 of the Standard Specifications, and as described in the Special Provisions herein.

The Precast Concrete Box Culvert is not a standard AASHTO size, but it shall be designed according to the loading conditions shown on the plans, along with ASTM C1433-03 Standard Specifications. The contractor shall submit calculations and detailed plans of the culvert that are stamped and signed by a Structural Engineer licensed in the State of Illinois

Excavation and backfilling of the culvert shall be in accordance with section 502 of the IDOT Standard Specifications except a layer of porous granular material, at least 6 in. in thickness, shall be placed below the elevation of the bottom of the box. Where shown on the plans, backfilling shall consist of placing trench backfill within the space excavated for the structure up to the bottom of the proposed pavement section.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. The precast concrete box culverts will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for PRECAST CONCRETE BOX CULVERT 6'x1', which shall be payment in full for the work as specified and shown on the plans, including porous granular bedding material, wrapping the joints, precast end sections, excavation and backfilling. Trench Backfill shall be paid for separately.

HYDROSEEDING, CLASS 3

Description: This item shall consist of using a hydraulic seeder to apply a Class 3 to the parkway and all landscaped areas disturbed during construction or as directed by the Engineer. The rate of application shall be in accordance with Section 250 of the Standard Specifications.

270 pounds of fertilizer nutrients per acre shall be applied at a 1:1:1 ratio as follows:

Nitrogen Fertilizer Nutrients 90 lbs/acre Phosphorus Fertilizer Nutrients 90lbs/acre Potassium Fertilizer Nutrients 90lbs/acre

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per acre of HYDRAULIC SEEDING, which price includes all labor, material and equipment necessary to complete the work as specified in these special provisions.

RELOCATE EXISTING LIGHT POLE

This work shall consist of relocating of the light pole as indicated on the plans or required by the ENGINEER.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for RELOCATE EXISTING LIGHT POLE, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment, foundation, conduit and material necessary to complete the work as specified herein.

REMOVE SIGN PANEL

This work shall consist of removing the sign at the location shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

The existing sign shall be disposed of off-site.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each REMOVE SIGN PANEL. The contract unit price shall include all labor, material, and equipment necessary to complete the work as specified.

TRAIL TREE ROOT BARRIER

<u>Description</u>: This item shall consist of furnishing and installing the tree root barrier at the locations shown on the drawings. This work shall include all materials, labor, and equipment necessary to field locate, trench, install fabric and backfill; and shall be as shown on the drawings.

The root barrier fabric shall be BioBarrier®, as manufactured by BBA nonwovens or an approved equal, in a 19.5" width roll.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>: This item will be measured at the contract unit price per lineal foot of root barrier fabric installed complete in place including all labor and materials necessary.

Basis of Payment: The work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for TRAIL TREE ROOT BARRIER.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CHICAGO DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 111 NORTH CANAL STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606-7206

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

Technical Services Division Regulatory Branch LRC-2008-115 APR 1 0 2009

CHRISTOPHER B. BURKE

SUBJECT: Proposed Construction of a Multi-use Trail Located South of 87th Street and East of Washington Street and Continues South to Royce Road in the City of Naperville, DuPage and Will Counties, Illinois

City of Naperville Attention: Jennifer Louden 400 S. Eagle Street Naperville, Illinois 60540

Dear Ms. Louden:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District, has completed its review of your notification for authorization under the Regional Permit Program (RPP), submitted on your behalf by Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd.

This office has verified that your proposed activity complies with the terms and conditions of Regional Permit 2 and the overall RPP under Category I of the Regional Permit Program dated April 1, 2007. The activity may be performed without further authorization from this office provided the activity is conducted in compliance with the terms and conditions of the RPP.

This verification expires three (3) years from the date of this letter and covers only your activity as described in your notification and as shown on the plans entitled Proposed Federal Aid Highway DuPage River Trail Segment #4 dated January 14, 2008, prepared by CBBEL. Caution must be taken to prevent construction materials and activities from impacting waters of the United States beyond the scope of this authorization. If you anticipate changing the design or location of the activity, you should contact this office to determine the need for further authorization.

This verification does not obviate the need to obtain all other required Federal, state, or local approvals before starting work. Please note that Section 401 Water Quality Certification has been issued by IEPA for this RP. Enclosed are the IEPA Section 401 Water Quality Certification conditions. If you have any questions regarding Section 401 certification, please contact Mr. Bruce Yurdin at IEPA's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section #15, by telephone at (217) 782-3362.

For a complete copy of the RPP program or any additional information on the RPP program, please access our website: www.lrc.usace.army.mil/co-r. Once you have completed the authorized activity, please sign and return the enclosed compliance certification. If you have any questions, please contact Diedra Willis of my staff by telephone at 312-846-5539, or email at diedra.l.willis@usace.army.mil.

#incerely

Leesa A. Beal Chief, East Section Regulatory Branch

Enclosure

Copy Furnished (w/o enclosure):

United States Fish & Wildlife Service (Rogner)
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Yurdin)
Illinois Department of Natural Resources (Schanzle)
Illinois Department of Natural Resources/OWR (Jereb)
DuPage County DEC (Karen Laskowski)
Kane/DuPage SWCD (Kelsey Musich)
CBBEL (Julie Gangloff)



DU PAGE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING

Robert J. Schillerstrom, County Board Chairman

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ♦ WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ♦ BUILDING & ZONING ♦ STORMWATER PERMITTING WETLANDS PROTECTION ♦ TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ♦ TRANSIT PLANNING ♦ LAND USE ♦ TRAILS

421 N. County Farm Road Wheaton, IL 60187

(630) 407-6700 Phone (630) 407-6702 Fax www.dupageco.org/edp

April 14, 2009

Mr. William J. Novack, P.E. City of Naperville 400 South Eagle Street Naperville, IL 60540

RE: Certification for Stormwater Management Permit Application No. 08-25-0002 (DEC Track No. T24755)
Trail Segment #4, Bike Path Bridge over West Branch DuPage River (aka - DuPage River Trail Segment
#4), Incorporated Naperville, DuPage County, Illinois

USACE No. LRC 2008-115

PPN: 08-31-406-009, 08-31-406-011, 08-31-406-015, and 08-31-406-017

(NOTE: THIS IS NOT A PERMIT – A Building Permit must be picked up prior to any on site work)

Dear Mr. Novack:

The Division of Environmental Concerns (DEC) of the Department of Economic Development and Planning (EDP) received a stormwater permit application/submittal from Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., on behalf of City of Naperville, for the construction of an asphalt paved bike trail, including two (2) bridges, compensatory storage, and all associated grading and restoration, to be located along the west side of the West Branch DuPage River, beginning east of the intersection of Washington Street and 87th Street and ending at the intersection of Washington Street and Royce Road, within the corporate limits of the City of Naperville, DuPage County, Illinois extending south into Will County, Illinois.

Staff has completed its review of this application/submittal and hereby certifies the following documents for compliance with the DuPage County Countywide Stormwater and Flood Plain Ordinance (DCSFPO) for a development within a Special Management Area (wetland, riparian, floodplain):

- 1. DuPage County Stormwater Management Permit Application, as assigned Permit No. 08-25-0002 (DEC Tracking No. T24755).
- 2. Stormwater submittal packet entitled by a cover letter addressed to DuPage County regarding "Response to December 8, 2008 EDP Comments, EDP Tracking No. T24755, City of Naperville Stormwater Permit Application No. 08-25-0002, Trail Segment #4, Bike Path Bridge over W. Branch, City of Naperville, DuPage County, Illinois," as prepared by Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd. (CBBEL), Project No. 07-0014, dated January 12, 2009, including the following removable documents:
 - a. Plan sheet entitled "DuPage River Trail, Sta. 10+50.00 to Sta. 12+50.00," undated, consisting of one (1) sheet labeled "Sheet No. 33", as contained within Tab 3 of the above referenced submittal packet; and,
 - b. Plan sheet entitled "DuPage River Trail, Sta. 13+00.00 to Sta. 15+24.93," undated, consisting of one (1) sheet labeled "Sheet No. 34", as contained within Tab 3 of the above referenced submittal packet; and,

April 14, 2009
RE: Certification – SWP #08-25-0002 (DEC Tracking No. T24755); Trail Segment #4, Bike Path Bridge over West Branch DuPage River (aka – DuPage River Trail Segment #4, Incorporated Naperville, DuPage County, Illinois
Page 2 of 3

- c. Plan sheet, untitled, consisting of cross sections from Sta. 16+50.00 to Sta. 19+00.00," undated, consisting of one (1) sheet labeled "Sheet No. \$X103", as contained within Tab 3 of the above referenced submittal packet; and,
- d. Plan sheet, untitled, consisting of cross sections from Sta. 19+40.00 to Sta. 21+50.00," undated, consisting of one (1) sheet labeled "Sheet No. \$X104", as contained within Tab 3 of the above referenced submittal packet; and,
- e. Compact disc entitled "City of Naperville, CBBEL Project No. 07-0014, WBDR Trail #4 HEC-RAS Modeling," as prepared by CBBEL, dated January 12, 2009, consisting of one (1) CD, as contained within Tab 3 of the above referenced submittal packet; and,
- f. HEC-RAS report entitled "Unnamed Trib S of Foxcroft," dated January 12, 2009, labeled "Existing," consisting of twenty-three (23) pages, as contained loosely within Tab 3 of the above referenced submittal packet; and,
- g. HEC-RAS report entitled "Unnamed Trib S of Foxcroft," dated January 12, 2009, labeled "Proposed," consisting of twenty-four (24) pages, as contained loosely within Tab 3 of the above referenced submittal packet; and,
- h. Plan sheet, entitled "Approximate Wetland Determination," dated February 1, 2007, as prepared by CBBEL, Job No. 07-14, consisting of one (1) sheet labeled "Exhibit 7", as contained within Tab 4 of the above referenced submittal packet; and,
- i. Plan sheet, entitled "Naperville Bike Path, Stream Survey Locations and Floodway/Floodplain," undated, as prepared by CBBEL, Job No. 070014, consisting of one (1) sheet labeled "Exhibit 4", as contained within Tab 6 of the above referenced submittal packet; and,
- j. Plan sheet, entitled "Existing Conditions, DuPage River Trails," undated, as prepared by CBBEL, Job No. 070014, consisting of one (1) sheet labeled "Exh 6", as contained within Tab 6 of the above referenced submittal packet; and,
- k. Plan sheet, entitled "Proposed Conditions, DuPage River Trails," undated, as prepared by CBBEL, Job No. 070014, consisting of one (1) sheet labeled "Exh 7", as contained within Tab 6 of the above referenced submittal packet.
- 3. Plan set entitled "State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, Plans for Proposed Federal Aid Highway, Naperville, DuPAGE River Trail Segment #4, Section No. 99-00109-01-BT, Washington St. and 87th St. to Washington St. and Royce Rd., Bike Trail Construction Project No. M-CMM-8003 (888), DuPage and Will County, C-91-054-08," as prepared by Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd., Contract No 83728, consisting of seventy-eight (78) sheets, as identified below:
 - a. Cover sheet printed January 6,2009, signed January 12, 2009; and,
 - b. Sheets 2-31 of 78 dated January 6, 2009; and,
 - c. Sheet 32 of 78, dated March 19, 1990, with latest revision dated January 6, 2000; and,
 - d. Sheets 33 78 of 78 undated.

Be advised the City of Naperville holds a partial waiver of enforcement status from the DuPage County Countywide Stormwater and Flood Plain Ordinance. As such, the City of Naperville is responsible to review and approve applications for stormwater management issues. Therefore, for the above referenced development project, our office has only reviewed and provided certification relating to the special management areas (wetland, riparian, floodplain). All approvals pertaining to the stormwater management facilities and sediment and erosion control measures shall be done by the City of Naperville unless requested otherwise.

April 14, 2009
RE: Certification – SWP #08-25-0002 (DEC Tracking No. T24755); Trail Segment #4, Bike Path Bridge over West Branch DuPage River (aka – DuPage River Trail Segment #4, Incorporated Naperville, DuPage County, Illinois Page 3 of 3

Based upon our certification of the above referenced documents, our office hereby authorizes the City of Naperville to issue permits for the above referenced development. As a reminder, it is the City of Naperville's responsibility to enforce the provisions of the DCSFPO, including, but not limited to, the following conditions:

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. If a dewatering system is needed during construction, the dewatering system plan must be submitted to the County for review and approval prior to any construction activities.
- 2. The hard copy of the submitted input and output files of the HEC-RAS models need to be properly signed by a Licensed Professional Engineer and must contain an imprint of their professional seal prior to issuance of a building permit. In addition, the date of expiration of the certification will also need to be included.
- 3. Please note that the three (3) copies of the plan set being returned do not appear to match the DEC file copy for areas of construction outside the limits of DuPage County. These copies appear to have been updated only as far as the relevant pages regarding improvements within DuPage County are concerned.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. Per Section 15-116.2 of the DCSFPO, sediment and erosion control devices shall be functional before land is otherwise disturbed on the site. Therefore, the City of Naperville should ensure that all required sediment and erosion control devices are in place prior to the commencement of construction activities.
- 2. Per Section 15-133.11 of the DCSFPO, compensatory storage shall be operational prior to placement of fill, structures, or other material in the regulatory floodplain. Therefore, per Section 15-149.2(f) of the DCSFPO, upon construction of compensatory storage areas and completion of the development, as-built drawings of the site must be submitted to the City of Naperville for review and approval. The as-built drawings must be prepared, signed and sealed by an Illinois registered land surveyor or professional engineer, and must include calculations showing the as-built volume of the compensatory storage areas.

Enclosed, please find three (3) submittals as certified by our office. Please forward two (2) submittals onto the developer at time of permit issuance.

Respectfully,

Clayton Heffter

Stormwater Permitting Manager

Ourten Highler - DRW

CCH:scn

cc: Diedra Willis, USACE

Thomas T. Burke, PhD, P.E., CBBEL, 9575 West Higgins Road, Suite 600, Rosemont, IL 60018 Karen Laskowski, Wetland Program Manager, DEC

Ying L. Miao, P.E., Senior Project Engineer, PWD

Kathy Huth-Nicholl, Division Assistant II, DEC

File SWP #08-25-0002 (DEC Tracking No. T24755)

Q:\permits\(25) Naperville\2008\08-25-0002 (T24755) Trail Segment #4- Bike Path Bridge (aka - DuPage River Trail Segment #4)\Cert.doc

DUPAGE COUNTY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

1. COMMUNITY AND STATUS	2. DATE APP. RECEIVED	3. STORMWATER APPLICATION/PER (to be assigned by commu	RMIT NO.	4. (Community use only)
Naperville	BY COMMUNITY (office use only)			/ Land
NonX Partial Complete	2/29/08	0 8 2 5 0	0 0 2	124755
5. (Community use only)	V 1 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	<u> </u>		
		`		
6. NAME, ADDRESS TITLE OF APPLICA		7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER		
9575 W. Higgins Roa	ke Engineering, Ltd. ad. Suite 600	City Of Naperville 400 South Eagle St	e traat	
Rosemont, IL 60018	8-4920 Attn: Thomas T	Naperville, IL 600 FAX NO. 630/420-60	Olg Attn: .	Jennkisten akanden
FAX NO. 847/823-	-0520 Burke	FAX NO. 630/420-60		
Telephone No. during business ho	ours: 847/823-0500	Telephone No. during business ho	ours: 630/420-4	4197
8. Check all of the following co				
ii	s not affect a special management a			
	near the development site. Developmen			
<u> </u>	cts a wetland but not a flood plain.			
	s a flood plain but not a wetland. Attacl			
	both a flood plain and a wetland. Atta	ch a stormwater submittal, and a flood	plain/riparian submi	ttal, and wetland submittal.
9. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED	DEVELOPMENT:			•
	trail including a cro e, DuPage County, Ill		ry to West I	Branch DuPage
10. LOCATION OF DEVELOPMEN	T .	11. LEGAL DESCRIPTION		
87th Street		SE 1/4 31	38N	10E 0 0
Street Address		SE 1/4 31 1/4 Section	Township	Range 015
Naperville Municipality			-	017
West Branch DuPage Watershed Planning Area & Tributary		PP No. 0 8 - 3 1	4_0	6 - 0 - 7
true and correct to the best of my k	ce	ict said improvement in compliance with tormwater management permit(s) herein a of in violation of any provision of any app	all provisions of the a applied for and approvisions or to be a supplied for an approvision of the approvision of the applied for the approvision of the approximate	pplicable ordinances. I realize that the al of plans in connection therewith shall
		(office use only)		
13. PERMIT REVIEW FEE (separate	checks)	Amount	Receive	ed By/Title
	Community		<u> </u>	
Dul	Page County Department of	78,171	2.00 ON W27/	68 by ph-sch o an 1/27/09 by Sr-sch
II.	onomic Development & Planning	9,659,00	700.0	שנים יונ עשויסוויין אי ס
14. PROBABLE COST	Amount	15. SECURITIES		Amount
Estimate of probable cost of construction of stormwater facilities		Development Security		
·				
Estimate of probable cost of implementation maintenance of	فيد	Sediment and Erosion Control Secu	•	
sediment and erosion plan		TOTAL SE	100 101	
16. FINAL APPROVALS		95 Date ·	Appro	wed By/Title

FINE AGGREGATE FOR HOT- MIX ASPHALT (HMA) (D-1)

Effective: May 1, 2007 Revised: February 5, 2009

Add the following to the gradation tables of Article 1003.01(c) of the Standard Specifications:

3/8No. 4No. 8No. 16No. 200FM 231006/6/8±82±2Grad No.FINE AGGREGATE GRADATIONSSieve Size and Percent Passing

9.5 mm4.75 mm2.36 mm1.16 mm0.075 mmFM 231006/6/8±82±2Grad No.FINE AGGREGATE GRADATIONS (metric)Sieve Size and Percent Passing

6/ For the fine aggregate gradations FA 23, the aggregate producer shall set the midpoint percent passing and a range of \pm 10% shall be applied. The midpoint shall not be changed without Department approval.

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

"Gradation. The fine aggregate gradation for all HMA shall be FA1, FA 2, FA 20, FA 21 or FA 23. When Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is incorporated in the HMA design, the use of FA 21 Gradation will not be permitted.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL FOR CONCRETE PLACEMENT (DISTRICT ONE)

Effective: May 1, 2007

Delete the second and third sentences of the second paragraph of Article 1020.14(a) of the Standard Specifications.

USE OF RAP (DIST 1)

Effective: January 1, 2007 Revised: January 7, 2009

In Article 1030.02(g) of the Standard Specifications, delete the last sentence of the first paragraph in (Note 2).

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT

1031.01 Description. Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) results from the cold milling or crushing of an existing hot-mix asphalt (HMA) pavement. The Contractor shall supply written documentation that the RAP originated from routes or airfields under federal, state, or local agency jurisdiction. The contractor can also request that a processed pile be tested by the Department to determine the aggregate quality.

1031.02 Stockpiles. The Contractor shall construct individual, sealed RAP stockpiles meeting one of the following definitions. No additional RAP shall be added to the pile after the pile has been sealed. Stockpiles shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. Stockpiles shall be identified by signs indicating the type and size as listed below (i.e. "Homogenous Surface").

Prior to milling or removal of an HMA pavement, the Contractor may request the District to provide verification of the existing mix composition to clarify appropriate stockpile.

- (a) Homogeneous. Homogeneous RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), HMA (High ESAL), or equivalent mixtures and represent: 1) the same aggregate quality, but shall be at least C quality; 2) the same type of crushed aggregate (either crushed natural aggregate, ACBF slag, or steel slag); 3) similar gradation; and 4) similar asphalt binder content. If approved by the Engineer, combined single pass surface/binder millings may be considered "homogenous" with a quality rating dictated by the lowest coarse aggregate quality present in the mixture.
- (b) Conglomerate 5/8. Conglomerate 5/8 RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), HMA (High 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 5/8 RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing to where all RAP shall pass the 5/8 in. (16 mm) or smaller screen. Conglomerate 5/8 RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (c) Conglomerate 3/8. Conglomerate 3/8 RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), HMA (High 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 B quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate 3/8 RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing to where all RAP shall pass the 3/8 in (9.5 mm) or smaller screen. Conglomerate 3/8 RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.

- (d) Conglomerate Variable Size. Conglomerate variable size RAP shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), HMA (High 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 B quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate variable size RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing and screening to where all RAP is separated into various sizes. All the conglomerate variable size RAP shall pass the 3/4 in. (19 mm) screen and shall be a minimum of two sizes. Conglomerate variable size RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expensive material as determined by the Department.
- (e) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High or Low ESAL), HMA (High or Low Esal), or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP may be crushed or round but shall be at least D quality. This RAP may have an in consistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content. Conglomerate DQ Rap stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (f) Non-Quality. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Non-Quality".

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

1031.03 Testing. When used in HMA, the RAP shall be sampled and tested either during or after stockpiling.

For testing during stockpiling, washed extraction samples shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 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).

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 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 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.

- (a) Testing Conglomerate 3/8 and Conglomerate Variable Size. In addition to the requirements above, conglomerate 3/8 and variable size RAP shall be tested for maximum theoretical specific gravity (G_{mm}) at a 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).
- (b) Evaluation of Test Results. All of the extraction results shall be compiled and averaged for asphalt binder content and gradation and, when applicable G_{mm} . Individual extraction test results, when compared to the averages, will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	Homogeneous/ Conglomerate	Conglomerate "D" Quality
1 in. (25 mm)		± 5 %
3/4 in. (19mm)		
1/2 in. (12.5mm)	±8%	± 15 %
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	±6%	± 13 %
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	±5 %	
No. 16 (1.18 mm)		± 15 %
No. 30 (600 μm)	± 5. %	
No. 200 (75 μm)	± 2.0 %	± 4.0 %
Asphalt Binder	± 0.4 % 1/	± 0.5 %
Gmm	±0.02 % 2/	,
Gmm	±0.03 % ^{3/}	

- 1/ The tolerance for conglomerate 3/8 shall be \pm 0.3 %.
- 2/ Applies only to conglomerate 3/8. When variation of the G_{mm} exceeds the \pm 0.02 % tolerance, a new conglomerate 3/8 stockpile shall be created which will also require an additional mix design.
- 3/ Applies only to conglomerate variable size. When variation of the G_{mm} exceeds the $\pm~0.03$ tolerance, a new conglomerate variable size stockpile shall be created which will also require an additional mix design.

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

With the approval of the Engineer, the ignition oven may be substituted for extractions according to the Illinois Test Procedure, "Calibration of the

Ignition Oven for the Purpose of Characterizing Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)".

1031.04 Quality Designation of Aggregate in RAP. The quality of the RAP shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile and are designated as follows.

- (a) RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), or HMA (High ESAL) surface mixtures are designated as containing Class B quality coarse aggregate.
- (b) RAP from Superpave (Low ESAL)/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder and IL-9.5L surface mixtures are designated as Class D quality coarse aggregate.
- (c) RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), or HMA (High ESAL) binder mixtures, bituminous base course mixtures, and bituminous base course widening mixtures are designated as containing Class C quality coarse aggregate.
- (d) RAP from bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate.

1031.05 Use of RAP in HMA. The use of RAP in HMA shall be as follows.

- (a) Coarse Aggregate Size. The coarse aggregate in all RAP shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture to be produced.
- (b) Steel Slag Stockpiles. RAP 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) surface mixtures only.
- (c) Use in HMA Surface Mixtures (High and Low ESAL). RAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall be either homogeneous or conglomerate 3/8 or variable size in which the coarse aggregate is Class B quality or better.
- (d) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. RAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be homogeneous, conglomerate 5/8, or conglomerate 3/8, conglomerate variable size, in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.
- (e) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. RAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be homogeneous, conglomerate 5/8, conglomerate 3/8, conglomerate variable size, or conglomerate DQ.
- (f) The use of RAP shall be a contractor's option when constructing HMA in all contracts. When the contractor chooses the RAP option, the percentage of RAP shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the table for a given N Design.

Max Mix Rap Percentage

HMAN	Mixtures 1/3/	Maximum % Rap				
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified			
30	30/40 ^{2/}	30	10			
50	25/40 ^{2/}	15/25 ^{2/}	10			
70	25/30 ^{2/}	10/20 ^{2/}	10			
90	10/15 ^{2/}	10/15 ^{2/}	10			
105	10/15 2/	10/15 ^{2/}	10			

- 1/ For HMA Shoulder and Stabilized Sub-Base (HMA) N-30, the amount of RAP shall not exceed 50% of the mixture.
- 2/ Value of Max % RAP If 3/8 Rap or conglomerate variable size RAP is utilized.
- When RAP exceeds 20% the AC shall be PG58-22. However, when RAP exceeds 20% and is used in full depth HMA pavement the AC shall be PG58-28.

1031.06 HMA Mix Designs. At the Contractor's option, HMA mixtures may be constructed utilizing RAP material meeting the above detailed requirements.

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

1031.07 HMA Production. The coarse aggregate in all RAP used shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture being produced.

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

If the RAP control tolerances or QC/QA test results require corrective action, the Contractor shall cease production of the mixture containing RAP and either switch to the virgin aggregate design or submit a new RAP design. When producing mixtures containing conglomerate 3/8 or conglomerate variable size RAP, a positive dust control system shall be utilized.

HMA plants utilizing RAP shall be capable of automatically recording and printing the following information.

(a) Drier Drum Plants

- (1) Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- (2) HMA Mix number assigned by the Department
- (3) Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons)Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton)
- (4) Accumulated dry weight of RAP in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton)
- (5) Accumulated mineral filler in revolutions, tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- (6) Accumulated asphalt binder in gallons (liters), tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- (7) Residual asphalt binder in the RAP material (per size) as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- (8) Aggregate and RAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAP are printed in wet condition).
 - (b) Batch Plants
 - (1) Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
 - (2) HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- (3) Individual virgin aggregate hot bin batch weights to the nearest pound (kilogram)
 - (4) Mineral filler weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
 - (5) Individual RAP Aggregate weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
 - (6) Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram)
- (7) Residual asphalt binder of each RAP size 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.

1031.08 RAP in Aggregate Surface Course and Aggregate Shoulders. The use of RAP 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 "Other". The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply.
- (b) Gradation. One hundred percent of the RAP material shall pass the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve. The RAP material shall be reasonably well graded from coarse to fine. RAP material that is gap-graded or single sized will not be accepted."

S:\WP\MEL\MG 080609a USE of RAP.doc

HOT MIX ASPHALT - DENSITY TESTING OF LONGITUDINAL JOINTS (D-1)

Effective: January 1, 2007 Revised: January 8, 2009

<u>Description</u>: This work shall consist of testing the density of longitudinal joints as part of the quality control / quality assurance (QC/QA) of hot-mix asphalt (HMA). This work shall be according to Section 1030 of the Standard Specifications except as follows.

Definitions:

Density Test Location: The station location used for density testing.

Density Test Site: Individual test site where a single density value is determined.

Density Reading: A single, one minute nuclear density reading.

Density Value: The density determined at a given density test site from the average of two "density readings".

Quality Control / Quality Assurance (QC/QA)

1030.05(d) (3) add the following paragraphs:

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 two inches, from each pavement edge. For Example, on a four inch HMA lift the near edge of the nuclear gauge or core barrel shall be within four inches from the edge of pavement. The remaining 3 density test sites shall be equally spaced between the two edge readings. Documentation shall indicate whether the joint was confined or unconfined.

The joint density value shall be determined using either a correlated nuclear gauge or cores. When using a correlated nuclear gauge, two "density readings" shall be taken at the given density test site. The gauge shall be rotated 180 degrees between "density readings". If the two "density readings" are not within 1.5 lb/cu ft (23 kg/cu m) then one additional "density reading" shall be taken. Additional "density readings" taken at a given site shall not be allowed to replace the original "density readings" unless an error has occurred (i.e. the nuclear gauge was sitting on debris).

1030.05(d) (4) Replace the density control limits table with the following:

DENSITY CONTROL LIMITS							
Mixture Composition	Parameter	Individual Test ^{2/}	Minimum Unconfined Test				
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 %				
All Other	Ndesign = 30	93.0 1/ - 97.4 %	90.0 %				

^{92.0 %} when placed as first lift on an unimproved subgrade. "Density values" shall meet the "Individual Test" density control limits specified herein. 1/ 2/



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Route	DuPage River Trail Segment IV	Marked Rt.	
Section	99-00109-01-BT	Project No.	M-CMM-8003(888)
County	DuPage and Will Counties	Contract No.	83728
Environi has also	mental Protection Agency on May 30, 2003	for storm water discharges	Permit Number ILR10, issued by the Illinois s from Construction Site Activities. This plan per ILR40 for discharges from small municipal
NPDES □ ⊠	permits associated with this project: ILR10 Permit No. (if applicable): 1LR40 Permit No. (if applicable): 0396		
accorda submitte gatherin am awar	g the information, the information submitted i	alified personnel properly of cons who manage the systems, to the best of my knowled	
	William J. Novack Print Name City Engineer Title City of Naperville		Signature Date

Site Description:

A. The following is a description of the project location:

East of the Intersection of Washington Street and 87th Street and ends at intersection of Washington and Royce Road.

B. The following is a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan:

The project will consist of the construction of a bike path and bridge.

- C. The following is a description of the intended sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the construction site, such as grubbing, excavation and grading:
 - 1. Bike Path Construction
 - 2. Bridge
- D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 5.4 acres.

The total area of the site that is estimated will be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 5.4 acres.

E. The following is a weighted average of the runoff coefficient for this project after construction activities are completed:

The estimated runoff coefficient is 0.80.

F. The following is a description of the soil types found at the project site followed by information regarding their erosivity:

152A—Drummer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains and ground moraines

Position on landform: Toeslopes

Map Unit Composition

Drummer and similar soils: 90 percent

Dissimilar soils: 10 percent

Minor Components

Similar soils:

- · Soils that have outwash at a depth of less than 40 inches and more than 60 inches
- · Soils that have till in the lower part
- · Soils that have more gravel in the lower part
- · Soils that have a thicker surface soil

Dissimilar soils:

• The poorly drained, calcareous Harpster soils on toeslopes

Properties and Qualities of the Drummer Soil

Parent material: Loess or other silty material and the underlying outwash

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches: Moderate

Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Moderate or moderately rapid

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Available water capacity: About 12.5 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 4.0 to 7.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Apparent seasonal high water table: Within a depth of 1.0 foot, Jan-May

Ponding: 0.5 foot above the surface during wet periods

Flooding: None

Accelerated erosion: Negligible Potential for frost action: High

Corrosivity: High for steel and moderate for concrete

Surface runoff class: Negligible
Susceptibility to water erosion: Slight
Susceptibility to wind erosion: Very slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification; Drummer—2w

Prime farmland status: Drummer—prime farmland where drained

Hydric soil status: Drummer—hydric

153A—Pella silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines and outwash plains

Position on landform: Toeslopes

Map Unit Composition

Pella and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar soils: 10 percent

Minor Components

Similar soils:

- Soils that have outwash beginning at a depth of less than 20 inches or more than 40 inches
- Soils that have more gravel in the lower part
- Soils that have till in the lower part

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- Soils that have a thicker surface layer and are darker in the upper part of the subsoil Dissimilar soils:
- The somewhat poorly drained Brenton soils on summits and footslopes
- The poorly drained, calcareous Harpster soils on toeslopes

Properties and Qualities of the Pella Soil

Parent material: Loess or other silty material and the underlying outwash

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches: Moderate

Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Moderate or moderately rapid

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Available water capacity: About 12.0 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 4.0 to 6.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Apparent seasonal high water table: Within a depth of 1.0 foot, Jan-May

Ponding: 0.5 foot above the surface during wet periods

Flooding: None

Accelerated erosion: Negligible Potential for frost action: High

Corrosivity: High for steel and low for concrete

Surface runoff class: Negligible Susceptibility to water erosion: Slight Susceptibility to wind erosion: Very slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Pella—2w

Prime farmland status: Pella-prime farmland where drained

Hvdric soil status: Pella-hydric

219A-Millbrook silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces and outwash plains Position on landform: Footslopes and summits

Map Unit Composition

Millbrook and similar soils: 90 percent

Dissimilar soils: 10 percent

Minor Components

Similar soils:

- · Soils that have more gravel in the lower part
- Soils that have a darker subsurface layer
- Soils that have outwash beginning at a depth of less than 24 inches
- · Soils that have carbonates at a depth of less than 40 inches

Dissimilar soils:

- The well drained Camden soils on summits and backslopes
- The poorly drained Drummer soils on toeslopes

Properties and Qualities of the Millbrook Soil

Parent material: Loess or other silty material and the underlying outwash

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches: Moderate

Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Moderate or moderately rapid

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Available water capacity: About 10.5 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 2.0 to 4.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Depth to apparent seasonal high water table: 0.5 foot to 2.0 feet, Jan-May

Ponding: None Flooding: None

Accelerated erosion: Slight Potential for frost action: High

Corrosivity: High for steel and moderate for concrete

Surface runoff class: Low

Susceptibility to water erosion: Slight Susceptibility to wind erosion: Slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Millbrook—1

Prime farmland status: Millbrook—prime farmland where drained

Hydric soil status: Millbrook-not hydric

290C2-Warsaw silt loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces and outwash plains Position on landform: Shoulders and backslopes

Map Unit Composition

Warsaw and similar soils: 92 percent

Dissimilar soils: 8 percent

Minor Components

Similar soils:

- · Soils that have sandy and gravelly deposits beginning at a depth of less than 24 inches or more than 40 inches
- · Soils that have carbonates at a depth of less than 24 inches
- Soils with slopes of less than 4 percent or more than 6 percent
- Soils that have a seasonal high water table at a depth of less than 6 feet Dissimilar soils:
- The somewhat poorly drained Kane soils on footslopes and summits
- The excessively drained Rodman soils on shoulders and backslopes
- The poorly drained Will soils on toeslopes

Properties and Qualities of the Warsaw Soil

Parent material: Thin mantle of loess or other silty material and the underlying loamy glaciofluvial deposits over

sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches: Moderate

Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Very rapid Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Available water capacity: About 5.6 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 2.0 to 3.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Ponding: None Flooding: None

Accelerated erosion: The surface layer has been thinned by erosion.

Potential for frost action: Moderate

Corrosivity: Moderate for steel and concrete

Surface runoff class: Medium

Susceptibility to water erosion: Moderate Susceptibility to wind erosion: Slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Warsaw—2e

Prime farmland status: Warsaw—prime farmland in all areas

Hydric soil status: Warsaw—not hydric

318B—Lorenzo loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes

Settina

Landform: Stream terraces and outwash plains Position on landform: Backslopes and summits

Map Unit Composition

Lorenzo and similar soils: 90 percent

Dissimilar soils: 10 percent

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Minor Components

Similar soils:

- Soils that have a lighter colored surface layer
- · Soils that are moderately eroded
- Soils with slopes of less than 2 percent or more than 4 percent
- Soils that have sandy and gravelly deposits beginning at a depth of more than 24 inches Dissimilar soils:
- The somewhat poorly drained Kane soils on summits and footslopes
- The excessively drained Rodman soils on shoulders and backslopes
- The poorly drained Will soils on toeslopes

Properties and Qualities of the Lorenzo Soil

Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches: Moderate Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Very rapid

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Available water capacity: About 4.5 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 2.0 to 4.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Ponding: None Flooding: None

Accelerated erosion: Slight

Potential for frost action: Moderate

Corrosivity: Moderate for steel and concrete

Surface runoff class: Low

Susceptibility to water erosion: Slight Susceptibility to wind erosion: Slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Lorenzo-3s

Prime farmland status: Lorenzo-not prime farmland

Hydric soil status: Lorenzo—not hydric

318C2—Lorenzo loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces and outwash plains Position on landform: Shoulders and backslopes

Map Unit Composition

Lorenzo and similar soils: 92 percent

Dissimilar soils: 8 percent

Minor Components

Similar soils:

- Soils that have a lighter colored surface laver
- Soils that have sandy and gravelly deposits beginning at a depth of more than 24 inches
- Soils that have slopes of less than 4 percent or more than 6 percent
- Soils that have carbonates beginning at a depth of less than 12 inches or more than 24 inches Dissimilar soils:
- The excessively drained Rodman soils on shoulders and backslopes
- The somewhat poorly drained Kane soils on summits and footslopes
- The poorly drained Will soils on toeslopes

Properties and Qualities of the Lorenzo Soil

Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches: Moderate

Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Very rapid Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

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Available water capacity: About 4.2 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 2.0 to 3.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Ponding: None Flooding: None

Accelerated erosion: The surface layer has been thinned by erosion.

Potential for frost action: Moderate

Corrosivity: Moderate for steel and concrete

Surface runoff class: Medium

Susceptibility to water erosion: Moderate Susceptibility to wind erosion: Slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Lorenzo-3e

Prime farmland status: Lorenzo—not prime farmland

Hydric soil status: Lorenzo-not hydric

356A—Elpaso silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Setting

Landform: End moraines and ground moraines

Position on landform: Toeslopes

Map Unit Composition

Elpaso and similar soils: 90 percent

Dissimilar soils: 10 percent

Minor Components

Similar soils:

- · Soils that have carbonates at a depth of less than 35 inches
- · Soils that have a zone of glaciofluvial deposits above the till
- · Soils that have till beginning at a depth of less than

40 inches or more than 60 inches

- Soils that are overlain by light colored recent deposits Dissimilar soils:
- The moderately well drained Graymont soils on summits
- The somewhat poorly drained Chenoa soils on summits and footslopes
- The poorly drained Harpster soils on toeslopes

Properties and Qualities of the Elpaso Soil

Parent material: Loess or other silty material and the underlying till

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches:

Moderate

Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Moderate or moderately slow

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Available water capacity: About 13.1 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 4.0 to 7.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Apparent seasonal high water table: Within a depth of 1.0 foot, Jan-May

Ponding: 0.5 foot above the surface during wet periods

Flooding: None

Accelerated erosion: Negligible Potential for frost action: High

Corrosivity: High for steel and moderate for concrete

Surface runoff class: Negligible
Susceptibility to water erosion: Slight
Susceptibility to wind erosion: Very slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Elpaso—2w

Prime farmland status: Elpaso—prime farmland wheredrained

Hydric soil status: Elpaso—hydric

530B—Ozaukee silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes

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Landform: End moraines and ground moraines Position on landform: Backslopes and summits

Map Unit Composition

Ozaukee and similar soils: 92 percent

Dissimilar soils: 8 percent

Minor Components

Similar soils:

· Soils that are moderately eroded

- · Soils that have more sand and less clay in the upper one-half of the profile
- Soils that have a seasonal high water table beginning at a depth of less than 2.0 feet or more than 3.5 feet
- · Soils that have more sand and less silt in the lower part Dissimilar soils:
- Moderately well drained, clavey Orthents on summits and backslopes

The poorly drained Ashkum soils on toeslopes

Properties and Qualities of the Ozaukee Soil

Parent material: Thin mantle of loess or other silty material and the underlying till

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches: Slow

Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Slow

Depth to restrictive feature (dense material): 20 to 45 inches Available water capacity: About 8.2 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 1.0 to 3.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Depth to perched seasonal high water table: 2.0 to 3.5 feet, Feb-Apr

Ponding: None Flooding: None

Accelerated erosion: Slight

Potential for frost action: Moderate

Corrosivity: High for steel and low for concrete

Surface runoff class: Medium

Susceptibility to water erosion: Slight Susceptibility to wind erosion: Slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Ozaukee-2e

Prime farmland status: Ozaukee—prime farmland in all areas

Hydric soil status: Ozaukee-not hydric

530C2—Ozaukee silt loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines and end moraines Position on landform: Backslopes and shoulders

Map Unit Composition

Ozaukee and similar soils: 92 percent

Dissimilar soils: 8 percent

Minor Components

Similar soils:

- Soils that have more sand and less clay in the upper one-half of the profile
- · Soils that have a seasonal high water table beginning at a depth of less than 2.0 feet or more than 3.5 feet
- Soils that have more sand and less silt in the lower part
- · Soils that are severely eroded

Dissimilar soils:

- The nearly level, somewhat poorly drained Blount soils on summits and footslopes
- The calcareous, moderately well drained Chatsworth soils on backslopes
- The poorly drained Ashkum soils on toeslopes

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Properties and Qualities of the Ozaukee Soil

Parent material: Thin mantle of loess or other silty material and the underlying till

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches: Slow

Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Slow

Depth to restrictive feature (dense material): 20 to 45 inches Available water capacity: About 7.2 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 1.0 to 2.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Depth to perched seasonal high water table: 2.0 to 3.5 feet, Feb-Apr

Ponding: None Flooding: None

Accelerated erosion: The surface layer has been thinned by erosion.

Potential for frost action: Moderate

Corrosivity: High for steel and low for concrete

Surface runoff class: High

Susceptibility to water erosion: Moderate Susceptibility to wind erosion: Slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Ozaukee-2e

Prime farmland status: Ozaukee—prime farmland in all areas

Hydric soil status: Ozaukee-not hydric

530C3—Ozaukee silty clay loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded

Setting

Landform: End moraines and ground moraines Position on landform: Backslopes and shoulders

Map Unit Composition

Ozaukee and similar soils: 92 percent

Dissimilar soils: 8 percent

Minor Components

Similar soils:

- · Soils that are moderately eroded
- Soils that have more sand and less clay in the upper one-half of the profile
- Soils that have a seasonal high water table beginning at a depth of less than 2.0 feet or more than 3.5 feet
- Soils that have slopes of less than 4 percent or more than 6 percent
- · Soils that have more sand and less silt in the lower part

Dissimilar soils:

- The calcareous, moderately well drained Chatsworth soils on backslopes
- The poorly drained Ashkum soils on toeslopes

Properties and Qualities of the Ozaukee Soil

Parent material: Thin mantle of loess or other silty material and the underlying till

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches: Slow

Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Slow

Depth to restrictive feature (dense material): 20 to 45 inches Available water capacity: About 6.8 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 0.5 to 1.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Depth to perched seasonal high water table: 2.0 to 3.5 feet, Feb-Apr

Ponding: None Flooding: None

Accelerated erosion: The surface layer is mostly subsoil material.

Potential for frost action: Moderate

Corrosivity: High for steel and low for concrete

Surface runoff class: Very high

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Susceptibility to water erosion: Moderate Susceptibility to wind erosion: Very slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Ozaukee—3e

Prime farmland status: Ozaukee—not prime farmland

Hydric soil status: Ozaukee-not hydric

530D2—Ozaukee silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines and end moraines

Position on landform: Backslopes

Map Unit Composition

Ozaukee and similar soils: 92 percent

Dissimilar soils: 8 percent

Minor Components

Similar soils:

- Soils that have more sand and less clay in the upper one-half of the profile
- Soils that have a seasonal high water table beginning at a depth of more than 3.5 percent
- Soils that have slopes of less than 6 percent or more than 12 percent
- · Soils that have more sand and less silt in the lower part
- Soils that are severely eroded Dissimilar soils:
- The calcareous, moderately well drained Chatsworth soils on backslopes
- The poorly drained Ashkum soils on toeslopes

Properties and Qualities of the Ozaukee Soil

Parent material: Thin mantle of loess or other silty material and the underlying till

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches: Slow

Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Slow

Depth to restrictive feature (dense material): 20 to 45 inches Available water capacity: About 7.2 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 1.0 to 2.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Depth to perched seasonal high water table: 2.0 to 3.5 feet, Feb-Apr

Ponding: None Flooding: None

Accelerated erosion: The surface layer has been thinned by erosion.

Potential for frost action: Moderate

Corrosivity: High for steel and low for concrete

Surface runoff class: High

Susceptibility to water erosion: Moderate Susceptibility to wind erosion: Slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Ozaukee-3e

Prime farmland status: Ozaukee—not prime farmland

Hydric soil status: Ozaukee-not hydric

541B—Graymont silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines and end moraines Position on landform: Backslopes and summits

Map Unit Composition

Graymont and similar soils: 90 percent

Dissimilar soils: 10 percent

Minor Components

Similar soils:

- · Soils that are moderately eroded
- · Soils with slopes of less than 2 percent or more than 5 percent
- Soils that have till beginning at a depth of less than 20 inches or more than 40 inches
- Soils that have more sand in the upper one-half of the profile
- Soils that have a seasonal high water table beginning at a depth of less than 2.0 feet or more than 3.5 feet Dissimilar soils:
- The poorly drained Elpaso soils on toeslopes

Properties and Qualities of the Graymont Soil

Parent material: Loess or other silty material and the underlying till

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches: Slow

Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Slow Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Available water capacity: About 9.1 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 3.0 to 5.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Depth to perched seasonal high water table: 2.0 to 3.5 feet, Feb-Apr

Ponding: None Flooding: None

Accelerated erosion: Slight Potential for frost action: High

Corrosivity: High for steel and moderate for concrete

Surface runoff class: Low

Susceptibility to water erosion: Slight Susceptibility to wind erosion: Slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Graymont—2e

Prime farmland status: Graymont—prime farmland in all areas

Will County, Illinois 83

Hydric soil status: Graymont—not hydric

3082A—Millington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Map Unit Composition

Millington and similar soils: 90 percent

Dissimilar soils: 10 percent

Minor Components

Similar soils:

- · Soils that have less sand and more silt in the upper and middle parts of the subsoil
- · Soils that have no subsurface layer
- Soils that have more gravel in the lower part Dissimilar soils:
- · Somewhat poorly drained soils on the slightly higher parts of the flood plains
- The well drained Du Page soils on toeslopes
- The poorly drained, noncalcareous Sawmill soils on toeslopes

Properties and Qualities of the Millington Soil

Parent material: Calcareous alluvium Drainage class: Poorly drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches: Moderate

Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Moderate Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Available water capacity: About 11.7 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 4.0 to 6.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Apparent seasonal high water table: Within a depth of 1.0 foot, Jan-May

Ponding: 0.5 foot above the surface during wet periods

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Flooding: Frequent, Nov-Jun Accelerated erosion: None Potential for frost action: High

Corrosivity: High for steel and low for concrete

Surface runoff class: Negligible Susceptibility to water erosion: Slight Susceptibility to wind erosion: Slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Millington—2w

Prime farmland status: Millington—prime farmland where drained and either protected from flooding or not

frequently flooded during the growing season

Hydric soil status: Millington—hydric

3107A—Sawmill silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Map Unit Composition

Sawmill and similar soils: 90 percent

Dissimilar soils: 10 percent

Minor Components

Similar soils:

- · Soils that have a thinner subsurface layer
- · Soils that have less clay
- · Soils that are overlain by light colored recent deposits
- Soils that have more gravel in the lower part

Dissimilar soils:

• The poorly drained, calcareous Millington soils on toeslopes

Properties and Qualities of the Sawmill Soil

Parent material: Alluvium Drainage class: Poorly drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches: Moderate

Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Moderate Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Available water capacity: About 11.6 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 4.0 to 7.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Apparent seasonal high water table: Within a depth of 1.0 foot, Jan-May

Ponding: 0.5 foot above the surface during wet periods

Flooding: Frequent, Nov-Jun Accelerated erosion: None Potential for frost action: High

Corrosivity: High for steel and low for concrete

Surface runoff class: Negligible
Susceptibility to water erosion: Slight
Susceptibility to wind erosion: Very slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Sawmill—3w

Prime farmland status: Sawmill—prime farmland where drained and either protected from flooding or not

frequently flooded during the growing season

Hydric soil status: Sawmill—hydric

8321A—Du Page silt loam, 0 to 2 slopes, occasionally flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Map Unit Composition

Du Page and similar soils: 90 percent

Dissimilar soils: 10 percent

Minor Components

Similar soils:

- · Soils that are overlain by light colored recent deposits
- Soils that have less sand and more clay in the upper one-half of the profile
- Soils that have carbonates beginning at a depth of more than 10 inches Dissimilar soils:
- The poorly drained Millington soils on toeslopes

Properties and Qualities of the Du Page Soil

Parent material: Calcareous alluvium

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability within a depth of 40 inches: Moderate

Permeability below a depth of 60 inches: Moderate Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Available water capacity: About 11.1 inches to a depth of 60 inches Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 3.0 to 5.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Low

Depth to apparent seasonal high water table: 3.5 to 6.0 feet, Feb-Apr

Ponding: None

Flooding: Occasional, Nov-Jun Accelerated erosion: Negligible Potential for frost action: Moderate Corrosivity: Low for steel and concrete Surface runoff class: Negligible

Surface runoff class: Negligible Susceptibility to water erosion: Slight Susceptibility to wind erosion: Slight

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Du Page-2w

Prime farmland status: Du Page—prime farmland in all areas

Hydric soil status: Du Page—not hydric

G. The following is a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:

See Plans

H. The following is a description of soil disturbing activities, their locations, and their erosive factors (e.g. steepness of slopes, length of slopes, etc):

See Plans

- I. 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.
- J. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s), and areal extent of wetland acreage at the site. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

DuPage River

K	 Th 	e fo	llowii	ng po	olluta	ants	of	concern wi	IJЪ	e assoc	iatec	l with	this	const	truct	tion	pro	jec	t

Soil Sediment□ Concrete□ Concrete Truck Waste	Antifreeze / Coola	iesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids) ints cleaning construction equipment
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			Concrete Curing CoSolid Waste DebrisPaintsSolventsFertilizers / Pesticid		Oth Oth Oth	er (speci er (speci er (speci er (speci er (speci	fy) fy) fy)			
II.	Co	ntro	is:							
	des con enc res with	crib itrac gine ider i the	ed in I.C. above and factor will be responsible er a plan for the imple of engineer of any property.	or all use areas, for its implement mentation of the bosed changes.	borrow site Itation as ir measures naintenand	es, and wandicated. Indicated indicated se, or mo	aste The I. Th difica	sites. For each m contractor shall pre contractor, and setions to keep cons	najor construction active easure discussed, the rovide to the resident subcontractors, will notitruction activities compand are attached to, and	ify the oliant
	A.	Erc	osion and Sediment	Controls		•				
		1.	including site specific vegetation is preserved practices may include sodding, vegetative to appropriate measure initiated as soon as permanently ceased.	c scheduling of the dwhere attainate but are not limit buffer strips, protes. Except as progracticable in porbut in no case no permanently comments.	te implement ble and disted to: ten ection of tractions of the tore than 1 eases on a	entation of sturbed proporary sees, presew in II(A) e site whe	of the cortion eedir servat (1)(a) (1)(a) ere continued (1)	practices. Site plans of the site will be not not mature vegetion of mature veget) and II(A)(3), stabonstruction activities he construction ac	stabilization practices, ins will ensure that exist estabilized. Stabilizationing, mulching, geotextetation, and other ilization measures shales have temporarily or tivity in that portion of the construction will research.	sting ion tiles, II be he
			a. Where the initiati permanently cea practicable there	ses is precluded	n measure by snow c	s by the over, sta	14 th d biliza	lay after constructi tion measures sha	on activity temporarily o Il be initiated as soon a	or as
			The following Sta	abilization Practio	es will be	used for	this p	roject:		
			☐ Vegetate☐ Protection☐ Tempora☐ Tempora☐ Tempora	ation of Mature V ed Buffer Strips on of Trees ary Erosion Contr ary Turf (Seeding ary Mulching ent Seeding	ol Seeding] [] [Erosion Control B Sodding Geotextiles Other (specify) Other (specify) Other (specify)	lanket / Mulching	
			Describe how the	e Stabilization Pr	actices list	ed above	will Ì	be utilized:		
		2.	the degree attainable discharge of pollutan perimeter erosion ba pipe slope drains, lev	e, to divert flows to ts from exposed rrier, earth dikes, rel spreaders, sto abions, and temp	rom expos areas of th drainage orm drain in orary or pe	ed soils, le site. S swales, s alet prote ermanent	store Such p Sedim Section	e flows or otherwise practices may inclu ent traps, ditch ch , rock outlet protect	ide but are not limited t ecks, subsurface drains	to: s,
			The following Structu	ıral Practices will	be used for	or this pro	oject:			
			☐ Temporar ☐ Storm Dra ☐ Sediment	Erosion Barrier y Ditch Check ain Inlet Protectio Trap y Pipe Slope Dra] F	Rock Outlet Protec Riprap Gabions Slope Mattress Retaining Walls		
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	Temporary Sediment Basin	Slope Walls
	Temporary Stream Crossing	Concrete Revetment Mats
	Stabilized Construction Exits	Level Spreaders
	Turf Reinforcement Mats	Other (specify)
	Permanent Check Dams	Other (specify)
	Permanent Sediment Basin	Other (specify)
	Aggregate Ditch	Other (specify)
П	Paved Ditch	Other (specify)

Describe how the Structural Practices listed above will be utilized:

Perimeter Erosion Barrier will be installed at the construction limits to keep the soils from enter the river.

- 3. Storm Water Management: Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
 - a. Such practices may include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds), storm water retention structures, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions, infiltration of runoff on site, and sequential systems (which combine several practices).

The practices selected for implementation were determined on the basis of the technical guidance in Section 59-8 (Erosion and Sediment Control) in Chapter 59 (Landscape Design and Erosion Control) of the Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Design and Environment Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Section 59-8 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Section 59-8, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.

b. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g. maintenance of hydrologic conditions such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

Description of Storm Water Management Controls.

The project limits discharge directly from the swales, ditches and storm sewers into the DuPage River.

4. Other Controls:

a. Vehicle Entrances and Exits – Stabilized construction entrances and exits must be constructed to prevent tracking of sediments onto roadways.

The contractor will provide the resident engineer with a written plan identifying the location of stabilized entrances and exits and the procedures (s)he will use to construct and maintain them.

- b. Material Delivery, Storage, and Use The following BMPs shall be implemented to help prevent discharges of construction materials during delivery, storage, and use:
 - All products delivered to the project site must be properly labeled.
 - Water tight shipping containers and/or semi trailers shall be used to store hand tools, small parts, and most construction materials that can be carried by hand, such as paint cans, solvents, and grease.
 - A storage/containment facility should be chosen for larger items such as drums and items shipped or stored on pallets. Such material is to be covered by a tin roof or large sheets of plastic to prevent precipitation from coming in contact with the products being stored.
 - Large items such as light stands, framing materials and lumber shall be stored in the open in a
 general storage area. Such material shall be elevated with wood blocks to minimize contact with
 storm water runoff.

- Spill clean-up materials, material safety data sheets, an inventory of materials, and emergency
 contact numbers shall be maintained and stored in one designated area and each Contractor is
 to inform his/her employees and the resident engineer of this location.
- c. Stockpile Management BMPs shall be implemented to reduce or eliminate pollution of storm water from stockpiles of soil and paving materials such as but not limited to portland cement concrete rubble, asphalt concrete, asphalt concrete rubble, aggregate base, aggregate sub base, and pre-mixed aggregate. The following BMPs may be considered:
 - Perimeter Erosion Barrier
 - Temporary Seeding
 - Temporary Mulch
 - Plastic Covers
 - Soil Binders
 - Storm Drain Inlet Protection

The contractor will provide the resident engineer with a written plan of the procedures (s)he will use on the project and how they will be maintained.

- d. Waste Disposal. No materials, including building materials, shall be discharged into Waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.
- e. The provisions of this plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.
- f. The contractor shall provide a written and graphic plan to the resident engineer identifying where each of the above areas will be located and how they are to be managed.

5. 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, 1995. 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 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:

City of Naperville Kane-DuPage Soil and Water Conservation District US Army Corp of Engineers Illinois Environmental Protective Agency

III. Maintenance:

The following is a description of procedures that 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. The resident engineer will provide maintenance guides to the contractor for the practices associated with this project.

See plans.

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. Such inspections shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inches or greater or equivalent snowfall.

- A. Disturbed areas, use areas (storage of materials, stockpiles, machine maintenance, fueling, etc.), borrow sites, and waste sites shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Discharge locations or points that are accessible, shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off site sediment tracking.
- B. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in section I above and pollution prevention measures identified in section II above shall be revised as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection. Any changes to this plan resulting from the required inspections shall be implemented within ½ hour to 1 week based on the urgency of the situation. The resident engineer will notify the contractor of the time required to implement such actions through the weekly inspection report.
- C. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of this storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with section IV(B) shall be made and retained as part of the plan for at least three (3) years after the date of the inspection. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VI. G of the general permit.
- D. 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 complete and file an "Incidence of Noncompliance" (ION) report for the identified violation. The resident engineer shall use forms provided by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 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 noncompliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the general permit.

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

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

V. Non-Storm Water Discharges:

Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-storm water that is combined with storm water discharges associated with the industrial activity addressed in this plan must be described below. Appropriate pollution prevention measures, as described below, will be implemented for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

- A. Spill Prevention and Control BMPs shall be implemented to contain and clean-up spills and prevent material discharges to the storm drain system. The contractor shall produce a written plan stating how his/her company will prevent, report, and clean up spills and provide a copy to all of his/her employees and the resident engineer. The contractor shall notify all of his/her employees on the proper protocol for reporting spills. The contractor shall notify the resident engineer of any spills immediately.
- B. Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes The following BMPs shall be implemented to control residual concrete, concrete sediments, and rinse water:
 - Temporary Concrete Washout Facilities shall be constructed for rinsing out concrete trucks. Signs shall be installed directing concrete truck drivers where designated washout facilities are located.

- The contractor shall have the location of temporary concrete washout facilities approved by the resident engineer.
- All temporary concrete washout facilities are to be inspected by the contractor after each use and all spills must be reported to the resident engineer and cleaned up immediately.
- Concrete waste solids/liquids shall be disposed of properly.
- C. Litter Management A proper number of dumpsters shall be provided on site to handle debris and litter associated with the project. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring his/her employees place all litter including marking paint cans, soda cans, food wrappers, wood lathe, marking ribbon, construction string, and all other construction related litter in the proper dumpsters.
- D. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Vehicles and equipment are to be cleaned in designated areas only, preferably off site.
- E. Vehicle and Equipment Fueling A variety of BMPs can be implemented during fueling of vehicles and equipment to prevent pollution. The contractor shall inform the resident engineer as to which BMPs will be used on the project. The contractor shall inform the resident engineer how (s)he will be informing his/her employees of these BMPs (i.e. signs, training, etc.). Below are a few examples of these BMPs:
 - Containment
 - Spill Prevention and Control
 - Use of Drip Pans and Absorbents
 - Automatic Shut-Off Nozzles
 - Topping Off Restrictions
 - Leak Inspection and Repair
- F. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance On site maintenance must be performed in accordance with all environmental laws such as proper storage and no dumping of old engine oil or other fluids on site.

VI. Failure to Comply:

Failure to comply with any provisions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will result in the implementation of an Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction against the contractor and/or penalties under the NPDES permit which could be passed onto the contractor.



County DuPage and Will

Contractor Certification Statement

The Resident Engineer is to make copies of this form and every contractor and sub-contractor will be required to complete their own separate form. This certification statement is part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the project described below, in accordance with General NPDES Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. DuPage River Trail Segment IV Marked Rt. Route 99-00109-01-BT Project No. M-CMM-8003(888) Section Contract No. 83728

(NPDES) permit (ILR 10) that authorizes the storm site identified as part of this certification. I have rea Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the above	terms of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction ad and understand all of the information and requirements stated in the we mentioned project. I have provided all documentation required to be in ion Prevention Plan and will provide timely updates to these documents a
☐ Contractor	
☐ Sub-Contractor	
Print Name	Signature
Title	Date
Name of Firm	Telephone
Street Address	City/State/ZIP

Collection, Temporary Storage, Transportation and Disposal of Waste. The Contractor and the Department are considered to be co-generators of the waste.

The Contractor is responsible for all aspects of waste collection, testing and identification, handling, storage, transportation, and disposal according to these specifications and all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. The Contractor shall provide for Engineer review and acceptance a Waste Management Plan that addresses all aspects of waste handling, storage, and testing, and provides the names, addresses, and a contact person for the proposed licensed waste haulers and disposal facilities. The Department will not perform any functions relating to the waste other than provide EPA identification numbers, provide the Contractor with the emergency response information, the emergency response telephone number required to be provided on the manifest, and to sign the waste manifest. The Engineer will obtain the identification numbers from the state and federal environmental protection agencies for the bridge(s) to be painted and furnish those to the Contractor.

All surface preparation/paint residues shall be collected daily and deposited in all-weather containers supplied by the Contractor as temporary storage. The storage area shall be secure to prevent unauthorized entry or tampering with the containers. Acceptable measures include storage within a fully enclosed (e.g., fenced in) and locked area, within a temporary building, or implementing other reasonable means to reduce the possibility of vandalism or exposure of the waste to the public or the environment (e.g., securing the lids or covers of waste containers and roll-off boxes). Waste shall not be stored outside of the containers. Waste shall be collected and transferred to bulk containers taking extra precautions as necessary to prevent the suspension of residues in air or contamination of surrounding surfaces. Precautions may include the transfer of the material within a tarpaulin enclosure. Transfer into roll-off boxes shall be planned to minimize the need for workers to enter the roll-off box.

No residues shall remain on uncontained surfaces overnight. Waste materials shall not be removed through floor drains or by throwing them over the side of the bridge. Flammable materials shall not be stored around or under any bridge structures.

The all-weather containers shall meet the requirements for the transportation of hazardous materials and as approved by the Department. Acceptable containers include covered roll-off boxes and 55-gallon drums (17H). The Contractor shall insure that no breaks and no deterioration of these containers occurs and shall maintain a written log of weekly inspections of the condition of the containers. A copy of the log shall be furnished to the Engineer upon request. The containers shall be kept closed and sealed from moisture except during the addition of waste. Each container shall be permanently identified with the date that waste was placed into the container, contract number, hazardous waste name and ID number, and other information required by the IEPA.

The Contractor shall have each waste stream sampled for each project and tested by TCLP and according to EPA and disposal company requirements. The Engineer shall be notified in advance when the samples will be collected. The samples shall be collected and shipped for testing within the first week of the project, with the results due back to the Engineer within 10

days. The costs of testing shall be considered included in this work. Copies of the test results shall be provided to the Engineer prior to shipping the waste.

The existing paint removed, together with the surface preparation media (e.g. abrasive) shall be handled as a hazardous waste, regardless of the TCLP results. The waste shall be transported by a licensed hazardous waste transporter, treated by an IEPA permitted treatment facility to a non-hazardous special waste and disposed of at an IEPA permitted disposal facility in Illinois.

The treatment/disposal facilities shall be approved by the Engineer, and shall hold an IEPA permit for waste disposal and waste stream authorization for this cleaning residue. The IEPA permit and waste stream authorization must be obtained prior to beginning cleaning, except that if necessary, limited paint removal will be permitted in order to obtain samples of the waste for the disposal facilities. The waste shall be shipped to the facility within 90 days of the first accumulation of the waste in the containers. When permitted by the Engineer, waste from multiple bridges in the same contract may be transported by the Contractor to a central waste storage location(s) approved by the Engineer in order to consolidate the material for pick up, and to minimize the storage of waste containers at multiple remote sites after demobilization. Arrangements for the final waste pickup shall be made with the waste hauler by the time blast cleaning operations are completed or as required to meet the 90 day limit stated above.

The Contractor shall submit a waste accumulation inventory table to the Engineer no later than the 5th day of the month. The table shall show the number and size of waste containers filled each day in the preceding month and the amount of waste shipped that month, including the dates of shipments.

The Contractor shall prepare a manifest supplied by the IEPA for off-site treatment and disposal before transporting the hazardous waste off-site. The Contractor shall prepare a land ban notification for the waste to be furnished to the disposal facility. The Contractor shall obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of the acceptance of the manifest. The Contractor shall send one copy of the manifest to the IEPA within two working days of transporting the waste off-site. The Contractor shall furnish the generator copy of the manifest and a copy of the land ban notification to the Engineer. The Contractor shall give the transporter the remaining copies of the manifest.

All other project waste shall be removed from the site according to Federal, State and Local regulations, with all waste removed from the site prior to final Contractor demobilization.

The Contractor shall make arrangements to have other hazardous waste, which he/she generates, such as used paint solvent, transported to the Contractor's facility at the end of each day that this waste is generated. These hazardous wastes shall be manifested using the Contractor's own generator number to a treatment or disposal facility from the Contractor's facility. The Contractor shall not combine solvents or other wastes with cleaning residue wastes. All waste streams shall be stored in separate containers.

The Contractor is responsible for the payment of any fines and under taking any cleanup activities mandated by State or Federal Environmental Agencies for improper waste handling, storage, transportation or disposal.

Contractor personnel shall be trained in the proper handling of hazardous waste, and the necessary notification and clean up requirements in the event of a spill. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of the personnel training records at each bridge site.

It is understood and agreed that the cost of all work outlined above, unless otherwise specified, has been included in the bid, and no extra compensation will be allowed.

<u>Basis of Payment:</u> This work will be considered included in the cost of Pedestrian Truss Superstructure (Bridge 1 and 2).

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:

Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd.	
The City of Naperville	
Naperville Park District	
Forest Preserve District of DuPage County	
The entities listed above and their officers, held harmless in accordance with Article 107.2	employees, and agents shall be indemnified and

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

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE SIGNS

Effective: January 1, 2004 Revised: June 1, 2007

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

701.14. Signs. Add the following paragraph to Article 701.14:

All warning signs shall have minimum dimensions of 1200 mm x 1200 mm (48" x 48") and have a black legend on a fluorescent orange reflectorized background, meeting, as a minimum, Type AP reflectivity requirements of Table 1091-2 in Article 1091.02.

ALKALI-SILICA REACTION FOR CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2007 Revised: January 1, 2009

<u>Description</u>. This special provision is intended to reduce the risk of a deleterious alkali-silica reaction in concrete exposed to humid or wet conditions. The special provision is not intended or adequate for concrete exposed to potassium acetate, potassium formate, sodium acetate or sodium formate. The special provision shall not apply to the dry environment (humidity less than 60 percent) found inside buildings for residential or commercial occupancy. The special provision shall also not apply to precast products or precast prestressed products.

Aggregate Expansion Values. Each coarse and fine aggregate will be tested by the Department for alkali reaction according to ASTM C 1260. The test will be performed with Type I or II cement having a total equivalent alkali content (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) of 0.90 percent or greater. The Engineer will determine the assigned expansion value for each aggregate, and these values will be made available on the Department's Alkali-Silica Potential Reactivity Rating List. The Engineer may differentiate aggregate based on ledge, production method, gradation number, or other factors. An expansion value of 0.05 percent will be assigned to limestone or dolomite coarse aggregates and 0.03 percent to limestone or dolomite fine aggregates (manufactured stone sand); however the Department reserves the right to perform the ASTM C 1260 test.

Aggregate Groups. Each combination of aggregates used in a mixture will be assigned to an aggregate group. The point at which the coarse aggregate and fine aggregate expansion values intersect in the following table will determine the group.

	AGGREGATE	GROUPS				
Coarse Aggregate or Coarse Aggregate Blend	Fine Aggregate or Fine Aggregate Blend ASTM C 1260 Expansion ≤ 0.16% > 0.16% - 0.27% > 0.27%					
ASTM C 1260 Expansion						
	≤ 0.16%					
≤ 0.16%	Group I	Group II	Group III			
> 0.16% - 0.27%	Group II	Group II	Group III			
> 0.27%	Group III	Group III	Group IV			

<u>Mixture Options</u>. Based upon the aggregate group, the following mixture options shall be used; however, the Department may prohibit a mixture option if field performance shows a deleterious alkali-silica reaction or Department testing indicates the mixture may experience a deleterious alkali-silica reaction.

Group I - Mixture options are not applicable. Use any cement or finely divided mineral.

Group II - Mixture options 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 shall be used.

Group III - Mixture options 1, 2 and 3 combined, 4, or 5 shall be used.

Group IV - Mixture options 1, 2 and 4 combined, or 5 shall be used.

For Class PP-3 concrete the mixture options are not applicable, and any cement may be used with the specified finely divided minerals.

a) Mixture Option 1. The coarse or fine aggregates shall be blended to place the material in a group that will allow the selected cement or finely divided mineral to be used.

When a coarse or fine aggregate is blended, the weighted expansion value shall be calculated separately for the coarse and fine aggregate as follows:

Weighted Expansion Value = $(a/100 \times A) + (b/100 \times B) + (c/100 \times C) + ...$

Where: a, b, c... = percentage of aggregate in the blend; A, B, C... = expansion value for that aggregate.

- b) Mixture Option 2. A finely divided mineral shall be used as described in 1), 2), 3), or 4) that follow. The replacement ratio is defined as "finely divided mineral portland cement".
 - 1) Class F Fly Ash. For Class PV, BS, MS, DS, SC, and SI concrete and cement aggregate mixture II (CAM II), Class F fly ash shall replace 15 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.5:1.
 - 2) Class C Fly Ash. For Class PV, MS, SC, and SI Concrete, Class C fly ash with 18 percent to less than 26.5 percent calcium oxide content, and less than 2.0 percent loss on ignition, shall replace 20 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1; or at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.25:1 if the loss on ignition is 2.0 percent or greater. Class C fly ash with less than 18 percent calcium oxide content shall replace 20 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.25:1.

For Class PP-1, RR, BS, and DS concrete and CAM II, Class C fly ash with less than 26.5 percent calcium oxide content shall replace 15 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.5:1.

3) Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag. For Class PV, BS, MS, SI, DS, and SC concrete, ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall replace 25 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1.

For Class PP-1 and RR concrete, ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall replace 15 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.5:1.

For Class PP-2, ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall replace 25 to 30 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1.

- 4) Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin. Microsilica solids or high reactivity metakaolin shall be added to the mixture at a minimum 25 lb/cu yd (15 kg/cu m) or 27 lb/cu yd (16 kg/cu m) respectively.
- c) Mixture Option 3. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) of 0.60 percent. When aggregate in Group II is involved, any finely divided mineral may be used with a portland cement.
- d) Mixture Option 4. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) of 0.45 percent. When aggregate in Group II or III is involved, any finely divided mineral may be used with a portland cement.
- e) Mixture Option 5. The proposed cement or finely divided mineral may be used if the ASTM C 1567 expansion value is ≤ 0.16 percent when performed on the aggregate in the concrete mixture with the highest ASTM C 1260 test result. The ASTM C 1567 test will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the materials have changed significantly. For latex concrete, the ASTM C 1567 test shall be performed without the latex. The 0.20 percent autoclave expansion limit in ASTM C 1567 shall not apply.

If during the two year time period the Contractor needs to replace the cement, and the replacement cement has an equal or lower total equivalent alkali content $(Na_2O + 0.658K_2O)$, a new ASTM C 1567 test will not be required.

Testing. If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion value > 0.16 percent, an ASTM C 1293 test may be performed by the Contractor to evaluate the Department's ASTM C 1260 test result. The ASTM C 1293 test shall be performed with Type I or II cement having a total equivalent alkali content (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) of 0.80 percent or greater. The interior vertical wall of the ASTM C 1293 recommended container (pail) shall be half covered with a wick of absorbent material consisting of blotting paper. If the testing laboratory desires to use an alternate container or wick of absorbent material, ASTM C 1293 test results with an alkali-reactive aggregate of known expansion characteristics shall be provided to the Engineer for review and approval. If the expansion is less than 0.040 percent after one year, the aggregate will be assigned an ASTM C 1260 expansion value of 0.08 percent that will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the aggregate has changed significantly.

The Engineer reserves the right to verify a Contractor's ASTM C 1293 or 1567 test result. The Engineer will not accept the result if the precision and bias for the test methods are not met.

The laboratory performing the ASTM C 1567 test shall either be accredited by the AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL) for ASTM C 227 under Portland Cement Concrete or Aggregate; or shall be inspected for Hydraulic Cement - Physical Tests by the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL) and shall be approved by the Department. The laboratory performing the ASTM C 1293 test shall be inspected for Portland Cement Concrete by CCRL and shall be approved by the Department.

AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT PROVISIONS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Required Contract Provision to Implement ARRA Section 902:

Section 902 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 requires that each contract awarded using ARRA funds allow the U.S. Comptroller General and his representatives with the authority to:

- "(1) to examine any records of the Contractor or any of its subcontractors, or any State or local agency administering such contract, that directly pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, the contract or subcontract; and
- (2) to interview any officer or employee of the Contractor or any of its subcontractors, or of any State or local government agency administering the contract, regarding such transactions."

Accordingly, the Comptroller General and his representatives shall have the authority and rights as provided under Section 902 of the ARRA with respect to this contract, which is funded with funds made available under the ARRA. Section 902 further states that nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit or restrict in any way any existing authority of the Comptroller General.

Notification of the Authority of the Inspector General:

Section 1515(a) of the ARRA provides authority for any representatives of the Inspector General to examine any records or interview any employee or officers working on this contract. The Contractor is advised that representatives of the inspector general have the authority to examine any record and interview any employee or officer of the Contractor, its subcontractors or other firms working on this contract. Section 1515(b) further provides that nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit or restrict in any way any existing authority of an inspector general.



AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT SIGNING (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009 Revised: April 2, 2009

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of furnishing, fabricating and installing sign panels, complete with sign faces, legend, and supplemental panels according to Section 720 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

<u>Materials</u>. The "Putting America to Work" sign shall be fabricated using Type AP fluorescent orange sheeting for the background material with black vinyl or black opaque ink legend, symbol and borders. The "American Recovery and Reinvestment Act" sign shall be fabricated using Type AP green sheeting for the background with Type AP white sheeting for the legend and border. A green translucent overlay film may also be used over white Type AP sheeting to fabricate the "American Recovery and Reinvestment Act" sign.

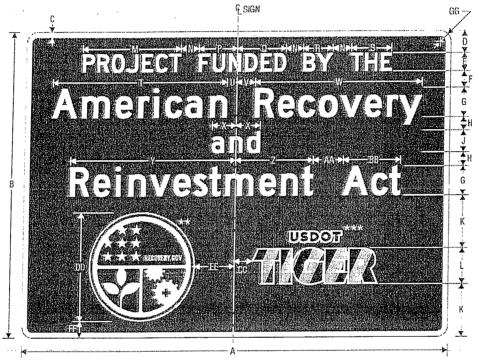
Sign Layout. See following attachment. The "Putting America to Work" sign shall be 84 in. x 18 in. The "American Recovery and Reinvestment Act" sign shall be 84 in x 60 in.

General. The signs shall be erected to applicable portions of Article 701.14 of the Standard Specifications. These signs shall be erected midway between the first and second warning signs as required by the traffic control plan and standards utilized for this project. If the second warning sign is defining a moving or intermittent operation, the sign may be maintained at a distance of 500 ft (150 m) beyond the first post mounted ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD sign. The signs shall remain in place for the duration of the project. Upon completion of the project, the signs and posts shall be removed and shall remain the property of the Contractor.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of Traffic Control items as shown on the plans.



PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE SIGN ASSEMBLY



PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE SIGN

NOTE: SIGN SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED WITHOUT PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE PLAQUE

Dimensions in inclos

Contraction	0.000 0.000 0.000												
Α	В	G	D	E	F	G	Н	J	К	L	M	N	[F;
120	84	1.5	6	5 D	4.5	8 D*	3.75	617 (451.C)	14.5	10	27.917	5	10.831
84	60	1	5	4 C	3.5	6 C*	3	4 (7 (3 L/2)	9.25	7	19,047	4	7.362
()	n ·	T	I . 1	11	.,	W	v	Ιv	7	AΑ	BB	· CC	DO
U	, h		<u> </u>	U.	У	;	. ^			771			
14.087	8.106	11.556	49.42	2.742	5.258	46.904	6.812	46.76	22.472	8	16.288	5	30
9.484	5.162	7.763	31 722	2 415	3.585	30.552	4.542	30.911	14.737	6	10.175	4	21

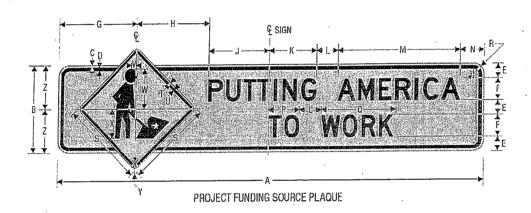
EE	ji ji	GG
11	4.5	3
7.5	2.25	2.25

* Increase character spacing 50%

** See Pictograph

*** See Pictograph

COLORS: LEGEND, BORDER - WHITE (RETROREFLECTIVE)
BACKGROUND - GREEN (RETROREFLECTIVE)



NOTE: PLAQUE SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED WITHOUT SIGN

See Standard Highway Signs Page 6-59 for symbol design.

Dimensions in inches

Α	В	G	D	E	F	(;	Н	J	К	L	Μ.	N	P)
120	24	0.625	0.875	4	6 D	22.349	20.370	17.281	13.28	Ġ	34.22	6.5	8.765
84	18	0.375	0.625	3.5	4 D	16.607			10.667	4	22.813	5	5.843
		f	L.,										

0	R	S	1	U	٧	₩	, Х	Υ	Z
21.013	3	24	0.375	0.625	1.5	11	8	1.5	12
14.009	2.25	18	0.375	0.625	1	7	6	1.5	9

COLORS: LEGEND, BORDER – BLACK
BACKGROUND – ORANGE (RETROREFLECTIVE)



RECOVERY Vector-Based, Vinyl-Ready Pictograph

COLORS: LEGEND, OUTLINE

- WHITE (RETROREFLECTIVE)

BORDER
BACKGROUND (UPPER)
BACKGROUND (LOWER RIGHT)
BACKGROUND (LOWER LEFT)



USDOT TIGER Vector-Based, Vinyl-Ready Pictograph

COLORS: OUTLINE USDOT LEGEND

WHITE (RETROREFLECTIVE)BLACK

TIGER DIAGONALS - BLACK,

ORANGE (RETROREFLECTIVE)

APPROVAL OF PROPOSED BORROW AREAS, USE AREAS, AND/OR WASTE AREAS INSIDE ILLINOIS STATE BORDERS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2008

Revise the title of Article 107.22 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"107.22 Approval of Proposed Borrow Areas, Use Areas, and/or Waste Areas Inside Illinois State Borders."

Add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph of Article 107.22 of the Standard Specifications:

"Proposed borrow areas, use areas, and/or waste areas outside of Illinois shall comply with Article 107.01."

CEMENT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007 Revised: April 1, 2009

Revise Section 1001 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 1001, CEMENT

1001.01 Cement Types. Cement shall be according to the following.

(a) Portland Cement. Acceptance of portland cement shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Portland or Blended Cement Acceptance Procedure for Qualified and Non-Qualified Plants".

Portland cement shall be according to ASTM C 150, and shall meet the standard physical and chemical requirements. Type I or Type II may be used for cast-in-place, precast, and precast prestressed concrete. Type III may be used according to Article 1020.04, or when approved by the Engineer. All other cements referenced in ASTM C 150 may be used when approved by the Engineer.

The total of all organic processing additions shall be a maximum of 1.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement. The total of all inorganic processing additions shall be a maximum of 4.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement. However, a cement kiln dust inorganic processing addition shall be limited to a maximum of 1.0 percent. Organic processing additions shall be limited to grinding aids that improve the flowability of cement, reduce pack set, and improve grinding efficiency. Inorganic processing additions shall be limited to granulated blast-furnace slag according to the chemical requirements of AASHTO M 302, Class C fly ash according to the chemical requirements of AASHTO M 295, and cement kiln dust.

(b) Portland-Pozzolan Cement. Acceptance of portland-pozzolan cement shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Portland or Blended Cement Acceptance Procedure for Qualified and Non-Qualified Plants".

Portland-pozzolan cement shall be according to ASTM C 595 and shall meet the standard physical and chemical requirements. Type IP may be used for cast-in-place, precast, and precast prestressed concrete, except when Class PP concrete is used. The pozzolan constituent for Type IP shall be a maximum of 21 percent of the weight (mass) of the portland-pozzolan cement.

For cast-in-place construction, portland-pozzolan cement shall not be used in concrete mixtures when the air temperature is below 40 °F (4 °C) without permission of the Engineer. If permission is given, the mix design strength requirement may require the Contractor to increase the cement or eliminate the cement factor reduction for a water-

reducing or high range water-reducing admixture which is permitted according to Article 1020.05(b).

The total of all organic processing additions shall be a maximum of 1.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement. Organic processing additions shall be limited to grinding aids as defined in (a) above. Inorganic processing additions shall be limited to cement kiln dust at a maximum of 1.0 percent.

(c) Portland Blast-Furnace Slag Cement. Acceptance of portland blast-furnace slag cement shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Portland or Blended Cement Acceptance Procedure for Qualified and Non-Qualified Plants".

Portland blast-furnace slag cement shall be according to ASTM C 595 and shall meet the standard physical and chemical requirements. Type IS portland blast-furnace slag cement may be used for cast-in-place, precast, and precast prestressed concrete, except when Class PP concrete is used. The blast-furnace slag constituent for Type IS shall be a maximum of 25 percent of the weight (mass) of the portland blast-furnace slag cement.

For cast-in-place construction, portland blast-furnace slag cement shall not be used in concrete mixtures when the air temperature is below 40 °F (4 °C) without permission of the Engineer. If permission is given, the mix design strength requirement may require the Contractor to increase the cement or eliminate the cement factor reduction for a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture which is permitted according to Article 1020.05(b).

The total of all organic processing additions shall be a maximum of 1.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement. Organic processing additions shall be limited to grinding aids as defined in (a) above. Inorganic processing additions shall be limited to cement kiln dust at a maximum of 1.0 percent.

- (d) Rapid Hardening Cement. Rapid hardening cement shall be used according to Article 1020.04 or when approved by the Engineer. The cement shall be on the Department's current "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs", and shall be according to the following.
 - (1) The cement shall have a maximum final set of 25 minutes, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 191.
 - (2) The cement shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi (13,800 kPa) at 3.0 hours, 3200 psi (22,100 kPa) at 6.0 hours, and 4000 psi (27,600 kPa) at 24.0 hours, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 109.
 - (3) The cement shall have a maximum drying shrinkage of 0.050 percent at seven days, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 596.

- (4) The cement shall have a maximum expansion of 0.020 percent at 14 days, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 1038.
- (5) The cement shall have a minimum 80 percent relative dynamic modulus of elasticity; and shall not have a weight (mass) gain in excess of 0.15 percent or a weight (mass) loss in excess of 1.0 percent, after 100 cycles, according to AASHTO T 161, Procedure B.
- (e) Calcium Aluminate Cement. Calcium aluminate cement shall be used only where specified by the Engineer. The cement shall meet the standard physical requirements for Type I cement according to ASTM C 150, except the time of setting shall not apply. The chemical requirements shall be determined according to ASTM C 114 and shall be as follows: minimum 38 percent aluminum oxide (Al₂O₃), maximum 42 percent calcium oxide (CaO), maximum 1 percent magnesium oxide (MgO), maximum 0.4 percent sulfur trioxide (SO₃), maximum 1 percent loss on ignition, and maximum 3.5 percent insoluble residue.
- **1001.02** Uniformity of Color. Cement contained in single loads or in shipments of several loads to the same project shall not have visible differences in color.
- 1001.03 Mixing Brands and Types. Different brands or different types of cement from the same manufacturing plant, or the same brand or type from different plants shall not be mixed or used alternately in the same item of construction unless approved by the Engineer.
- **1001.04** Storage. Cement shall be stored and protected against damage, such as dampness which may cause partial set or hardened lumps. Different brands or different types of cement from the same manufacturing plant, or the same brand or type from different plants shall be kept separate."

COMPLETION DATE (VIA CALENDAR DAYS) PLUS WORKING DAYS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2008

The Contractor shall complete all work except landscaping and punchlist work on or before the completion date of this contract which will be based upon 295 calendar days. After the completion date, an additional 15 working days will be allowed to complete the landscaping and punchlist items.

The completion date will be determined by adding the specified number of calendar days to the date the Contractor begins work, or to the date ten days after execution of the contract, whichever is the earlier, unless a delayed start is granted by the Engineer.

BDE 80/99

CONCRETE ADMIXTURES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2003 Revised: April 1, 2009

Replace the first paragraph of Article 1020.05(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) Admixtures. The use of admixtures to increase the workability or to accelerate the hardening of the concrete will be permitted when approved by the Engineer. Admixture dosages shall result in the mixture meeting the specified plastic and hardened properties. The Department will maintain an Approved List of Corrosion Inhibitors. Corrosion inhibitor dosage rates shall be according to Article 1020.05(b)(12). The Department will also maintain an Approved List of Concrete Admixtures, and an admixture technical representative shall be consulted when determining an admixture dosage from this list. The dosage shall be within the range indicated on the approved list unless the influence by other admixtures, jobsite conditions (such as a very short haul time), or other circumstances warrant a dosage outside the range. The Engineer shall be notified when a dosage is proposed outside the range. To determine an admixture dosage, air temperature, concrete temperature, cement source and quantity, finely divided mineral sources(s) and quantity, influence of other admixtures, haul time, placement conditions, and other factors as appropriate shall be considered. Engineer may request the Contractor to have a batch of concrete mixed in the lab or field to verify the admixture dosage is correct. An admixture dosage or combination of admixture dosages shall not delay the initial set of concrete by more than one hour. When a retarding admixture is required or appropriate for a bridge deck or bridge deck overylay pour, the initial set time shall be delayed until the deflections due to the concrete dead load are no longer a concern for inducing cracks in the completed work. However, a retarding admixture shall not be used to further extend the pour time and justify the alteration of a bridge deck pour sequence.

When determining water in admixtures for water/cement ratio, the Contractor shall calculate 70 percent of the admixture dosage as water, except a value of 50 percent shall be used for a latex admixture used in bridge deck latex concrete overlays."

Revise Section 1021 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 1021. CONCRETE ADMIXTURES

1021.01 General. Admixtures shall be furnished in liquid form ready for use. The admixtures shall be delivered in the manufacturer's original containers, bulk tank trucks or such containers or tanks as are acceptable to the Engineer. Delivery shall be accompanied by a ticket which clearly identifies the manufacturer and trade name of the material. Containers shall be readily identifiable as to manufacturer and trade name of the material they contain.

Corrosion inhibitors will be maintained on the Department's Approved List of Corrosion Inhibitors. All other concrete admixture products will be maintained on the Department's

Approved List of Concrete Admixtures. For the admixture submittal, a report prepared by an independent laboratory accredited by the AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL) for Portland Cement Concrete shall be provided. The report shall show the results of physical tests conducted no more than five years prior to the time of submittal, according to applicable specifications. However, for corrosion inhibitors the ASTM G 109 test information specified in ASTM C 1582 is not required to be from and independent lab. All other information in ASTM C 1582 shall be from and independent lab.

Tests shall be conducted using materials and methods specified on a "test" concrete and a "reference" concrete, together with a certification that no changes have been made in the formulation of the material since the performance of the tests. Per the manufacturer's option, the cement content for all required tests shall either be according to applicable specifications or 5.65 cwt/cu yd (335 kg/cu m). Compressive strength test results for six months and one year will not be required.

Prior to the approval of an admixture, the Engineer reserves the right to request a sample for testing. The test and reference concrete mixtures tested by the Engineer will contain a cement content of 5.65 cwt/cu yd (335 kg/cu m). For freeze-thaw testing, the Department will perform the test according to AASHTO T 161, Procedure B. The flexural strength test will be performed according to AASHTO T 177. If the Engineer decides to test the admixture, the manufacturer shall submit AASHTO T 197 water content and set time test results on the standard cement used by the Department. The test and reference concrete mixture shall contain a cement content of 5.65 cwt/cu yd (335 kg/cu m). The manufacturer may select their lab or an independent lab to perform this testing. The laboratory is not required to be accredited by AASHTO.

The manufacturer shall include in the submittal the following admixture information: the manufacturing range for specific gravity, the midpoint and manufacturing range for residue by oven drying, and the manufacturing range for pH. The submittal shall also include an infrared spectrophotometer trace no more than five years old.

For air-entraining admixtures according to Article 1021.02, the specific gravity allowable manufacturing range shall be established by the manufacturer and the test method shall be according to ASTM C 494. For residue by oven drying and pH, the allowable manufacturing range and test methods shall be according to ASTM C 260.

For admixtures according to Articles 1021.03, 1021.04, 1021.05, 1021.06, and 1021.07, the pH allowable manufacturing range shall be established by the manufacturer and the test method shall be according to ASTM E 70. For specific gravity and residue by oven drying, the allowable manufacturing range and test methods shall be according to ASTM C 494.

When test results are more than seven years old, the manufacturer shall re-submit the infrared spectrophotometer trace and the report prepared by an independent laboratory accredited by AASHTO.

All admixtures, except chloride-based accelerators, shall contain a maximum of 0.3 percent chloride by weight (mass).

Random field samples may be taken by the Department to verify an admixture meets specification. A split sample will be provided to the manufacturer if requested. Admixtures that do not meet specification requirements or an allowable manufacturing range established by the manufacturer shall be replaced with new material.

1021.02Air-Entraining Admixtures. Air-entraining admixtures shall be according to AASHTO M 154.

1021.03 Retarding and Water-Reducing Admixtures. The admixture shall be according to the following.

- (a) The retarding admixture shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type B (retarding) or Type D (water-reducing and retarding).
- (b) The water-reducing admixture shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type A.
- (c) The high range water-reducing admixture shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type F (high range water-reducing) or Type G (high range water-reducing and retarding).

1021.04Accelerating Admixtures. The admixture shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type C (accelerating) or Type E (water reducing and accelerating).

1021.05Self-Consolidating Admixtures. The self-consolidating admixture system shall consist of either a high range water-reducing admixture only or a high range water-reducing admixture combined with a separate viscosity modifying admixture. The one or two component admixture system shall be capable of producing a concrete mixture that can flow around reinforcement and consolidate under its own weight without additional effort and without segregation.

The high range water-reducing admixture shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type F.

The viscosity modifying admixture shall be according to ASTM C 494, Type S (specific performance).

1021.06Rheology-Controlling Admixture. The rheology-controlling admixture shall be capable of producing a concrete mixture with a lower yield stress that will consolidate easier for slipform applications used by the Contractor. The rheology-controlling admixture shall be according to ASTM C 494, Type S (specific performance).

1021.07 Corrosion Inhibitor. The corrosion inhibitor shall be according to one of the following.

- (a) Calcium Nitrite. The corrosion inhibitor shall contain a minimum 30 percent calcium nitrite by weight (mass) of solution, and shall comply with the requirements of AASHTO M 194, Type C (accelerating).
- (b) Other Materials. The corrosion inhibitor shall be according to ASTM C 1582."

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - DIESEL VEHICLE EMISSIONS CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

<u>Diesel Vehicle Emissions Control</u>. The reduction of construction air emissions shall be accomplished by using cleaner burning diesel fuel. The term "equipment" refers to any and all diesel fuel powered devices rated at 50 hp and above, to be used on the project site in excess of seven calendar days over the course of the construction period on the project site (including any "rental" equipment).

All equipment on the jobsite, with engine ratings of 50 hp and above, shall be required to: use Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel fuel (ULSD) exclusively (15 ppm sulfur content or less).

In addition, all construction motor vehicles (both on-road and off-road, gasoline or diesel fuel powered) shall comply with all pertinent State and Federal regulations relative to exhaust emission controls and safety, including opacity. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's) regarding Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) emissions testing for gasoline powered vehicles can be accessed at (http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/vim/faqs.html). Regulations regarding diesel powered vehicles over 16,000 lb (7260 kg), and the Diesel Emission Inspection Program (Title 92: Transportation Part 460, Diesel Emission Inspection Program, Subpart A: General) can be accessed at (http://www.ilga.gov/commission/jear/admincode/092/09200460sections.html) Diesel powered vehicles less than 16,000 lb (7260 kg) are exempt from testing by the Department. All diesel powered equipment used on the project site shall be subject to reasonable, random spot checks for compliance with the required emissions controls and proper diesel fuel usage. The Secretary of State, Illinois State Police and other law enforcement officers will enforce Part 460. For additional information concerning Illinois diesel emission inspection requirements, please call the Illinois Department of Transportation, Diesel Emission Inspections Unit, at 217-557-6081.

Diesel powered equipment in non-compliance will not be allowed to be used on the project site, and is also subject to a notice of non-compliance as outlined below.

The Contractor shall submit copies of monthly summary reports and include certified copies of the ULSD diesel fuel delivery slips for diesel fuel delivered to the jobsite for the reporting time period, noting the quantity of diesel fuel used with each piece of diesel powered equipment. The addition or deletion of any diesel powered equipment shall be included in the summary and noted on the monthly report.

If any diesel powered equipment is found to be in non-compliance with any portion of this specification, the Engineer will issue the Contractor a notice of non-compliance and identify an appropriate period of time, as outlined below under environmental deficiency deduction, in which to bring the equipment into compliance or remove it from the project site.

Any costs associated with bringing any diesel powered equipment into compliance with these diesel vehicle emissions controls 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 also not be grounds for a claim.

<u>Environmental Deficiency Deduction</u>. When the Engineer is notified, or determines that an environmental control deficiency exists, he/she will notify the Contractor in writing, and direct the Contractor to correct the deficiency within a specified time period. The specified time-period, which begins upon Contractor notification, will be from 1/2 hour to 24 hours long, based on the urgency of the situation and the nature of the deficiency. The Engineer shall be the sole judge regarding the time period.

The deficiency will be based on lack of repair, maintenance and diesel vehicle emissions control.

If the Contractor fails to correct the deficiency within the specified time frame, 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.

If a Contractor or subcontractor accumulates three environmental deficiency deductions 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 contract time, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - IDLING RESTRICTIONS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Idling Restrictions. The Contractor shall establish truck-staging areas for all diesel powered vehicles that are waiting to load or unload material at the jobsite. Staging areas shall be located where the diesel emissions from the equipment will have a minimum impact on adjacent sensitive receptors. The Department will review the selection of staging areas, whether within or outside the existing highway right-of-way, to avoid locations near sensitive areas or populations to the extent possible. Sensitive receptors include, but are not limited to, hospitals, schools, residences, motels, hotels, daycare facilities, elderly housing and convalescent facilities. Diesel powered engines shall also be located as far away as possible from fresh air intakes, air conditioners, and windows. The Engineer will approve staging areas before implementation.

Diesel powered vehicle operators may not cause or allow the motor vehicle, when it is not in motion, to idle for more than a total of 10 minutes within any 60 minute period, except under any of the following circumstances:

- 1) The motor vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 8000 lb (3630 kg).
- 2) The motor vehicle idles while forced to remain motionless because of on-highway traffic, an official traffic control device or signal, or at the direction of a law enforcement official.
- 3) The motor vehicle idles when operating defrosters, heaters, air conditioners, or other equipment solely to prevent a safety or health emergency.
- 4) A police, fire, ambulance, public safety, other emergency or law enforcement motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle used in an emergency capacity, idles while in an emergency or training mode and not for the convenience of the vehicle operator.
- 5) The primary propulsion engine idles for maintenance, servicing, repairing, or diagnostic purposes if idling is necessary for such activity.
- 6) A motor vehicle idles as part of a government inspection to verify that all equipment is in good working order, provided idling is required as part of the inspection.
- 7) When idling of the motor vehicle is required to operate auxiliary equipment to accomplish the intended use of the vehicle (such as loading, unloading, mixing, or processing cargo; controlling cargo temperature; construction operations, lumbering operations; oil or gas well servicing; or farming operations), provided that this exemption does not apply when the vehicle is idling solely for cabin comfort or to operate non-essential equipment such as air conditioning, heating, microwave ovens, or televisions.
- 8) When the motor vehicle idles due to mechanical difficulties over which the operator has no control.
- 9) The outdoor temperature is less than 32 °F (0 °C) or greater than 80 °F (26 °C).

When the outdoor temperature is greater than or equal to 32 °F (0 °C) or less than or equal to 80 °F (26 °C), a person who operates a motor vehicle operating on diesel fuel shall not cause or allow the motor vehicle to idle for a period greater than 30 minutes in any 60 minute period while waiting to weigh, load, or unload cargo or freight, unless the vehicle is in a line of vehicles that regularly and periodically moves forward.

The above requirements do not prohibit the operation of an auxiliary power unit or generator set as an alternative to idling the main engine of a motor vehicle operating on diesel fuel.

<u>Environmental Deficiency Deduction</u>. When the Engineer is notified, or determines that an environmental control deficiency exists based on non-compliance with the idling restrictions, he/she will notify the Contractor, and direct the Contractor to correct the deficiency.

If the Contractor fails to correct the deficiency a monetary deduction will be imposed. The monetary deduction will be \$1,000.00 for each deficiency identified.

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000 Revised: November 1, 2008

<u>FEDERAL OBLIGATION</u>. 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 or most recent addendum.

STATE OBLIGATION. This Special Provision will also be used by the Department to satisfy the requirements of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act, 30 ILCS 575. When this Special Provision is used to satisfy state law requirements on 100 percent state-funded contracts, the federal government has no involvement in such contracts (not a federal-aid contract) and no responsibility to oversee the implementation of this Special Provision by the Department on those contracts. DBE participation on 100 percent state-funded contracts will not be credited toward fulfilling the Department's annual overall DBE goal required by the US Department of Transportation to comply with the federal DBE program requirements.

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

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

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. This determination is

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

DBE LOCATOR REFERENCES. Bidders may consult the 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 web site at www.dot.il.gov.

<u>BIDDING PROCEDURES</u>. Compliance with the bidding procedures of this Special Provision is required prior to the award of the contract and the failure of the as-read low bidder to comply will render the bid not responsive.

(a) In order to assure the timely award of the contract, the as-read low bidder shall submit a Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan on Department form SBE 2026 within seven working days after the date of letting. To meet the seven day requirement, the bidder may send the Plan by certified mail or delivery service within the seven working day period. If a question arises concerning the mailing date of a Plan, the mailing date will be established by the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the original certified mail receipt from the U.S. Postal Service or the receipt issued by a delivery service. It is the responsibility of the bidder to ensure that the postmark or receipt date is affixed within the seven working days if the bidder intends to rely upon mailing or delivery to satisfy the submission day requirement. The Plan is to be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217)785-1524). It is the responsibility of the bidder to obtain confirmation of telefax delivery. The Department will not accept a Utilization Plan if it does not meet the seven day submittal requirement and the bid will be declared not responsive. In the event the bid is declared not responsive due to a failure to submit a Plan or failure to comply with the bidding procedures set forth herein, the Department may elect to cause the forfeiture of the

penal sum of the bidder's proposal guaranty, and may deny authorization to bid the project if re-advertised for bids. The Department reserves the right to invite any other bidder to submit a Utilization Plan at any time for award consideration or to extend the time for award.

- (b) The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number, and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.
- (c) The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal. The signatures on these forms must be original signatures. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:
 - (1) The name and address of each DBE to be used;
 - (2) A description, including pay item numbers, of the commercially useful work to be done by each DBE;
 - (3) The price to be paid to each DBE for the identified work specifically stating the quantity, unit price, and total subcontract price for the work to be completed by the DBE. If partial pay items are to be performed by the DBE, indicate the portion of each item, a unit price where appropriate and the subcontract price amount;
 - (4) A commitment statement signed by the bidder and each DBE evidencing availability and intent to perform commercially useful work on the project; and
 - (5) If the bidder is a joint venture comprised of DBE 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).
- (d) The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder is approved. The Utilization Plan will be approved by the Department if the Plan commits sufficient commercially useful DBE work performance to meet the contract goal. The Utilization Plan will not be approved by the Department if the Plan does not commit sufficient DBE performance to meet the contract goal unless the bidder documents that it made a good faith effort to meet the goal. The good faith procedures of Section VIII of this special provision apply. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient in a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no less than a five working day period in order to cure the deficiency.

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

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 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 no n-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 contact. Credit will be given for the full value of all such DBE trucks operated using DBE employed drivers. Goal credit will be limited to the value of the reasonable fee or commission received by the DBE if trucks are leased from a non-DBE company.
- (e) DBE as a material supplier:
 - (1) 60 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 or 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.

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

- (a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases, and will be considered by the Department.
 - (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
 - (2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
 - (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
 - (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.
 - b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and

using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.

- (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.
- (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
- (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.
- (b) If the Department determines that the 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 a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the bidder of that preliminary determination by contacting the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan. The preliminary determination shall include a statement of reasons why good faith efforts have not been found, and may include additional good faith efforts that the bidder could take. The notification will designate a five working day period during which the bidder shall take additional efforts. The bidder is not limited by a statement of additional efforts, but may take other action beyond any stated additional efforts in order to obtain additional DBE commitments. The bidder shall submit an amended Utilization Plan if additional DBE commitments to meet the contract goal are secured. If additional DBE commitments sufficient to meet the contract goal are not secured, the bidder shall report the final good faith efforts made in the time allotted. All additional efforts taken by the bidder will be considered as part of the bidder's good faith efforts. If the bidder is not able to meet the goal after taking additional efforts, the Department will make a pre-final determination of the good faith efforts of the bidder and will notify the designated responsible company official of the reasons for an adverse determination.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a pre-final determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after the notification date of the

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

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

- (a) No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217) 785-4611. Telefax number (217) 785-1524.
- (b) All work indicated for performance by an approved DBE shall be performed, managed, and supervised by the DBE executing the Participation Statement. The Contractor shall not terminate for convenience a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan and then perform the work of the terminated DBE with its own forces, those of an affiliate or those of another subcontractor, whether DBE or not, without first obtaining the written consent of the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises to amend the Utilization Plan. If a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan is terminated for reasons other than convenience, or fails to complete its work on the contract for any reason, the Contractor shall make good faith efforts to

find another DBE to substitute for the terminated DBE. The good faith efforts shall be directed at finding another DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the DBE that was terminated, but only to the extent needed to meet the contract goal or the amended contract goal. The Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises of any termination for reasons other than convenience, and shall obtain approval for inclusion of the substitute DBE in the Utilization Plan. If good faith efforts following a termination of a DBE for cause are not successful, the Contractor shall contact the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises and provide a full accounting of the efforts undertaken to obtain substitute DBE participation. The Bureau of Small Business Enterprises will evaluate the good faith efforts in light of all circumstances surrounding the performance status of the contract, and determine whether the contract goal should be amended.

- (c) The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefor to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty 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 Plan, the Department will deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages.
- (d) The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department.

ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE TYPE A (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007 Revised: August 1, 2008

Revise Article 670.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"670.02 Engineer's Field Office Type A. Type A field offices shall have a minimum ceiling height of 7 ft (2 m) and a minimum floor space 450 sq ft (42 sq m). The office shall be provided with sufficient heat, natural and artificial light, and air conditioning.

The office shall have an electronic security system that will respond to any breach of exterior doors and windows. Doors and windows shall be equipped with locks. Doors shall also be equipped with dead bolt locks or other secondary locking device.

Windows shall be equipped with exterior screens to allow adequate ventilation. All windows shall be equipped with interior shades, curtains, or blinds. Adequate all-weather parking space shall be available to accommodate a minimum of ten vehicles.

Suitable on-site sanitary facilities meeting Federal, State, and local health department requirements shall be provided, maintained clean and in good working condition, and shall be stocked with lavatory and sanitary supplies at all times.

Sanitary facilities shall include hot and cold potable running water, lavatory and toilet as an integral part of the office where available. Solid waste disposal consisting of two waste baskets and an outside trash container of sufficient size to accommodate a weekly provided pick-up service.

In addition, the following furniture and equipment shall be furnished.

- (a) Four desks with minimum working surface 42 x 30 in. (1.1 m x 750 mm) each and five non-folding chairs with upholstered seats and backs.
- (b) One desk with minimum working surface 48 x 72 in. (1.2 x 1.8 m) with height adjustment of 23 to 30 in. (585 to 750 mm).
- (c) One four-post drafting table with minimum top size of 37 1/2 x 48 in. (950 mm x 1.2 m). The top shall be basswood or equivalent and capable of being tilted through an angle of 50 degrees. An adjustable height drafting stool with upholstered seat and back shall also be provided.
- (d) Two free standing four drawer legal size file cabinet with lock and an underwriters' laboratories insulated file device 350 degrees one hour rating.
- (e) One 6 ft (1.8 m) folding table with six folding chairs.

- (f) One equipment cabinet of minimum inside dimension of 44 in. (1100 mm) high x 24 in. (600 mm) wide x 30 in. (750 mm) deep with lock. The walls shall be of steel with a 3/32 in. (2 mm) minimum thickness with concealed hinges and enclosed lock constructed in such a manner as to prevent entry by force. The cabinet assembly shall be permanently attached to a structural element of the field office in a manner to prevent theft of the entire cabinet.
- (g) One refrigerator with a minimum size of 16 cu ft (0.45 cu m) with a freezer unit.
- (h) One electric desk type tape printing calculator.
- (i) A minimum of two communication paths. The configuration shall include:
 - (1) Internet Connection. An internet service connection using telephone DSL, cable broadband, or CDMA wireless technology. Additionally, an 802.11g/N wireless router shall be provided, which will allow connection by the Engineer and up to four Department staff.
 - (2) Telephone Lines. Three separate telephone lines.
- (j) One plain paper copy machine capable of reproducing prints up to 11 x 17 in. (280 x 432 mm) with an automatic feed tray capable of storing 30 sheets of paper. Letter size and 11 x 17 in. (280 x 432 mm) paper shall be provided.
- (k) One plain paper fax machine with paper.
- (I) Two telephones, with touch tone, where available, and a digital telephone answering machine, for exclusive use by the Engineer.
- (m) One electric water cooler dispenser.
- (n) One first-aid cabinet fully equipped.
- (o) One microwave oven, 1 cu ft (0.03 cu m) minimum capacity.
- (p) One fire-proof safe, 0.5 cu ft (0.01 cu m) minimum capacity.
- (q) One electric paper shredder.
- (r) One post mounted rain gauge, located on the project site for each 5 miles (8 km) of project length."

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 670.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The building or buildings fully equipped as specified will be paid for on a monthly basis until the building or buildings are released by the Engineer."

Revise the last sentence of the first paragraph of Article 670.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"This price shall include all utility costs and shall reflect the salvage value of the building or buildings, equipment, and furniture which become the property of the Contractor after release by the Engineer, except that the Department will pay that portion of the monthly long distance telephone bills that, when combined, exceed \$150."

EQUIPMENT RENTAL RATES (BDE)

Effective: August 2, 2007 Revised: January 2, 2008

Replace the second and third paragraphs of Article 105.07(b)(4)a. of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"Equipment idled which cannot be used on other work, and which is authorized to standby on the project site by the Engineer, will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(4)."

Replace Article 109.04(b)(4) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

- "(4) Equipment. Equipment used for extra work shall be authorized by the Engineer. The equipment shall be specifically described, be of suitable size and capacity for the work to be performed, and be in good operating condition. For such equipment, the Contractor will be paid as follows.
 - a. Contractor Owned Equipment. Contractor owned equipment will be paid for by the hour using the applicable FHWA hourly rate from the "Equipment Watch Rental Rate Blue Book" (Blue Book) in effect when the force account work begins. The FHWA hourly rate is calculated as follows.

FHWA hourly rate = (monthly rate/176) x (model year adj.) x (Illinois adj.) + EOC

Where: EOC = Estimated Operating Costs per hour (from the Blue Book)

The time allowed will be the actual time the equipment is operating on the extra work. For the time required to move the equipment to and from the site of the extra work and any authorized idle (standby) time, payment will be made at the following hourly rate: 0.5 x (FHWA hourly rate - EOC).

All time allowed shall fall within the working hours authorized for the extra work.

The rates above include the cost of fuel, oil, lubrication, supplies, small tools, necessary attachments, repairs, overhaul and maintenance of any kind, depreciation, storage, overhead, profits, insurance, and all incidentals. The rates do not include labor.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer sufficient information for each piece of equipment and its attachments to enable the Engineer to determine the proper equipment category. If a rate is not established in the Blue Book for a particular piece of equipment, the Engineer will establish a rate for that piece of equipment that is consistent with its cost and use in the industry.

b. Rented Equipment. Whenever it is necessary for the Contractor to rent equipment to perform extra work, the rental and transportation costs of the equipment plus five percent for overhead will be paid. In no case shall the rental rates exceed those of established distributors or equipment rental agencies.

All prices shall be agreed to in writing before the equipment is used."

HOT-MIX ASPHALT - FIELD VOIDS IN THE MINERAL AGGREGATE (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007 Revised: April 1, 2008

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

"Parameter	Frequency of Tests	Frequency of Tests	Test Method See Manual of Test
	High ESAL Mixture Low ESAL Mixture	All Other Mixtures	Procedures for Materials
VMA	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons:	N/A	Illinois-Modified AASHTO R 35
Note 5.	1 per half day of production		
	Day's production < 1200 tons:		
	1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day		
	thereafter (first sample of the day)		

Note 5. 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."

Add the following to the Control Limits table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications:

"CONTROL LIMITS												
Parameter	High ESAL Low ESAL Individual Test	High ESAL Low ESAL Moving Avg. of 4	All Other Individual Test									
VMA	-0.7 % ^{2/}	-0.5 % ^{2/}	N/A									

^{2/} Allowable limit below minimum design VMA requirement"

Add the following to the table in Article 1030.05(d)(5) of the Standard Specifications:

"CONTROL CHART REQUIREMENTS	High ESAL Low ESAL	All Other
	VMA"	

Revise the heading of Article 1030.05(d)(6)a.1. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1. Voids, VMA, and Asphalt Binder Content."

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(6)a.1.(a.) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"If the retest for voids, VMA, or asphalt binder content exceeds control limits, HMA production shall cease and immediate corrective action shall be instituted by the Contractor."

Revise the table in Article 1030.05(e) of the Standard Specifications to read:

/"Test Parameter	Acceptable Limits of Precision
% Passing: 1/	
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	5.0 %
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	5.0 %
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	3.0 %
No. 30 (600 μm)	2.0 %
Total Dust Content No. 200 (75 μm) ^{1/}	2.2 %
Asphalt Binder Content	0.3 %
Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	0.026
Bulk Specific Gravity	0.030
VMA	1.4 %
Density (% Compaction)	1.0 % (Correlated)

^{1/} Based on washed ignition."

HOT-MIX ASPHALT - PLANT TEST FREQUENCY (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2008

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

	Frequency of	Frequency of Tests	Test Method
	Tests		See Manual of
"Parameter	High ESAL	All Other Mixtures	Test Procedures for
	Mixture		Materials
	Low ESAL Mixture		
Aggregate	4 -1	4	Illinaia
Gradation	1 dry gradation per day of	1 gradation per day of production.	Illinois Procedure
Hot bins for batch	production (either	production:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
and continuous	morning or	The first day of	
plants.	afternoon sample).	production shall be a washed ignition	
Individual cold-feed	and	oven test on the	
or combined belt-	1 washed ignition	mix. Thereafter,	
feed for drier drum plants.	oven test on the	the testing shall alternate between	
piants.	mix per day of production	dry gradation and	
% passing sieves:	(conduct in the	washed ignition	
1/2 in. (12.5 mm), No. 4 (4.75 mm),	afternoon if dry	oven test on the mix.	
No. 8 (2.36 mm),	gradation is conducted in the	11112.	
No. 30 (600 μm)	morning or vice	Note 4.	
No. 200 (75 μm)	versa).		
Note 1.	Note 3.	•	
	Note 4.		
Asphalt Binder		4	IIIi. Madigad
Content by Ignition Oven	1 per half day of production	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 308
Oven	production		74.01170 7 000
Note 2.			
Air Voids	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons:		
Bulk Specific	1200 tons.	1 per day	Illinois-Modified
Gravity	1 per half day of	, p. 1	AASHTO T 312
of Gyratory Sample	production		
	Day's production		
	< 1200 tons:		
	1 per half day of		
	1 per half day of production for first		
	2 days and 1 per		
	day thereafter		·
	(first sample of the day)		
	i day/	I	I

"Parameter	Frequency of Tests High ESAL Mixture Low ESAL Mixture	Frequency of Tests All Other Mixtures	Test Method See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials
Maximum Specific Gravity of Mixture	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production Day's production < 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 209"

HOT-MIX ASPHALT - TRANSPORTATION (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2008

Revise Article 1030.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1030.08 Transportation. Vehicles used in transporting HMA shall have clean and tight beds. The beds shall be sprayed with asphalt release agents from the Department's approved list. In lieu of a release agent, the Contractor may use a light spray of water with a light scatter of manufactured sand (FA 20 or FA 21) evenly distributed over the bed of the vehicle. After spraying, the bed of the vehicle shall be in a completely raised position and it shall remain in this position until all excess asphalt release agent or water has been drained.

When the air temperature is below 60 °F (15 °C), the bed, including the end, endgate, sides and bottom shall be insulated with fiberboard, plywood or other approved insulating material and shall have a thickness of not less than 3/4 in (20 mm). When the insulation is placed inside the bed, the insulation shall be covered with sheet steel approved by the Engineer. Each vehicle shall be equipped with a cover of canvas or other suitable material meeting the approval of the Engineer which shall be used if any one of the following conditions is present.

- (a) Ambient air temperature is below 60 °F (15 °C).
- (b) The weather is inclement.
- (c) The temperature of the HMA immediately behind the paver screed is below 250 °F (120 °C).

The cover shall extend down over the sides and ends of the bed for a distance of approximately 12 in. (300 mm) and shall be fastened securely. The covering shall be rolled back before the load is dumped into the finishing machine."

MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT REPORT (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

In addition to any other reporting required by the contract, the Contractor shall provide to the Engineer an employment summary for all employees working on the contract from the contract execution date to the last full pay period each month for the duration of the contract. The report may include but is not limited to:

- a) A listing of the total number of employees.
- b) The employee job classification.
- c) The total hours worked and payroll for each employee.

The report shall be completed by the Contractor and each subcontractor. Employee hours worked from home office or other off-site office hours worked related directly to this contract shall be included. Engineering consulting firms performing construction layout and material testing for the Contractor shall also be included.

Hours worked for material suppliers, services provided by purchase orders. Department employees or consulting firms performing inspection or testing for the Department shall not be included in the report.

The report shall contain all hours worked under the contract from the start of the month to the last full pay period each month and shall be submitted no later than 10 business days after the end of each month.

The report shall be submitted electronically in a format determined by the Engineer. See attachment for potential reporting format.

Any costs associated with complying with this provision shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Attachment

MONTH	LY PRIME AND SUBCONTRA AMERICAN RECOVERY AND			
First day of reporting period (mm/dd/yyyy):	2. Last day of reporting period (mm/dd/yyyy): 3. Notice to Proceed Date	e (mm/dd/yyyy)	
4. NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM		5. FEDERAL-AID PROJE	CT NUMBER	
		6. State Project Number o		
7. CONTRACTING AGENCY		8. STATE (or Federal Lar	ids Region)	
	Employme	nt Data		
Direct, On-Project Jobs		TOTAL EMPLOYEES	TOTAL HOURS	TOTAL PAYROLL
CONSTRUCTION	NEW HIRES EXISTING EMPLOYEES		-1.11	
NON-CONSTRUCTION	NEW HIRES EXISTING EMPLOYEES			
TOTAL				
10. PREPARED BY: (Signature and Title)				DATE
1. REVIEWED BY: (Signature and Title of	f State Highway Official)			DATE

This form is issued in association with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM / EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007 Revised: November 1, 2008

Revise Article 105.03(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) / Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction. When the Engineer is notified or determines an erosion and/or sediment control deficiency(s) exists, or the Contractor's activities represents a violation of the Department's NPDES permits, the Engineer will notify and direct the Contractor to correct the deficiency within a specified time. The specified time, which begins upon notification to the Contractor, will be from 1/2 hour to 1 week based on the urgency of the situation and the nature of the work effort required. The Engineer will be the sole judge.

A deficiency may be any lack of repair, maintenance, or implementation of erosion and/or sediment control devices included in the contract, or any failure to comply with the conditions of the Department's NPDES permits. A deficiency may also be applied to situations where corrective action is not an option such as the failure to participate in a jobsite inspection of the project, failure to install required measures prior to initiating earth moving operations, disregard of concrete washout requirements, or other disregard of the NPDES permit.

If the Contractor fails to correct a deficiency within the specified time, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency exists. The calendar day(s) will begin with notification to the Contractor and end with the Engineer's acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be either \$1000.00 or 0.05 percent of the awarded contract value, whichever is greater. For those deficiencies where corrective action was not an option, the monetary deduction will be immediate and will be valued at one calendar day."

ORGANIC ZINC-RICH PAINT SYSTEM (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2001 Revised: January 1, 2008

Add the following to Section 1008 of the Standard Specifications:

"1008.05 Organic Zinc-Rich Paint System. The organic zinc-rich paint system shall consist of an organic zinc-rich primer, an epoxy or urethane intermediate coat, and aliphatic urethane finish coats. It is intended for use over blast-cleaned steel when three-coat shop applications are specified. The system is also suitable for field painting blast-cleaned existing structures.

The coating system shall be evaluated for performance through the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for Structural Steel Coatings following the requirements of AASHTO R 31, and shall meet the performance criteria listed herein. After successful NTPEP testing, the coatings shall be submitted to the Illinois Department of Transportation, Bureau of Materials and Physical Research, for qualification and acceptance testing.

- (a) General Requirements.
 - (1) Compatibility. Each coating in the system shall be supplied by the same paint manufacturer.
 - (2) Toxicity. Each coating shall contain less than 0.01 percent lead in the dry film and no more than trace amounts of hexavalent chromium, cadmium, mercury or other toxic heavy metals.
 - (3) Volatile Organics. The volatile organic compounds of each coating shall not exceed 3.5 lb/gal (420 g/L) as applied.
- (b) Panel Preparation for NTPEP testing. The test panels shall be prepared according to AASHTO R 31, except for the following: Test panels shall be scribed according to ASTM D 1654 with a single "X" mark centered on the panel. The rectangular dimensions of the scribe shall have a top width of 2 in. (50 mm) and a height of 4 in. (100 mm). The scribe cut shall expose the steel substrate as verified with a microscope.
- (c) Zinc-Rich Primer Requirements.
 - (1) Generic Type. This material shall be an organic zinc-rich epoxy or urethane primer. It shall be suitable for topcoating with epoxies, urethanes, and acrylics.
 - (2) Zinc Dust. The zinc dust pigment shall comply with ASTM D 520, Type II.
 - (3) Slip Coefficient. The organic zinc coating shall meet a Class B AASHTO slip coefficient (0.50 or greater) for structural steel joints using ASTM A 325 (A 325M) or A 490 (A 490M) bolts.

- (4) Adhesion. The adhesion to an abrasively blasted steel substrate shall not be less than 900 psi (6.2 MPa) when tested according to ASTM D 4541 Annex A4.
- (5) Unit Weight. The unit weight of the mixed material shall be within 0.4 lb/gal (48 kg/cu m) of the original qualification sample unit weight when tested according to ASTM D 1475.
- (6) Percent Solids by Weight of Mixed Primer. The percent solids by weight for the mixed material shall be a minimum of 70 percent and shall not vary more than ±2 percentage points from the percent solids by weight of the original qualification samples when tested according to ASTM D 2369.
- (7) Percent Solids by Weight of Vehicle Component. The percent solids by weight of the vehicle component shall not vary more than ±2 percentage points from the percent solids by weight of the original qualification samples when tested according to ASTM D 2369.
- (8) Viscosity. The viscosity of the mixed material shall not vary more than ±10 Krebs Units from the original qualification sample viscosity when tested according to ASTM D 562 at 77 °F (25 °C).
- (9) Dry Set to Touch. The mixed material when applied at 6 mils (150 microns) wet film thickness shall have a dry set to touch of 30 minutes or less when tested according to ASTM D 1640 at 77°°F (25 °C).
- (10) Pot Life. After sitting eight hours at 77°°F (25°C), the mixed material shall not show curdling, gelling, gassing, or hard caking.
- (d) Intermediate Coat Requirements.
 - (1) Generic Type. This material shall be an epoxy or urethane. It shall be suitable as an intermediate coat over inorganic and organic zinc primers and compatible with acrylic, epoxy, and polyurethane topcoats.
 - (2) Color. The color of the intermediate coat shall be white, off-white, or beige.
 - (3) Unit Weight. The unit weight of the mixed material and the unit weight of the individual components shall be within 0.20 lb/gal (24 kg/cu m) of the original qualification sample unit weights when tested according to ASTM D 1475.
 - (4) Percent Solids by Weight. The percent solids by weight for the mixed material shall not vary more than ±2 percentage points from the percent solids by weight of the original qualification samples when tested according to A STM D 2369.

- (5) Dry Time. The mixed material shall be dry to touch in two hours and dry hard in eight hours when applied at 10 mils (255 microns) wet film thickness and tested according to ASTM D 1640.
- (6) Viscosity. The viscosity of the mixed material shall not vary more than ±10 Krebs Units from the original qualification samples when tested according to ASTM D 562 at 77 °F (25 °C).
- (7) Pot Life. After sitting two hours at 77°°F (25 °C), the mixed material shall not show curdling, gelling, gassing, or hard caking.
- (e) Urethane Finish Coat Requirements.
 - (1) Generic Type. This material shall be an aliphatic urethane. It shall be suitable as a topcoat over epoxies and urethanes.
 - (2) Color and Hiding Power. The finish coat shall match Munsell Glossy Color 7.5G 4/8 Interstate Green, 2.5YR 3/4 Reddish Brown, 10B 3/6 Blue, or 5B 7/1 Gray. The color difference shall not exceed 3.0 Hunter Delta E Units. Color difference shall be measured by instrumental comparison of the designated Munsell standard to a minimum dry film thickness of 3 mils (75 microns) of sample coating produced on a test panel according to ASTM D 823, Practice E, Hand—Held, Blade Film Application. Color measurements shall be determined on a spectrophotometer with 45 degrees circumferential/zero degrees geometry, illuminant C, and two degrees observer angle. The spectrophotometer shall measure the visible spectrum from 380-720 nanometers with a wavelength interval and spectral bandpass of 10 nanometers.
 - (3) Contrast Ratio. The contrast ratio of the finish coat applied at 3 mils (75 microns) dry film thickness shall not be less than 0.99 when tested according to ASTM D 2805.
 - (4) Weathering Resistance. Test panels shall be aluminum alloy measuring 12 x 4 in. (300 x 100 mm) prepared according to ASTM D 1730 Type A, Method 1 Solvent Cleaning. A minimum dry film thickness of 3 mils (75 microns) of finish coat shall be applied to three test panels according to ASTM D 823, Practice E, Hand Held Blade Film Application. The coated panels shall be cured at least 14 days at 75 °F ± 2 °F (24 °C ± 1 °C) and 50 ± 5 percent relative humidity. The panels shall be subjected to 300 hours of accelerated weathering using the light and water exposure apparatus (fluorescent UV condensation type) as specified in ASTM G 53-96 and ASTM G 154 (equipped with UVB-313 lamps). The cycle shall consist of eight hours UV exposure at 140 °F (60 °C) followed by four hours of condensation at 104 °F (40 °C). After exposure, rinse the panel with clean water; allow to dry at room temperature for one hour. The exposed panels shall not show a color change of more than 3 Hunter Delta E Units.

- (5) Dry Time. The mixed material shall be dry to touch in two hours and dry hard in six hours when applied at 6 mils (150 microns) wet film thickness and tested according to ASTM D 1640.
- (f) Three Coat System Requirements.
 - (1) Finish Coat Color. For NTPEP testing purposes, the color of the finish coat shall match the latest applicable AASHTO R 31 specified color.
 - (2) Salt Fog. When tested according to ASTM B 117 and evaluated according to AASHTO R 31, the paint system shall exhibit no spontaneous delamination and not exceed the following acceptance levels after scraping after 5,000 hours of salt fog exposure:

Salt Fog Acceptance Criteria								
Blister Criteria Rust Criteria								
Conversion Value	Maximum Creep	Average Creep						
9	4 mm	2 mm						

(3) Cyclic Exposure. When tested according to ASTM D 5894 and evaluated according to AASHTO R 31, the paint system shall exhibit no spontaneous delamination and not exceed the following acceptance levels after 5,000 hours of cyclic exposure:

Cyclic Exposure Acceptance Criteria								
Blister Criteria Rust Criteria								
Conversion Value	Maximum Creep	Average Creep						
9 7 mm 4 mm								

- (4) Abrasion. The abrasion resistance shall be evaluated according to ASTM D 4060 using a Taber Abrader with a 2.20 lb (1000 gram) load and CS 17 wheels. The duration of the test shall be 1,000 cycles. The loss shall be calculated by difference and be less than 0.00049 lb (220 mgs).
- (5) Adhesion. The adhesion to an abrasively blasted steel substrate shall not be less than 900 psi (6.2 MPa) when tested according to AS TM D 4541 Annex A4.
- (6) Freeze Thaw Stability. There shall be no reduction of adhesion, which exceeds the test precision, after 30 days of freeze/thaw/immersion testing. One 24 hour cycle shall consist of 16 hours of approximately -22 °F (-30 °C) followed by four hours of thawing at 122 °F (50 °C) and four hours tap water immersion at 77 °F (25 °C). The test panels shall remain in the freezer mode on weekends and holidays.
- (g) Sampling, Testing, Acceptance, and Certification. Sampling, testing, acceptance, and certification of the coating system shall be according to Article 1008.01."

BDE 80069

PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)

Effective: June 1, 2000 Revised: January 1, 2006

Federal regulations found at 49 CFR §26.29 mandate the Department to establish a contract clause to require Contractors to pay subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their subcontracts and to set the time for such payments.

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

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

When progress payments are made to the Contractor according to Article 109.07 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall make a corresponding payment to each subcontractor and material supplier in proportion to the work satisfactorily completed by each subcontractor and for the material supplied to perform any work of the contract. The proportionate amount of partial payment due to each subcontractor and material supplier throughout the contracting chain shall be determined by the quantities measured or otherwise determined as eligible for payment by the Department and included in the progress payment to the Contractor. Subcontractors and material suppliers shall be paid by the Contractor within 15 calendar days after the receipt of payment from the Department. The Contractor shall not hold retainage from the subcontractors. These obligations shall also apply to any payments made by subcontractors and material suppliers to their subcontractors and material suppliers; and to all payments made to lower tier subcontractors and material suppliers throughout the contracting chain. Any payment or portion of a payment subject to this provision may only be withheld from the subcontractor or material supplier to whom it is due for reasonable cause.

This Special Provision does not create any rights in favor of any subcontractor or material supplier against the State or authorize any cause of action against the State on account of any payment, nonpayment, delayed payment, or interest claimed by application of the State Prompt Payment Act. The Department will not approve any delay or postponement of the 15 day requirement except for reasonable cause shown after notice and hearing pursuant to Section

7(b) of the State Prompt Payment Act. State law creates other and additional remedies available to any subcontractor or material supplier, regardless of tier, who has not been paid for work properly performed or material furnished. These remedies are a lien against public funds set forth in Section 23(c) of the Mechanics Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c), and a recovery on the Contractor's payment bond according to the Public Construction Bond Act, 30 ILCS 550.

PAYROLLS AND PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)

Effective: March 1, 2009

FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS. Revise the following section of Check Sheet #11 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

The payroll records shall include each worker's name, address, telephone number, social security number, classification, rate of pay, number of hours worked each day, starting and ending times of work each day, total hours worked each week, itemized deductions made, and actual wages paid.

The Contractor and each subcontractor shall submit payroll records to the Engineer each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number.). The submittals shall be on the Department's form SBE 48, or an approved facsimile. When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate box ("No Work", "Suspended", or "Complete") checked on the form."

STATE CONTRACTS. Revise Section IV of Check Sheet #5 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"IV, COMPLIANCE WITH THE PREVAILING WAGE ACT

- 1. Prevailing Wages. All wages paid by the Contractor and each subcontractor shall be in compliance with The Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130), as amended, except where a prevailing wage violates a federal law, order, or ruling, the rate conforming to the federal law, order, or ruling shall govern. The Contractor shall be responsible to notify each subcontractor of the wage rates set forth in this contract and any revisions thereto. If the Department of Labor revises the wage rates, the Contractor will not be allowed additional compensation on account of said revisions.
- 2. Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall make and keep, for a period of three years from the date of completion of this contract, records of the wages paid to his/her workers. The payroll records shall include each worker's name, address, telephone number, social security number, classification, rate of pay, number of hours worked each day, starting and ending times of work each day, total hours worked each week, itemized deductions made, and actual wages paid. Upon two business days' notice, these records shall be available, at all reasonable hours at a location within the State, for inspection by the Department or the Department of Labor.

3. Submission of Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall submit payroll records to the Engineer each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The submittals shall be on the Department's form SBE 48, or an approved facsimile. When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate box ("No Work", "Suspended", or "Complete") checked on the form.

Each submittal shall be accompanied by a statement signed by the Contractor or subcontractor which avers that: (i) such records are true and accurate; (ii) the hourly rate paid to each worker is not less than the general prevailing rate of hourly wages required by the Act; and (iii) the Contractor or subcontractor is aware that filing a payroll record that he/she knows to be false is a Class B misdemeanor.

 Employee Interviews. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall permit his/her employees to be interviewed on the job, during working hours, by compliance investigators of the Department or the Department of Labor."

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2008

Revise the first sentence of Article 701.12 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"All personnel on foot, excluding flaggers, within the highway right-of-way shall wear a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green, or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments."

PIPE CULVERTS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revise Tables IIIA, IIIB, and IIIC of Article 542.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

		<u> </u>												
	"PIPE CULVERT TABLE IIIA													
	PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER													
	AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE													
			Т	ype 1						T	ype 2			
Nom.			Fill Heigh	nt: 3' and le	ess				ı	Fill Height:	Greater th	an 3',		
Dia.				inimum co						not ex	ceeding 10	t 		
	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW	PVCPW	PE	CPE	PEPW	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW	PVCPW	PE	CPE	PEPW
in.			-794	-304		<u> </u>				-794	-304			
10	X	NA	NA	NA	Х	NA	NA	Х	*	NA	NA	Х	NA	NA
12	Χ	X	Х	X	Χ_	X	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA
15	X	Х	X	X	NA	X	NA	Х	X	X	X	NA	X	NA
18	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	X	X
21	X	X	Х	Χ	NA	NA	X	Х	X	Χ	X	NA_	NA	X
24	Х	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
30	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	X
36	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
42	NA	NA	Х	X	Х	X	Х	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X
48	NA	NA	l x	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	Х	X	X	_X	X

	PIPE CULVERT TABLE IIIA (metric)													
	PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE													
	Type 1 Type 2													
Nom.				: 1 m and					Fi		Greater tha		,	
Dia.			with 0.3 m	minimum c	cover						eeding 3 n			
ŀ	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW	PVCPW	PE	CPE	PEPW	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW	PVCPW	PE	CPE	PEPW
mm			-794	-304						-794	-304			
250	Х	NA	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	Χ	*	NA	NA	X	NA	NA
300	X	X	Х	×	Χ	Х	NA	X	X	Χ	X	X	X	NA
375	X	X	Х	X	NA	X	NA	X	X	Х	X	NA	Х	NA
450	Х	X	Х	×	Х	Х	X	Χ	Х	Х	X	Х	X	X
525	X	X	X	Х	NA	NA	X	X	X	Х	X	NA	NA	X
600	X	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х
750	X	X	Х	X	Х	Х	X	Χ	X	Х	X	Х	X	X
900	X	X	X	X	Х	Х	X	Χ	Х	Х	X	Χ	Х	X
1000	NA	NA	Х	X	Х	Х	X	NA	NA	Х	X	Х	X	X
1200	NA	NΑ	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	NA	NA	Х	X	X	X	X

PVC Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe

CPVC

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe
Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe with a Smooth Interior
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Wall Pipe-794
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Wall Pipe-304
Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior
Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior
Polyethylene (PE) Profile Wall Pipe
This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill heir PVCPW-794 PVCPW-304 PΕ

CPE

PEPW

This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.

This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height. NA

May be used if Bureau of Materials and Physical Research approves and with manufacturer's certification.

	PIPE CULVERT TABLE IIIB											
	PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER											
	AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE											
	Type 3 Type 4											
Nom.		Fill H	eiaht: Gre	ater than 10	o'.			Fill H	eight: Grea	ter than 15',		
Dia.			not exceed		•				not exceedi			
	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW	PVCPW	PE	PEPW	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW	PVCPW		
in.		ļ	-794	-304				ļ	-794	-304		
10	Х	*	NA	NA	X	NA	X	*	NA	NA		
12	X	X	(X	X	X	NA	Х	Х	X	X		
15	Х	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	X	X		
18	Х	X	. X	X	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X		
21	Х	X	X	X.	NA	X	X	X	X	X		
24	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X		
30	Х	Х	x	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X		
36	X											
42	NA	NA	Х	Χ	Х	X	NA	NA	X	X		
48	NA	NA	X	Χ	Χ	X	NA	NA	X	X		

PIPE CULVERT TABLE IIIB (metric)											
PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE											
			Туре	3	Type 4						
Nom.	ļ		eight: Grea		m,	Fill Height: Greater than 4.5 m,					
Dia.	Ĺ	n	ot exceedii	ng 4.5 m					not exceedir	ng 6 m	
}	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW	PVCPW	PE	PEPW	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW	PVCPW	
mm			-794	-304		ļ			-794	-304	
250	Х	*	NA	NA	Х	NA	X	*	NA	NA	
300	Х	Х	X	X	Х	NA	Χ	Х	X	X	
375	X	X	Х	Χ	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	
450	X	X	Х	X	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	
525	X	X	X	X	NA	X	Х	X	X	X	
600	Х	Х	X	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	X	X]
750	Х	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	X	1
900	X	X	X	Χ	X	Х	Χ	X	X	X	
1000	NA	NA	Χ	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	
1200	NA	NA	X	Χ	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	

PVC CPVC

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe
Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe with a Smooth Interior
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Wall Pipe-794
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Wall Pipe-304
Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior
Polyethylene (PE) Profile Wall Pipe
This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height. PVCPW-794 PVCPW-304 PE PEPW

Χ NA

This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.

May be used if Bureau of Materials and Physical Research approves and with manufacturer's certification.

PIPE CULVERT TABLE IIIC											
PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE											
			Type 5	711071221		OVER	Type 6		Type 7		
Nom. Dia.							: Greater th	•	Fill Height: Greater than 30', not exceeding 35'		
in.	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW	PVCPW	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW	PVCPW	PVC		
			-794	-304			-794	-304			
10	X	*	NA	NA	X	*	NA	NA	X		
12	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
15	Х	Х	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	Х		
18	Х	Х	X	X	Х	NA	NA	NA	Х		
21	X	Х	X	×	X	NA	NA	NA	X		
24	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	NA	NA	NA	Х		
30	X	NA	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	X		
36	Х	NA	NA	NA	Х	NA	NA	NA	X		
42	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		

NA

NA

NA

PIPE CULVERT TABLE IIIC (metric)											
PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE											
1	İ		Type 5				Type 6		. Type 7		
Nom.							Greater Tha		Fill Height: Greater Than 9 m,		
Dia.	Pia. not exceeding 7.5 m					not e	xceeding 9 i	m	not exceeding 10.5 m		
	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW	PVCPW	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW	PVCPW	PVC		
mm			-794	-304			-794	-304		}	
250	X	*	NA	NA	Х	*	NA	NA	X		
300	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
375	X	Х	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X		
450	X	Х	X 1	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X		
525	X	Χ	X	X	Х	NA	NA	NA	X		
600	Х	Χ	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X		
750	X	NA	NA	NA	Х	NA	NA	NA	Х	Ì	
900	Х	NA	NA	NA	Х	NA	NA	NA	Х		
1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
1200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		

48

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

NΑ

PVC CPVC

PVCPW-794 PVCPW-304

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe
Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe with a Smooth Interior
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Wall Pipe-794
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Wall Pipe-304
This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
May be used if Bureau of Materials and Physical Research approves and with manufacturer's certification." NA

Add the following paragraph to the end of Article 542.04(d) of the Standard Specifications:

"PVC and PE pipes shall be joined according to the manufacturer's specifications."

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

"When using flexible pipe, as listed in the first table of Article 542.03, the aggregate shall be continued to a height of at least 1 ft (300 mm) above the top of the pipe and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of standard lab density by mechanical means."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 542.04(i) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(i) Deflection Testing for Pipe Culverts. All PE and PVC pipe culverts shall be tested for deflection not less than 30 days after the pipe is installed and the backfill compacted. The testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer."

Revise the ninth paragraph of Article 542.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"End sections for polyvinylchloride (PVC) and polyethylene (PE) culvert pipes will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for METAL END SECTIONS, of the diameter specified."

Revise Article 1040.04(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) Corrugated PE Pipe with a Smooth Interior. The pipe shall be according to AASHTO M 294 (nominal size – 12 to 48 in. (300 to 1200 mm)). The pipe shall be Type S or D."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1040.04(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(c) PE Profile Wall Pipe. The pipe shall be according to ASTM F 894 and shall have a minimum ring stiffness constant of 160. The pipe shall also have a minimum cell classification of PE 334433C as defined in ASTM D 3350."

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PLANTS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Add the following to Article 1020.11(a) of the Standard Specifications.

- "(9) Use of Multiple Plants in the Same Construction Item. The Contractor may simultaneously use central-mixed, truck-mixed, and shrink-mixed concrete from more than one plant, for the same construction item, on the same day, and in the same pour. However, the following criteria shall be met.
 - a. Each plant shall use the same cement, finely divided minerals, aggregates, admixtures, and fibers.
 - b. Each plant shall use the same mix design. However, material proportions may be altered slightly in the field to meet slump and air content criteria. Field water adjustments shall not result in a difference that exceeds 0.02 between plants for water/cement ratio. The required cement factor for central-mixed concrete shall be increased to match truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete, if the latter two types of mixed concrete are used in the same pour.
 - c. The maximum slump difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 3/4 in. (19 mm) when tested at the jobsite. If the difference is exceeded, but test results are within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and shall test subsequent deliveries of concrete until the slump difference is corrected. For each day, the first three truck loads of delivered concrete from each plant shall be tested for slump by the Contractor. Thereafter, when a specified test frequency for slump is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time.
 - d. The maximum air content difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 1.5 percent when tested at the jobsite. If the difference is exceeded, but test results are within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and shall test subsequent deliveries of concrete until the air content difference is corrected. For each day, the first three truck loads of delivered concrete from each plant shall be tested for air content by the Contractor. Thereafter, when a specified test frequency for air content is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time.
 - e. Strength tests shall be performed and taken at the jobsite for each plant. When a specified strength test is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time. The difference between plants for their mean strength shall not exceed 450 psi (3100 kPa) compressive and 80 psi (550 kPa) flexural. The strength standard deviation for each plant shall not exceed 650 psi (4480 kPa) compressive and 110 psi (760 kPa) flexural. The mean and standard deviation requirements shall apply to the test of record. If the strength difference requirements are exceeded, the Contractor shall take corrective action.

f. The maximum haul time difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 15 minutes. If the difference is exceeded, but haul time is within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and check subsequent deliveries of concrete until the haul time difference is corrected."

PRECAST CONCRETE HANDLING HOLES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007 Add the following to Article 540.02 of the Standard Specifications: "(g) Handling Hole Plugs......1042.16" agraph of Article 540.06 of the Standard Add the following paragrant. Specifications: rete plug and sealed with mastic or mortar, "Handling holes sh of project beyond the inside surface after or filled with a polyeth eir sockets shall be filled with mastic or installation. When me mortar." ے دandard Specifications: Add the following to Artic "(ee) Handling Hole Plugs1042.16" Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 542.04(d) of the Standard Specifications to read: "Handling holes in concrete pipe shall be filled with a precast concrete plug and sealed with mastic or mortar; or filled with a polyethylene plug. The plug shall not project beyond the inside surface after installation." Add the following to Article 550.02 of the Standard Specifications: "(o) Handling Hole Plugs......1042.16" Replace the fourth sentence of the fifth paragraph of Article 550.06 of the Standard Specifications with the following: "Handling holes in concrete pipe shall be filled with a precast concrete plug and sealed with mastic or mortar; or filled with a polyethylene plug. The plug shall not project beyond the inside surface after installation." Add the following to Article 602.02 of the Standard Specifications: Replace the fifth sentence of the first paragraph of Article 602.07 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"Handling holes shall be filled with a precast concrete plug and sealed with mastic or mortar. The plug shall not project beyond the inside surface after installation. When metal lifting inserts are used, their sockets shall be filled with mastic or mortar."

Add the following to Section 1042 of the Standard Specifications:

- "1042.16 Handling Hole Plugs. Plugs for handling holes in precast concrete products shall be as follows.
 - (a) Precast Concrete Plug. The precast concrete plug shall have a tapered shape and shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi (20,700 kPa) at 28 days.
 - (b) Polyethylene Plug. The polyethylene plug shall have a "mushroom" shape with a flat round top and a stem with three different size ribs. The plug shall fit snuggly and cover the handling hole.

The plug shall be according to the following.

Mechanical Properties	Test Method	Value (min.)
Flexural Modulus	ASTM D 790	3300 psi (22,750 kPa)
Tensile Strength (Break)	ASTM D 638	1600 psi (11,030 kPa)
Tensile Strength (Yield)	ASTM D 638	1200 psi (8270 kPa)

Thermal Properties	Test Method	Value (min.)
Brittle Temperature	ASTM D 746	-49 °F (-45 °C)
Vicat Softening Point	ASTM D 1525	194 °F (90 °C)"

REFLECTIVE SHEETING ON CHANNELIZING DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007 Revised: November 1, 2008

Revise the seventh paragraph of Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"At the time of manufacturing, the retroreflective prismatic sheeting used on channelizing devices shall meet or exceed the initial minimum coefficient of retroreflection as specified in the following table. Measurements shall be conducted according to ASTM E 810, without averaging. Sheeting used on cones, drums and flexible delineators shall be reboundable as tested according to ASTM D 4956. Prestriped sheeting for rigid substrates on barricades shall be white and orange. The sheeting shall be uniform in color and devoid of streaks throughout the length of each roll. The color shall conform to the latest appropriate standard color tolerance chart issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, and to the daytime and nighttime color requirements of ASTM D 4956.

Initial Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material				
Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Orange	Fluorescent Orange
0.2	-4	365	160	150
0.2	+30	175	80	70
0.5	-4	245	100	95
0.5	+30	100	50	40"

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1106.02(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Barricades and vertical panels shall have alternating white and orange stripes sloping downward at 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic will pass."

Revise the third sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1106.02(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The bottom panels shall be 8 x 24 in. (200 x 600 mm) with alternating white and orange stripes sloping downward at 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic will pass."

REINFORCEMENT BARS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2005

Revised: April 1, 2009

Revise Article 1006.10(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(a) Reinforcement Bars. Reinforcement bars will be accepted according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reinforcement Bar and/or Dowel Bar Plant Certification Procedure". The Department will maintain an approved list of producers.
 - (1) Reinforcement Bars (Non-Coated). Reinforcement bars shall be according to ASTM A 706 (A 706M), Grade 60 (420) for deformed bars and the following.
 - a. For straight bars furnished in cut lengths and with a well-defined yield point, the yield point shall be determined as the elastic peak load, identified by a halt or arrest of the load indicator before plastic flow is sustained by the bar and dividing it by the nominal cross-sectional area of the bar.
 - b. Tensile strength shall be a minimum of 1.20 times the yield strength.
 - c. For bars straightened from coils or bars bent from fabrication, there shall be no upper limit on yield strength; and for bar designation Nos. 3 6 (10 19), the elongation after rupture shall be at least 9%.
 - d. Heat Numbers. Bundles or bars at the construction site shall be marked or tagged with heat identification numbers of the bar producer.
 - e. Guided Bend Test. Bars may be subject to a guided bend test across two pins which are free to rotate, where the bending force shall be centrally applied with a fixed or rotating pin of a certain diameter as specified in Table 3 of ASTM A 706 (A 706M). The dimensions and clearances of this guided bend test shall be according to ASTM E 190.
 - f. Spiral Reinforcement. Spiral reinforcement shall be deformed or plain bars conforming to the above requirements or cold-drawn steel wire conforming to AASHTO M 32.
 - (2) Epoxy Coated Reinforcement Bars. Epoxy coated reinforcement bars shall be according to Article 1006.10(a)(1) and shall be epoxy coated according to AASHTO M 284 (M 284M) and the following.
 - a. Certification. The epoxy coating applicator shall be certified according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Epoxy

Coating Plant Certification Procedure". The Department will maintain an approved list.

- b. Coating Thickness. When spiral reinforcement is coated after fabrication, the thickness of the epoxy coating shall be 7 to 20 mils (0.18 to 0.50 mm).
- c. Cutting Reinforcement. Reinforcement bars may be sheared or sawn to length after coating, providing the end damage to the coating does not extend more than 0.5 in. (13 mm) back and the cut is patched before any visible rusting appears. Flame cutting will not be permitted."

REINFORCEMENT BARS - STORAGE AND PROTECTION (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2008 Revised: April 1, 2009

Revise Article 508.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"508.03 Storage and Protection. Reinforcement bars shall be stored off the ground using platforms, skids, or other supports; and shall be protected from mechanical injury and from deterioration by exposure. Epoxy coated bars shall be stored on wooden or padded steel cribbing and all systems for handling shall have padded contact areas. The bars or bundles shall not be dragged or dropped.

When epoxy coated bars are stored in a manner where they will be exposed to the weather more than 60 days prior to use, they shall be protected from deterioration such as that caused by sunlight, salt spray, and weather exposure. The protection shall consist of covering with opaque polyethylene sheeting or other suitable opaque material. The covering shall be secured and allow for air circulation around the bars to minimize condensation under the cover.

Covering of the epoxy coated bars will not be required when the bars are installed and tied, or when they are partially incorporated into the concrete."

SEEDING (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004 Revised: January 1, 2009

Revise the following seeding mixtures shown in Table 1 of Article 250.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Table 1 - SEEDING MIXTURES					
	Class – Type	Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)		
2	Roadside Mixture 7/	Tall Fescue (Inferno, Tarheel II, Quest, Blade Runner, or Falcon IV) Perennial Ryegrass	100 (110) 50 (55)		
		Creeping Red Fescue Red Top	40 (50) 10 (10)		
2A	Salt Tolerant Roadside Mixture 7/	Tall Fescue (Inferno, Tarheel II, Quest, Blade Runner, or Falcon IV)	60 (70)		
		Perennial Ryegrass	20 (20)		
		Red Fescue (Audubon, Sea Link, or Epic)	30 (20)		
		Hard Fescue (Rescue 911, Spartan II, or Reliant IV)	30 (20)		
		Fults Salt Grass 1/	60 (70)"		

Revise Note 7 of Table 1 – Seeding Mixtures of Article 250.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"7/ In Districts 1 through 6, the planting times shall be April 1 to June 15 and August 1 to November 1. In Districts 7 through 9, the planting times shall be March 1 to June 1 and August 1 to November 15. Seeding may be performed outside these dates provided the Contractor guarantees a minimum of 75 percent uniform growth over the entire seeded area(s) after a period of establishment. Inspection dates for the period of establishment will be as follows: Seeding conducted in Districts 1 through 6 between June 16 and July 31 will be inspected after April 15 and seeding conducted between November 2 and March 31 will be inspected after September 15. Seeding conducted in Districts 7 through 9 between June 2 and July 31 will be inspected after April 15 and seeding conducted between November 16 and February 28 will be inspected after September 15. The guarantee shall be submitted to the Engineer in writing prior to performing the work. After the period of establishment, areas not exhibiting 75 percent uniform growth shall be interseeded or reseeded, as determined by the Engineer, at no additional cost to the Department."

Revise Table II of Article 1081.04(c)(6) of the Standard Specifications to read:

TABLE II						
	Hard		Pure		Secondary *	
	Seed	Purity	Live	Weed	Noxious Weeds	
	%	%	Seed %	%	No. per oz (kg)	
Variety of Seeds	Max.	Min.	Min.	Max.	Max. Permitted	Notes
Alfalfa	20	92	89	0.50	6 (211)	1/
Clover, Alsike	15	92	87	0.30	6 (211)	2/
Red Fescue, Audubon	0	97	82	0.10	3 (105)	-
Red Fescue, Creeping	_	97	82	1.00	6 (211)	-
Red Fescue, Epic	_	98	83	0.05	1 (35)	-
Red Fescue, Sea Link	-	98	83	0.10	3 (105)	-
Tall Fescue, Blade Runner	-	98	83	0.10	2 (70)	-
Tall Fescue, Falcon IV	_	98	83	0.05	1 (35)	-
Tall Fescue, Inferno	0	98	83	0.10	2 (70)	-
Tall Fescue, Tarheel II	-	97	82	1.00	6 (211)	-
Tall Fescue, Quest	0	98	83	0.10	2 (70)	
Fults Salt Grass	0	98	85	0.10	2 (70)	
Kentucky Bluegrass	-	97	80	0.30	7 (247)	4/
Oats	_	92	88	0.50	2 (70)	3/
Redtop	-	90	78	1.80	5 (175)	3/
Ryegrass, Perennial, Annual	_	97	85	0.30	5 (175)	3/
Rye, Grain, Winter	_	92	83	0.50	2 (70)	3/
Hard Fescue, Reliant IV	_	98	83	0.05	1 (35)	-
Hard Fescue, Rescue 911	0	97	82	0.10	3 (105)	-
Hard Fescue, Spartan II	· _	98	83	0.10	3 (105)	-
Timothy	-	92	84	0.50	5 (175)	3/
Wheat, hard Red Winter	_	92	89	0.50	2 (70)	3/"

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1081.04(c)(7) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The seed quantities indicated per acre (hectare) for Prairie Grass Seed in Classes 3, 3A, 4, 4A, 6, and 6A in Article 250.07 shall be the amounts of pure, live seed per acre (hectare) for each species listed."

SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR CAST-IN-PLACE CONSTRUCTION (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2005 Revised: January 1, 2009

<u>Definition</u>. Self-consolidating concrete is a flowable mixture that does not require mechanical vibration for consolidation.

<u>Usage</u>. Self-consolidating concrete may be used for cast-in-place concrete construction items involving Class MS, DS, and SI concrete.

Materials. Materials shall be according to Section 1021 of the Standard Specifications.

Mix Design Criteria. Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications shall apply, except as follows:

- (a) The cement factor shall be according to Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications. If the maximum cement factor is not specified, it shall not exceed 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m). The cement factor shall not be reduced if a water-reducing, retarding, or high range water-reducing admixture is used.
- (b) The maximum allowable water/cement ratio shall be according to Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications or 0.44, whichever is lower.
- (c) The slump requirements shall not apply.
- (d) The coarse aggregate gradations shall be CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations. CA 11 may be used when the Contractor provides satisfactory evidence to the Engineer that the mix will not segregate. The fine aggregate proportion shall be a maximum 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate used.
- (e) The slump flow range shall be ± 2 in. (± 50 mm) of the Contractor target value, and within the overall Department range of 20 in. (510 mm) minimum to 28 in. (710 mm) maximum.
- (f) The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.
- (g) The J-ring value shall be a maximum of 4 in. (100 mm). The Contractor may specify a lower maximum in the mix design.
- (h) The L-box blocking ratio shall be a minimum of 60 percent. The Contractor may specify a higher minimum in the mix design.
- (i) The column segregation index shall be a maximum 15 percent.
- (j) The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.

<u>Test Methods</u>. Illinois Test Procedures SCC-1, SCC-2, SCC-3, SCC-4, SCC-5, SCC-6, and Illinois Modified AASHTO T 22, 23, 121, 126, 141, 152, 177, 196, and 309 shall be used for testing of self-consolidating concrete mixtures.

Mix Design Submittal. The Contractor's Level III PCC Technician shall submit a mix design according to the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician" course manual, except target slump information is not applicable and will not be required. However, a slump flow target range shall be submitted. In addition, the design mortar factor may exceed 1.10 and durability test data will be waived.

A J-ring value shall be submitted if a lower mix design maximum will apply. An L-box blocking ratio shall be submitted if a higher mix design minimum will apply. The Contractor shall also indicate applicable construction items for the mix design.

Trial mixture information will be required by the Engineer. A trial mixture is a batch of concrete tested by the Contractor to verify the Contractor's mix design will meet specification requirements. Trial mixture information shall include test results as specified in the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician" course manual. Test results shall also include slump flow, visual stability index, J-ring value, L-box blocking ratio, column segregation index, and hardened visual stability index. For the trial mixture, the slump flow shall be near the midpoint of the proposed slump flow target range.

<u>Trial Batch.</u> A minimum 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m) trial batch shall be produced, and the self-consolidating concrete admixture dosage proposed by the Contractor shall be used. The slump flow shall be within 1.0 in. (25 mm) of the maximum slump flow range specified by the Contractor, and the air content shall be w ithin the top half of the allowable specification range.

The trial batch shall be scheduled a minimum of 21 calendar days prior to anticipated use and shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide the labor, equipment, and materials to test the concrete. The mixture will be evaluated by the Engineer for strength, air content, slump flow, visual stability index, J-ring value, L-box blocking ratio, column segregation index, and hardened visual stability index.

Upon review of the test data from the trial batch, the Engineer will verify or deny the use of the mix design and notify the Contractor. Verification by the Engineer will include the Contractor's target slump flow range. If applicable, the Engineer will verify the Contractor's maximum J-ring value and minimum L-box blocking ratio.

A new trial batch will be required whenever there is a change in the source of any component material, proportions beyond normal field adjustments, dosage of the self-consolidating concrete admixture, batch sequence, mixing speed, mixing time, or as determined by the Engineer. The testing criteria for the new trial batch will be determined by the Engineer.

When necessary, the trial batches shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Mixing Portland Cement Concrete. In addition to Article 1020.11 of the Standard Specifications, the mixing time for central-mixed concrete shall not be reduced as a result of a mixer performance test. Truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete shall be mixed in a truck mixer for a minimum of 100 revolutions.

Wash water, if used, shall be completely discharged from the drum or container before the succeeding batch is introduced.

The batch sequence, mixing speed, and mixing time shall be appropriate to prevent cement balls and mix foaming for central-mixed, truck-mixed, and shrink-mixed concrete.

<u>Falsework and Forms</u>. In addition to Articles 503.05 and 503.06 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall ensure the design of the falsework and forms is adequate for the additional form pressure caused by the fluid concrete. Forms shall be tight to prevent leakage of fluid concrete.

When the form height for placing the self-consolidating concrete is greater than 10.0 ft (3.0 m), direct monitoring of form pressure shall be performed according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-10. The monitoring requirement is a minimum, and the Contractor shall remain responsible for adequate design of the falsework and forms. A minimum of one sensor will be required below each point of concrete placement to measure the maximum pressure. The first sensor below the point of concrete placement shall be approximately 12 in. (300 mm) above the base of the formwork. Additional sensors shall be installed above the bottom sensor when the form height is greater than 10.0 ft (3.0 m) above the bottom sensor. The additional sensors shall be installed at a maximum vertical spacing of 10.0 ft (3.0 m). The Contractor shall record the formwork pressure during concrete placement. This information shall be used by the Contractor to prevent the placement rate from exceeding the maximum formwork pressure allowed, to monitor the thixotropic change in the concrete during the pour, and to make appropriate adjustments to the mix design. This information shall be provided to the Engineer during the pour.

<u>Placing and Consolidating</u>. Concrete placement and consolidation shall be according to Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications, except as follows:

Revise the third paragraph of Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Open troughs and chutes shall extend as nearly as practicable to the point of deposit. The drop distance of concrete shall not exceed 5 ft (1.5 m). If necessary, a tremie shall be used to meet this requirement. The maximum distance of horizontal flow from the point of deposit shall be 25 ft (7.6 m), unless approved otherwise by the Engineer. For drilled shafts, free fall placement will not be permitted."

Delete the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth paragraphs of Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications.

Add to the end of the eleventh paragraph of Article 503.07 of the Standard Specifications the following:

"Concrete shall be rodded with a piece of lumber, conduit, or vibrator if the material has lost its fluidity prior to placement of additional concrete. The vibrator shall be the pencil head type with a maximum diameter or width of 1 in. (25 mm). Any other method for restoring the fluidity of the concrete shall be approved by the Engineer."

Quality Control by Contractor at Plant. The specified test frequencies for aggregate gradation, aggregate moisture, air content, unit weight/yield, and temperature shall be performed as indicated in the contract.

Slump flow, visual stability index, and J-ring or L-box tests shall be performed as needed to control production. The column segregation index test and hardened visual stability index test will not be required to be performed at the plant.

Quality Control by Contractor at Jobsite. The specified test frequencies for air content, strength, and temperature shall be performed as indicated in the contract.

Slump flow, visual stability index, and J-ring or L-box tests shall be performed on the first two truck deliveries of the day, and every 50 cu yd (40 cu m) thereafter. The Contractor shall select either the J-ring or L-box test for jobsite testing.

The column segregation index test will not be required to be performed at the jobsite. The hardened visual stability index test shall be performed on the first truck delivery of the day, and every 300 cu yd (230 cu m) thereafter. Slump flow, visual stability index, J-ring value or L-box blocking ratio, air content, and concrete temperature shall be recorded for each hardened visual stability index test.

The Contractor shall retain all hardened visual stability index cut cylinder specimens until the Engineer notifies the Contractor that the specimens may be discarded.

If mix foaming or other potential detrimental material is observed during placement or at the completion of the pour, the material shall be removed while the concrete is still plastic.

Quality Assurance by Engineer at Plant. For air content and aggregate gradation, quality assurance independent sample testing and split sample testing will be performed as indicated in the contract.

For slump flow, visual stability index, and J-ring or L-box tests, quality assurance independent sample testing and split sample testing will be performed as determined by the Engineer.

Quality Assurance by Engineer at Jobsite. For air content and strength, quality assurance independent sample testing and split sample testing will be performed as indicated in the contract.

For slump flow, visual stability index, J-ring or L-box, and hardened visual stability index tests, quality assurance independent sample testing will be performed as determined by the Engineer.

For slump flow and visual stability index quality assurance split sample testing, the Engineer will perform tests at the beginning of the project on the first three tests performed by the Contractor. Thereafter, a minimum of ten percent of total tests required of the Contractor will be performed per plant, which will include a minimum of one test per mix design. The acceptable limit of precision will be 1.5 in. (40 mm) for slump flow and a limit of precision will not apply to the visual stability index.

For the J-ring or the L-box quality assurance split sample testing, a minimum of 80 percent of the total tests required of the Contractor will be witnessed by the Engineer per plant, which will include a minimum of one witnessed test per mix design. The Engineer reserves the right to conduct quality assurance split sample testing. The acceptable limit of precision will be 1.5 in. (40 mm) for the J-ring value and ten per cent for the L-box blocking ratio.

For each hardened visual stability index test performed by the Contractor, the cut cylinders shall be presented to the Engineer for determination of the rating. The Engineer reserves the right to conduct quality assurance split sample testing. A limit of precision will not apply to the hardened visual stability index.

SIGN PANELS AND SIGN PANEL OVERLAYS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2008

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of furnishing, fabricating, and installing sign panels and/or sign panel overlays. Work shall be according to Sections 720 and 721 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

<u>Materials</u>. Type AP and AZ sheeting shall meet the requirements of the special provision, "Retroreflective Sheeting, Nonreflective Sheeting, and Translucent Overlay Film for Highway Signs". Type ZZ sheeting shall meet the requirements of the special provision, "Type ZZ Retroreflective Sheeting, Nonreflective Sheeting, and Translucent Overlay Film for Highway Signs".

The sheeting for the background, legend, border, shields, and symbols shall be provided by the same manufacturer.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>Fabrication</u>. Signs shall be fabricated according to the current Bureau of Operations Policy Memorandum, "Fabrication of Highway Signs", the MUTCD, the FHWA Standard Highway Signs manual, the Illinois standard highway signs, and as shown on the plans.

Signs shall be fabricated such that the material for the background, legend, border, shields, and symbols is applied in the preferred orientation for the maximum retroreflectivity per the manufacturer's recommendation. The nesting of legend, border, shields, or symbols will not be permitted.

SILT FILTER FENCE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2008

For silt filter fence fabric only, revise Article 1080.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1080.02 Geotextile Fabric. The fabric for silt filter fence shall be a woven fabric meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 288 for unsupported silt fence with less than 50 percent geotextile elongation."

Replace the last sentence of Article 1081.15(b) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"Silt filter fence stakes shall be a minimum of 4 ft (1.2 m) long and made of either wood or metal. Wood stakes shall be 2 in. x 2 in. (50 mm x 50 mm). Metal stakes shall be a standard T or U shape having a minimum weight (mass) of 1.32 lb/ft (600 g/300 mm)."

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2005

To account for the preparatory work and operations necessary for the movement of subcontractor personnel, equipment, supplies, and incidentals to the project site and for all other work or operations that must be performed of costs incurred when beginning work approved for subcontracting in accordance with Article 108.01 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall make a mobilization payment to each subcontractor.

This mobilization payment shall be made at least 14 days prior to the subcontractor starting work. The amount paid shall be equal to 3 percent of the amount of the subcontract reported on form BC 260A submitted for the approval of the subcontractor's work.

This provision shall be incorporated directly or by reference into each subcontract approved by the Department.

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2002 Revised: January 1, 2008

Revise the third paragraph of Article 280.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Erosion control systems shall be installed prior to beginning any activities which will potentially create erodible conditions. Erosion control systems for areas outside the limits of construction such as storage sites, plant sites, waste sites, haul roads, and Contractor furnished borrow sites shall be installed prior to beginning soil disturbing activities at each area. These offsite systems shall be designed by the Contractor and be subject to the approval of the Engineer."

Add the following paragraph after the third paragraph of Article 280.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"The temporary erosion and sediment control systems shown on the plans represent the minimum systems anticipated for the project. Conditions created by the Contractor's operations, or for the Contractor's convenience, which are not covered by the plans, shall be protected as directed by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department. Revisions or modifications of the erosion and sediment control systems shall have the Engineer's written approval."

Add the following paragraph after the ninth paragraph of Article 280.07 of the Standard Specifications:

"Temporary or permanent erosion control systems required for areas outside the limits of construction will not be measured for payment."

Delete the tenth (last) paragraph of Article 280.08 of the Standard Specifications.

THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revise Article 1095.01(a)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(2) Pigment. The pigment used for the white thermoplastic compound shall be a high-grade pure (minimum 93 percent) titanium dioxide (TiO₂). The white pigment content shall be a minimum of ten percent by weight and shall be uniformly distributed throughout the thermoplastic compound.

The pigments used for the yellow thermoplastic compound shall not contain any hazardous materials listed in the Environmental Protection Agency Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40, Section 261.24, Table 1. The combined total of RCRA listed heavy metals shall not exceed 100 ppm when tested by X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy. The pigments shall also be heat resistant, UV stable and color-fast yellows, golds, and oranges, which shall produce a compound which shall match Federal Standard 595 Color No. 33538. The pigment shall be uniformly distributed throughout the thermoplastic compound."

Revise Article 1095.01(b)(1)e. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"e. Daylight Reflectance and Color. The thermoplastic compound after heating for four hours ± five minutes at 425 ± 3 °F (218.3 ± 2 °C) and cooled at 77 °F (25 °C) shall meet the following requirements for daylight reflectance and color, when tested, using a color spectrophotometer with 45 degree circumferential/zero degree geometry, illuminant C, and two degree observer angle. The color instrument shall measure the visible spectrum from 380 to 720 nm with a wavelength measurement interval and spectral bandpass of 10 nm.

White: Daylight Reflectance75 percent min. *Yellow: Daylight Reflectance45 percent min.

*Shall meet the coordinates of the following color tolerance chart.

x 0.490 0.475 0.485 0.530 y 0.470 0.438 0.425 0.456"

Revise Article 1095.01(b)(1)k. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"k. Accelerated Weathering. After heating the thermoplastic for four hours ± five minutes at 425 ± 3 °F (218.3 ± 2 °C) the thermoplastic shall be applied to a steel wool abraded aluminum alloy panel (Federal Test Std. No. 141, Method 2013) at a film thickness of 30 mils (0.70 mm) and allowed to cool for 24 hours at room temperature. The coated panel shall be subjected to accelerated weathering

using the light and water exposure apparatus (fluorescent UV - condensation type) for 75 hours according to ASTM G 53 (equipped with UVB-313 lamps).

The cycle shall consist of four hours UV exposure at 122 °F (50 °C) followed by four hours of condensation at 104 °F (40 °C). UVB 313 bulbs shall be used. At the end of the exposure period, the panel shall not exceed 10 Hunter Lab Delta E units from the original material."

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

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

The contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyman in the type of trade or job classification involved. The number of trainees to be trained under this contract will be 1. In the event the contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, he shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The contractor shall also insure that this Training Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within the reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing construction, the contractor shall submit to the Illinois Department of Transportation for approval the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and training program to be used. Furthermore, the contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. The contractor will be credited for each trainee employed by him on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeyman status is a primary objective of this Training Special Provision. Accordingly, the contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g. by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that he has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the contractor is in compliance with this Training Special Provision. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which he has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he has been employed as a journeyman. The contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used the contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the contractor and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. The Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration shall approve a program, if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved by not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts: Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from the State prior to commencing work on the classification covered by the program. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather then clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. Some offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

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

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

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

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

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

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

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT The unit of measurement is in hours.

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

CLEANING AND PAINTING NEW METAL STRUCTURES

Effective Date: September 13, 1994 Revised Date: January 1, 2007

<u>Description</u>. The material and construction requirements that apply to cleaning and painting new structural steel shall be according to the applicable portion of Sections 506 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein. The three coat paint system shall be the system as specified on the plans and as defined herein.

<u>Materials</u>. All materials to be used on an individual structure shall be produced by the same manufacturer. The Bureau of Materials and Physical Research has established a list of all products that have met preliminary requirements. Each batch of material must be tested and approved by that bureau before use.

The paint materials shall meet the requirements of the following articles of the Standard Specification:

Item	<u>Article</u>
(a) Inorganic Zinc-Rich Primer	1008.02
(b) Waterborne Acrylic	1008.04
(c) Aluminum Epoxy Mastic	1008.03
(1) O Distance (Note 1)	

- (d) Organic Zinc-Rich Primer (Note 1)
- (e) Epoxy Intermediate (Note 1)
- (f) Aliphatic Urethane (Note 1)

Note 1: These material requirements shall be according to the Special Provision for the Organic Zinc-Rich Paint System.

<u>Submittals.</u> At least 30 days prior to beginning field painting, the Contractor shall submit for the Engineer's review and acceptance, the following applicable plans, certifications and information for completing the field work. Field painting can not proceed until the submittals are accepted by the Engineer. Qualifications, certifications and QC plans for shop cleaning and painting shall be available for review by the QA Inspector.

a) Contractor/Personnel Qualifications. Except for miscellaneous steel items such as bearings, side retainers, expansion joint devices, and other items allowed by the Engineer, or unless stated otherwise in the contract, the shop painting Contractors shall be certified to perform the work as follows: the shop painting Contractor shall possess AISC Sophisticated Paint Endorsement or SSPC-QP3 certification. Evidence of current qualifications shall be provided.

Personnel managing the shop and field Quality Control program(s) for this work shall possess a minimum classification as a National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) Coating Inspector Technician, or shall provide evidence of successful inspection of 3 projects of similar or greater complexity and scope that have been completed in the last 2 years. Copies of the certification and/or experience shall be provided.

The personnel performing the QC tests for this work shall be trained in coatings inspection and the use of the testing instruments. Documentation of training shall be provided.

- b) Quality Control (QC) Program. The shop and field QC Programs shall identify the following; the instrumentation that will be used, a schedule of required measurements and observations, procedures for correcting unacceptable work, and procedures for improving surface preparation and painting quality as a result of quality control findings. The field program shall incorporate the IDOT Quality Control Daily Report form, as supplied by the Engineer.
- c) Field Cleaning and Painting Inspection Access Plan. The inspection access plan for use by Contractor QC personnel for ongoing inspections and by the Engineer during Quality Assurance (QA) observations.
- d) Surface Preparation/Painting Plan. The surface preparation/painting plan shall include the methods of surface preparation and type of equipment to be utilized for solvent cleaning, abrasive blast cleaning, washing, and power tool cleaning. The plan shall include the manufacturer's names of the materials that will be used, including Product Data Sheets and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

A letter or written instructions from the coating manufacturer shall be included, indicating the required drying time for each coat at the minimum, normal, and maximum application temperatures before the coating can be exposed to temperatures or moisture conditions that are outside of the published application parameters.

<u>Field Quality Control (QC) Inspections.</u> The Contractor shall perform first line, in process QC inspections of each phase of the work. The Contractor shall implement the submitted and accepted QC Program to insure that the work accomplished complies with these specifications. The Contractor shall use the IDOT Quality Control Daily Report form supplied by the Engineer to record the results of quality control tests. The completed reports shall be turned into the Engineer before work resumes the following day.

The Contractor shall have available at the shop or on the field site, all of the necessary inspection and testing equipment. The equipment shall be available for the Engineer's use when requested.

<u>Field Quality Assurance (QA) Observations</u>. The Engineer will conduct QA observations of any or all phases of the work. The Engineer's observations in no way relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to provide all necessary daily QC inspections of his/her own and to comply with all requirements of this Specification.

The Engineer has the right to reject any work that was performed without adequate provision for QA observations.

The Engineer will issue a Non-Conformance Report when cleaning and painting work is found to be in violation of the specification requirements, and is not corrected to bring it into compliance before proceeding with the next phase of work.

Inspection Access and Lighting. The Contractor shall facilitate the Engineer's observations as required, including allowing ample time to view the work. The Contractor shall furnish, erect and move scaffolding or other mechanical equipment to permit close observation of all surfaces to be cleaned and painted. This equipment shall be provided during all phases of the work. Examples of acceptable access structures include:

Mechanical lifting equipment, such as, scissor trucks, hydraulic booms, etc.

Platforms suspended from the structure comprised of trusses or other stiff supporting

members and including rails and kick boards.

Simple catenary supports are permitted only if independent life lines for attaching a fall arrest system according to Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations are provided.

When the surface to be inspected is more than 6 ft. (1.8 m) above the ground or water surface, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a safety harness and a lifeline according to OSHA regulations. The lifeline and attachment shall not direct the fall into oncoming traffic. The Contractor shall provide a method of attaching the lifeline to the structure independent of the inspection facility or any support of the platform. When the inspection facility is more than 2 1/2 ft. (800 mm) above the ground, the Contractor shall provide an approved means of access onto the platform.

The Contractor shall provide artificial lighting in areas where natural light is inadequate, as determined by the Engineer, to allow proper cleaning, inspection, and painting. Illumination for inspection shall be at least 30 foot candles (325 LUX). Illumination for cleaning and painting, including the working platforms, access, and entryways shall be at least 20 foot candles (215 LUX).

Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage caused to persons, vehicles, or property, except as indemnified by the Response Action Contractor Indemnification Act. Whenever the intended purposes of the protective devices are not being accomplished, as determined by the Engineer, work shall be immediately suspended until corrections are made. Painted surfaces damaged by any Contractor's operation shall be removed and repainted, as directed by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act. Paint drips, spills, and overspray are not permitted to escape into the air or onto any other surfaces or surrounding property not intended to be painted. Containment shall be used to control paint drips, spills, and overspray, and shall be dropped and all equipment secured when sustained wind speeds of 40 mph (64 kph) or greater occur, unless the containment design The contractor shall evaluate project-specific necessitates action at lower wind speeds. conditions to determine the specific type and extent of containment needed to control the paint emissions and shall submit a plan for containing or controlling paint debris (droplets, spills, overspray, etc.) to the Engineer for approval prior to starting the work. Approval shall not relieve the Contractor of their ultimate responsibility for controlling paint debris from escaping the work zone.

<u>Surface and Weather Conditions</u>. Surfaces to be painted after cleaning shall remain free of moisture and other contaminants. The Contractor shall control his/her operations to insure that dust, dirt, or moisture does not come in contact with surfaces cleaned or painted that day.

The surface temperature shall be at least 5°F (3°C) above the dew point during final surface preparation operations. The paint manufacturers' published literature shall be followed for specific temperature, dew point, and humidity restrictions during the application of each coat.

The Contractor shall monitor temperature, dew point, and humidity every 4 hours during surface preparation and coating application in the specific areas where the work is being performed. The frequency of monitoring shall increase if weather conditions are changing. The Engineer has the right to reject any work that was performed under unfavorable weather conditions. Rejected work shall be removed, recleaned, and repainted at the Contractor's expense.

<u>Seasonal Restrictions on Field Cleaning and Painting.</u> Field cleaning and painting work shall be accomplished between April 15 and October 31 unless authorized otherwise by the Engineer in writing.

Inorganic Zinc-rich/ Waterborne Acrylic Paint system. This system shall be for shop and field application of the coating system, shop application of the intermediate and top coats will not be allowed.

In the shop, all structural steel designated to be painted shall be given one coat of inorganic zinc rich primer. In the field, before the application of the intermediate coat, the prime coat and any newly installed fasteners shall be spot solvent cleaned per SSPC-SP 1 and all surfaces pressure washed to remove dirt, oil, lubricants, oxidation products, and foreign substances. Washing shall involve the use of potable water at a pressure between 1000 psi (7 MPa) and 5000 psi (34 MPa) and according to "Low Pressure Water Cleaning" of SSPC-SP12. Paint spray equipment shall not be used to perform the water cleaning. All damaged shop primed areas shall then be spot cleaned per SSPC-SP3 and spot primed with aluminum epoxy mastic. The structural steel shall then receive one full intermediate coat and one full topcoat of waterborne acrylic paint.

- a) Paint drips, spills, and overspray must be controlled. If containment is used to control paint drips, spills, and overspray, the containment shall be dropped and all equipment secured when sustained wind speeds of 40 mph (64 kph) or greater occur. When the protective coverings need to be attached to the structure, they shall be attached by bolting, clamping, or similar means. Welding or drilling into the structure is prohibited unless approved by the Engineer in writing.
- b) Coating Dry Film Thickness (dft), measured according to SSPC-PA2:
 Zinc Primer: 3 mils (75 microns) min., 6 mils (150 microns) max.
 Epoxy Mastic: 5 mils (125 microns) min., 7 mils (180 microns) max.
 Intermediate Coat: 2 mils (50 microns) min., 4 mils (100 microns) max.
 Topcoat: 2 mils (50 microns) min., 4 mils (100 microns) max.

The total dry film thickness, excluding the spot areas touched up with epoxy mastic, shall be between 7 and 14 mils (180 and 355 microns).

- c) The pressure washing requirement above may be waived if the QC and QA Inspectors verify the primed surfaces have not been contaminated.
- d) Damage to the paint system shall be spot cleaned using SSPC-SP3. The cleaned areas shall be spot painted with a penetrating sealer as recommended by the manufacturer, which shall overlap onto the existing topcoat. Then the aluminum epoxy mastic shall be spot applied not to go beyond the area painted with the sealer. The acrylic intermediate and topcoat shall be spot applied to the mastic with at least a 6 inch (150 mm) overlap onto the existing topcoat.

Organic Zinc-Rich/ Epoxy/ Urethane Paint System. This system shall be for full shop application of the coating system, all contact surfaces shall be masked off prior to application of the intermediate and top coats.

Additional Surface Preparation. In addition to the requirements of Section 3.2.9 of the AASHTO/AWS D1.5/D1.5:2002 Bridge Welding Code (breaking thermal cut corners of stress carrying members), rolled and thermal cut corners to be painted with organic zinc primer shall be broken if they are sharper than a 1/16 in. (1.5 mm) radius. Corners shall be broken by a single pass of a grinder or other suitable device at a 45 degree angle to each adjoining surface prior to final blast cleaning, so the resulting corner approximates a 1/16 in. (1.5 mm) or larger radius after blasting. Surface anomalies (burrs, fins, deformations) shall also be treated to meet this criteria before priming.

In the shop, all structural steel designated to be painted shall be given one coat of organic zinc rich primer. Before the application of the intermediate coat, the prime coat and any newly installed fasteners shall be spot solvent cleaned per SSPC-SP 1 and all surfaces pressure washed to remove dirt, oil, lubricants, oxidation products, and foreign substances. Washing shall involve the use of potable water at a pressure between 1000 psi (7 MPa) and 5000 psi (34 MPa) and according to "Low Pressure Water Cleaning" of SSPC-SP12. Paint spray equipment shall not be used to perform the water cleaning. All damaged shop primed areas shall then be spot cleaned per SSPC-SP3, and the structural steel shall then receive one full intermediate coat of epoxy and one full topcoat of aliphatic urethane.

- (a) Paint drips, spills, and overspray must be controlled. If containment is used to control paint drips, spills, and overspray, the containment shall be dropped and all equipment secured when sustained wind speeds of 40 mph (64 kph) or greater occur. When the protective coverings need to be attached to the structure, they shall be attached by bolting, clamping, or similar means. Welding or drilling into the structure is prohibited unless approved by the Engineer in writing.
- (b) Coating Dry Film Thickness (dft), measured according to SSPC-PA2:
 Organic Zinc-Rich Primer: 3 mils (75 microns) min., 5 mils (125 microns) max.
 Aluminum Epoxy Mastic: 5 mils (125 microns) min., 7 mils (180 microns) max.

Epoxy Intermediate Coat: 3 mils (75 microns) min., 6 mils (150 microns) max. Aliphatic Urethane Top Coat: 2.5 mils (65 microns) min., 4 mils (100 microns) max.

- (c) The total dry film thickness, excluding the spot areas touched up with epoxy mastic, shall be between 8.5 and 15 mils (215 and 375 microns).
- (d) When specified on the plans or as requested by the Contractor, and approved by the Engineer, the epoxy intermediate and aliphatic urethane top coats shall be applied in the shop. All faying surfaces of field connections shall be masked off after priming and shall not receive the intermediate or top coats in the shop. The intermediate and top coats for field connections shall be applied, in the field, after erection of the structural steel is completed. The pressure washing requirement above may be waived if the QC and QA Inspectors verify the primed surfaces have not been contaminated.
- (e) Erection and handling damage to the shop applied system shall be spot cleaned using SSPC-SP3. The surrounding coating at each repair location shall be feathered for a minimum distance of 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) to achieve a smooth transition between the prepared areas and the existing coating. The existing coating in the feathered area shall be roughened to insure proper adhesion of the repair coats. The areas cleaned to bare metal shall be spot painted with aluminum epoxy mastic. The intermediate and finish coat shall be spot applied to with at least a 6 inch (150 mm) overlap onto the existing finish coat.

Aluminum Epoxy Mastic/ Waterborne Acrylic Paint system. This system shall be for shop or field application of the entire coating system.

Before priming with aluminum epoxy mastic the steel the surfaces to be primed shall be prepared according to SSPC SP6 for Commercial Blast Cleaning. In the field, before the application of the intermediate coat, the prime coat and any newly installed fasteners shall be spot solvent cleaned per SSPC-SP 1 and all surfaces pressure washed to remove dirt, oil, lubricants, oxidation products, and foreign substances. Washing shall involve the use of potable water at a pressure between 1000 psi (7 MPa) and 5000 psi (34 MPa) and according to "Low Pressure Water Cleaning" of SSPC-SP12. Paint spray equipment shall not be used to perform the water cleaning. All damaged shop primed areas shall then be spot cleaned per SSPC-SP3 and spot primed with aluminum epoxy mastic. The structural steel shall then receive one full intermediate coat of aluminum epoxy mastic and one full topcoat of waterborne acrylic paint.

- d) Paint drips, spills, and overspray must be controlled. If containment is used to control paint drips, spills, and overspray, the containment shall be dropped and all equipment secured when sustained wind speeds of 40 mph (64 kph) or greater occur. When the protective coverings need to be attached to the structure, they shall be attached by bolting, clamping, or similar means. Welding or drilling into the structure is prohibited unless approved by the Engineer in writing.
- e) Coating Dry Film Thickness (dft), measured according to SSPC-PA2: Epoxy Mastic Primer: 5 mils (125 microns) min., 7 mils (180 microns) max. Epoxy Mastic Intermediate Coat: 5 mils (125 microns) min., 7 mils (180 microns) max.

Acrylic Topcoat: 2 mils (50 microns) min., 4 mils (100 microns) max.

The total dry film thickness, excluding the spot areas touched up with epoxy mastic, shall be between 12 and 18 mils (300 and 460 microns).

- f) The pressure washing requirement above may be waived if the QC and QA Inspectors verify the primed surfaces have not been contaminated.
- d) Damage to the paint system shall be spot cleaned using SSPC-SP3. The cleaned areas shall be spot painted with a penetrating sealer as recommended by the manufacturer, which shall overlap onto the existing topcoat. Then the aluminum epoxy mastic shall be spot applied not to go beyond the area painted with the sealer. The acrylic topcoat shall be spot applied to the mastic with at least a 6 inch (150 mm) overlap onto the existing topcoat.

The paint manufacturer's product data sheets shall be available for QA review in the shop and submitted to the Engineer prior to start of field work and the requirements as outlined in the data sheets shall be followed.

Special Instructions.

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

The stencil shall contain the following wording "PAINTED BY (insert the name of the painting Contractor)" and shall show the month and year in which the painting was completed, followed by "CODE S" for the Inorganic Zinc/ Acrylic System, "CODE X" for the Organic Zinc/ Epoxy/ Urethane System, "CODE AB" for the Organic Zinc/ Epoxy/ Urethane System (shop applied), and "CODE U" for the Aluminum Epoxy Mastic/ Acrylic System all stenciled on successive lines. This information shall be stenciled on the cover plate of a truss end post near the top of the railing, or on the outside face of an outside stringer near both ends of the bridge facing traffic, or at some equally visible surface designated by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. Shop cleaning and painting new structures will not be measured for payment. Field cleaning and painting will not be measured for payment except when performed under a contract that contains a separate pay item for this work.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for according to Article 506.07.

PEDESTRIAN TRUSS SUPERSTRUCTURE

Effective: January 13, 1998 Revised: January 1, 2007

Description: This work shall consist of the design, fabrication, storage, delivery and erection of a welded steel, pedestrian truss superstructure. Also included in this work shall be the furnishing and installation of a deck, all bearings, anchors and/or retainers, railings, fencing and miscellaneous items as indicated on the plans.

Materials:

Truss. Structural steel shall conform to the requirements of Section 1006 of the Standard Specifications, ASTM A847 for cold formed welded square and rectangular tubing, AASHTO M270 Grade 50W (M270M 345W) for atmospheric corrosion resistant structural steel, as applicable, unless otherwise shown on the plans or approved by the Engineer. The minimum design parameters shall be according to AASHTO "Guide Specifications for Design of Pedestrian Bridges". All structural steel field connections shall be bolted with high strength bolts. High strength bolts, including suitable nuts and plain hardened washers, shall conform to the requirements of Article 1006.08 of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Deck.</u> The deck type shall be as specified on the plans. The materials shall comply with the applicable portions of the materials section of the Standard Specifications.

When specified for use, the concrete deck and stay-in-place forms shall be non composite. Metal Forms shall have a minimum thickness of 0.0359 in. (912 microns) or 20 Gage and shall be galvanized per ASTM A653 (A653M) with a G165 (Z350) min. coating designation.

<u>Railing.</u> The railing shall consist of a smooth rub rail, a toe plate and misc. elements, all located on the inside face of the truss.

<u>Bearings.</u> The bearing shall be designed and furnished as detailed in the plans, in the absence of details, the bearings details shall be as specified by the bridge manufacturer.

When specified for use, elastomeric bearings shall be according to Article 1083 of the Standard Specifications. Teflon surfaces shall be per Article 1083.02(b) of the Standard Specification and shall be bonded to the bearing plate.

<u>Suppliers.</u> The manufacturer shall be a company specializing in the design and manufacture of pedestrian bridges. The manufacturer shall be certified by AISC according to Article 106.08(b) of the Standard Specifications. The manufacturer shall provide information, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, demonstrating it has successfully provided bridges of similar scope for a minimum of 10 projects. The submittals demonstrating experience shall include names, addresses and telephone numbers of the owners of the structures. This submittal shall be made at the time of the preconstruction conference.

Potential bridge suppliers include but are not limited to:

Continental Custom Bridge Company 8301 State Hwy 29 North Alexandria, Minnesota 56308 800-328-2047, FAX 320-852-7067

Steadfast Bridges 4021 Gault Ave South Fort Payne, Alabama 35967 800-749-7515, FAX 256-845-9750

Excel Bridge Manufacturing Company 12001 Shoemaker Avenue Santa Fe Springs, California 90670 800-548-0054, FAX 562-944-4025

Wheeler Consolidated 9330 James Avenue South Bloomington, MN 55431 800-328-3986, FAX 952-929-2909

Decker, Incorporated P.O. Box 4075 Elmira, New York 14904 607-733-1559, FAX 607-733-0296

Anderson Bridges 111 Willow Street Colfax, WI 54730 715-962-2800, FAX 715-962-2801

Design:

The superstructure shall conform to the clear span, clear width, and railing configuration shown on the contract plans. The AASHTO "Guide Specifications for Design of Pedestrian Bridges" shall govern the design. The design loads shall be as specified by the AASHTO Guide Specification unless otherwise specified in the Contract plans.

The railings shall be designed per AASHTO Design Specifications for bicycle railings. Smooth rub rails shall be attached to the bicycle railing and located at a bicycle handlebar height of 3.5 ft. (1.1 m) above the top of the deck.

Prior to beginning construction or fabrication, the Contractor shall submit design calculations and six sets of shop drawings for each pedestrian bridge to the Engineer for review and approval. In addition, for bridges with any span over 150 ft. (46 m), or over a State or Federal

Route, or within the States Right-of-Way, a copy of the shop drawings will be reviewed and approved for structural adequacy, by the Bureau of Bridges and Structures prior to final approval of shop drawings. The shop drawings shall include all support reactions for each load type. The following certification shall be placed on the first sheet of the bridge shop plans adjacent to the seal and signature of the Structural Engineer:

"I certify that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this bridge design is structurally adequate for the design loading shown on the plans and complies with the requirements of the Contract and the current 'AASHTO Guide Specifications for Design of Pedestrian Bridges'."

The substructure is designed per AASHTO and based on the assumed truss loads shown on the plans. If the manufacturer's design exceeds those loads and/or the substructure needs to be adjusted to accommodate the truss superstructure chosen, then the Contractor shall submit the redesign to the Engineer for approval prior to ordering any material or starting construction. All design calculations, shop drawings and redesigned substructure drawings shall be sealed by a Structural Engineer licensed in the State of Illinois.

Construction: Truss erection procedures shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions. The deck shall be placed according to the applicable Sections of the Standard Specifications.

When weathering steel is used, all structural steel shall be prepared according to the Special Provision for "Surface Preparation and Painting Requirements for Weathering Steel."

When painting is specified, all structural steel shall be cleaned and painted according to the Special Provision for "Cleaning and Painting New Metal Structures". The color of the finish coat shall be as specified in the plans.

Method of Measurement: The pedestrian truss superstructure will be measured in square feet (square meters) of completed and accepted bridge deck within the limits of the truss superstructure.

Basis of Payment: The pedestrian superstructure will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for "PEDESTRIAN TRUSS SUPERSTRUCTURE."

SURFACE PREPARATION AND PAINTING REQUIREMENTS FOR WEATHERING STEEL

Effective: November 21, 1997 Revised: February 2, 2007

<u>Description.</u> This work consists of surface preparation of structural steel on bridges built with AASHTO Grade 50W (AASHTO M270M Grade 345W) weathering steel. Also included is the protection and cleaning of the substructure.

<u>Paint systems</u>. When painting of the structural steel or portions thereof is specified on the plans, unless noted otherwise the Contractor shall have the option of using a shop and field applied paint system or a full shop applied system. Cleaning and painting shall be according to the Special Provision for "Cleaning and Painting New Metal Structures" except as modified herein.

- a) Shop and Field Applied Paint System. When the primer is to be shop applied and the intermediate and top coats field applied the Inorganic Zinc Rich/ Acrylic/ Acrylic Paint System shall be used.
- b) Shop Applied Paint System. When the primer, intermediate and top coats are all to be shop applied the Organic Zinc Rich/ Epoxy/ Urethane Paint System shall be used.
- c) The galvanizing requirement of Article 506.04(j) of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to AASHTO M164 (M164M) Type 3 bolts.
- d) All materials for the paint system used shall be supplied by the same paint manufacturer. The color of the finish coat supplied shall match the Federal Color Standard 595a 20045.

Construction Requirements

<u>Surface Preparation.</u> All steel shall be cleaned of any surface contamination according to SSPC-SP1 (Solvent Cleaning) and then given a blast cleaning according to SSPC-SP6 (Commercial Blast Cleaning) except areas to be painted shall be given a blast cleaning according to SSPC-SP10 (Near-White Blast Cleaning).

<u>Water Washing.</u> After blasting and painting, all areas of the steel to remain unpainted shall be sprayed with a stream of potable water to ensure uniform weathering.

<u>Protection and Cleaning of Substructure.</u> The piers and abutments shall be protected during construction to prevent rust staining of the concrete. This can be accomplished by temporarily wrapping the piers and abutments with polyethylene covering. Any rust staining of the piers or abutments shall be cleaned to satisfaction of the Engineer after the bridge deck is complete.

<u>Basis</u> of <u>Payment</u>. Surface preparation of structural steel, protection and cleaning of the substructure and painting of structural steel when specified will be considered as included in the cost for fabrication and erection of structural steel and will not be paid for separately.

UNDERWATER STRUCTURE EXCAVATION PROTECTION

Effective: April 1, 1995 Revised: January 1, 2007

<u>Description</u>. This work shall include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary for the protection of any excavations in water that may be needed for construction at the locations shown on the plans and as required by the Specifications. The protection may consist of diverting the water for the excavation by the uses of timbers, sheet piling, approved granular embankment material or other structural elements adequate to support the excavation and need not be watertight. All concrete placement below the waterline shall be tremied underwater into forms according to Article 503.08 of the Standard Specifications. Tremied concrete shall be placed to an elevation 1 ft. (300 mm) above the water level at the time of construction.

The Contractor's plan for the subject protection must be approved by the Engineer before excavation protection and construction may begin. Any system selected by the Contractor in which safe design and construction requires that loads and stresses be computed and the size and strength of parts determined by mathematical calculations based upon scientific principles and engineering data shall be prepared and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer. When the excavation protection is no longer required, it shall be removed unless otherwise specified by the Engineer. All materials removed will become the property of the Contractor.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. Excavation protection for structures will be paid for at the contract unit price each, for UNDERWATER STRUCTURE EXCAVATION PROTECTION at the locations specified.

POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT (SPECIAL)

Effective: September 28, 2005 Revised: January 1, 2007

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of furnishing, and placing porous granular embankment (special) material as detailed on the plans, according to Section 207 except as modified herein.

Materials. The gradation of the porous granular material may be any of the following CA 8 thru CA 18, FA 1 thru FA 4, FA 7 thru FA 9, and FA 20 according to Articles 1003 and 1004.

<u>Construction.</u> The porous granular embankment (special) shall be installed according to Section 207, except that it shall be uncompacted.

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Cubic Yard (Cubic Meter) for POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT (SPECIAL).

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment Preference for Appalachian Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

- 1. These contract provisions shall apply to all word performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided for in each section, the contractor shall insert in each subcontract all of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions, and further require their inclusion in any lower tier subcontract or purchase order that may in turn be made. The Required Contract Provisions shall not be incorporated by reference in any case. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with these Required Contract Provisions.
- **3.** A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions shall be sufficient grounds for termination of the contract.
- **4.** A breach of the following clauses of the Required Contract Provisions may also be grounds for debarment as provided in 29 CFR 5.12:

Section I, paragraph 2; Section IV, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7; Section V, paragraphs 1 and 2a through 2g.

- **5.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of Section IV (except paragraph 5) and Section V of these Required Contract Provisions shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) as set forth in 29 CFR 5, 6 and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the DOL, or the contractor's employees or their representatives.
- **6.** Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not:
- $\mbox{\bf a.}\;\;\mbox{Discriminate}$ against labor from any other State, possession, or

territory of the United States (except for employment preference for

Appalachian contracts, when applicable, as specified in Attachment

A), or

b. Employ convict labor for any purpose within the limits of the

project unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole.

supervised release, or probation.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.)

- 1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630 and 41 CFR 60 (and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth under 41 CFR 60-4.3 and the provisions of the American Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:
- $\mbox{\bf a.}\,$ The contractor will work with the State highway agency (SHA) and
- the Federal Government in carrying out EEO obligations and in their

review of his/her activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as his operating policy the ollowing

statement: "It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants $\ensuremath{\mathsf{I}}$

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; roff or

termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, preapprenticeship,

and/or on-the-job-training."

- 2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the SHA contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for an must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active contractor program of EEO and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.
- **3. Dissemination of Policy:** All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:
 - **a.** Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.
 - **b.** All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.
 - **c.** All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minority group employees.
 - **d.** Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
 - e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to

implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

- 4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minority groups in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.
 - a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employees referral sources likely to yield qualified minority group applicants. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish which such identified sources procedures whereby minority group applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.
 - b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, he is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system permits the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. (The DOL has held that where implementation of such agreements have the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Executive Order 11246, as amended.)
 - c. The contractor will encourage his present employees to refer minority group applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring minority group applicants will be discussed with employees.
- 5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:
 - a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
 - **b.** The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.
 - c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.
 - d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with his obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of his avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

- a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minority group and women employees, and applicants for employment.
- b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special

provision.

- c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
- d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of minority group and women employees and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.
- 7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use his/her best efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minority groups and women within the unions, and to effect referrals by such unions of minority and female employees. Actions by the contractor either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent will include the procedures set forth
 - a. The contractor will use best efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minority group members and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minority group employees and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
 - b. The contractor will use best efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.
 - c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the SHA and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.
 - d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of minority and women referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minority group persons and women. (The DOL has held that it shall be no excuse that the union with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement providing for exclusive referral failed to refer minority employees.) In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the SHA.
- 8. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.
 - a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers of his/her EEO obligations under this contract.
 - b. Disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), as defined in 49 CFR 23, shall have equal opportunity to compete for and perform subcontracts which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract. The contractor will use his best efforts to solicit bids

from

and to utilize DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful

minority group and female representation among employees.

Contractors shall obtain lists of DBE construction firms from SHA personnel.

c. The contractor will use his best efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

- **9.** Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the SHA and the FHWA.
- **a.** The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:
- (1) The number of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project:
 - **(2)** The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women;
- $\ensuremath{\mathbf{(3)}}$ The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training.

qualifying, and upgrading minority and female employees; and

(4) The progress and efforts being made in securing the services of

DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority and

female representation among their employees.

b. The contractors will submit an annual report to the SHA each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.)

- a. By submission of this bid, the execution of this contract or subcontract, or the consummation of this material supply agreement or purchase order, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, material supplier, or vendor, as appropriate, certifies that the firm does not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that the firm does not permit its employees to perform their services at any location, under its control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The firm agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the EEO provisions of this contract. The firm further certifies that no employee will be denied access to adequate facilities on the basis of sex or disability.
- b. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, timeclocks, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive, or are, in fact, segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age or disability, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. The only exception will be for the disabled when the demands for accessibility override (e.g. disabled parking).
- **c.** The contractor agrees that it has obtained or will obtain identical certification from proposed subcontractors or material suppliers prior to award of subcontracts or consummation of material supply agreements of \$10,000 or more and that it will retain such certifications in its files.

IV. PAYMENT OF PREDETERMINED MINIMUM WAGE

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt.)

1. General:

- a. All mechanics and laborers employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account [except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations (29 CFR 3) issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. 276c)] the full amounts of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment. The payment shall be computed at wage rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor (hereinafter "the wage determination") which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor or its subcontractors and such laborers and mechanics. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 2 of this Section IV and the DOL poster (WH-1321) or Form FHWA-1495) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers. For the purpose of this Section, contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of Section IV, paragraph 3b, hereof. Also, for the purpose of this Section, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs, which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Section IV.
- **b.** Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein, provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed.
- **c.** All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon Act and related acts contained in 29 CFR 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

2. Classification:

- **a.** The SHA contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics employed under the contract, which is not listed in the wage determination, shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination.
- **b.** The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification, wage rate and fringe benefits only when the following criteria have been met:
- (1) the work to be performed by the additional classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination:
- (2) the additional classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry;
- (3) the proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and
- (4) with respect to helpers, when such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.
- **c.** If the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers and mechanics (if known) to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the DOL, Administrator of the Wage and

Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

- d. In the event the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the question, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. Said Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advised the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- e. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 2c or 2d of this Section IV shall be paid to all workers performing work in the additional classification from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

3. Payment of Fringe Benefits:

 $\mbox{\bf a.}$ Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a

class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not

- expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly case equivalent thereof.
- b. If the contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, he/she may consider as a part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any cost reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, provided that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

4. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOL) and Helpers:

a. Apprentices:

- (1) Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the DOL, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his/her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State apprenticeship agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.
- (2) The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyman-level employees on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any employee listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate listed in the wage determination for the classification of work actually

performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor or subcontractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman-level hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

(3) Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be

the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination

for the applicable classification. If the Administrator for the Wage $\,$

and Hour Division determines that a different practice prevails for

the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

- (4) In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the comparable work performed by regular employees until an acceptable program is approved.
- b. Trainees:

paid

- (1) Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the DOL, Employment and Training Administration.
- (2) The ratio of trainees to journeyman-level employees on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.
- (3) Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for his/her level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits 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-level wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices, in which cases such trainees shall receive the same fringe benefits as apprentices.
- (4) In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Helpers:

Helpers will be permitted to work on a project if the helper classification is specified and defined on the applicable wage determination or is approved pursuant to the conformance procedure set forth in Section IV. 2. Any worker listed on a payroll at a helper wage rate, who is not a helper under a approved definition, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed.

5. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOT):

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

6. Withholding:

The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from the contractor or subcontractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements which is held by the same prime contractor, as much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainee's and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the SHA contracting officer may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

7. Overtime Requirements:

No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers, mechanics, watchmen, or guards (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers described in paragraphs 4 and 5 above) shall require or permit any laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard in any workweek in which he/she is employed on such work, to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard receives compensation at a rate not less than one-and-one-half times his/her basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

8. Violation:

Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages: In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7 above, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible thereof shall be liable to the affected employee for his/her unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory) for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such employee was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard work week of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 7.

9. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages:

The SHA shall; upon its own action or upon written request of any authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from any monies payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 8 above.

V. STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural collectors, which are exempt.)

1. Compliance with Copeland Regulations (29 CFR 3):

The contractor shall comply with the Copeland Regulations of the Secretary of Labor which are herein incorporated by reference.

2. Payrolls and Payroll Records:

- **a.** Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor and each subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years from the date of completion of the contract for all laborers, mechanics, apprentices, trainees, watchmen, helpers, and guards working at the site of the work.
- b. The payroll records shall contain the name, social security number, and address of each such employee; his or her correct classification; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalent thereof the types described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours worked; deductions made; and actual wages paid. In addition, for Appalachian contracts, the payroll records shall contain a notation indicating whether the employee does, or does not, normally reside in the labor area as defined in Attachment A, paragraph 1. Whenever the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to Section IV, paragraph 3b, has found that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act, the contractor and each subcontractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and show the cost anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing benefits. Contractors or subcontractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprentices and trainees, and ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs. c. Each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish, each week
- in which any contractor and subcontractor shall runnish, each week in which any contract work is performed, to the SHA resident engineer a payroll of wages paid each of its employees (including apprentices trainees, and helpers, described in Section IV, paragraphs 4 and 5, and watchmen and guards engaged on work during the preceding weekly payroll period). The payroll submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the

Superintendent of Documents (Federal stock number 029-005-0014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for submitting payroll copies of all subcontractors.

- d. Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his/her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
- (1) that the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V and that such information is correct and complete;
- (2) that such laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR 3;
- (3) that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less that the applicable wage rate and fringe benefits or cash equivalent for
- the classification of worked performed, as specified in the applicable
- wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- **e**. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 2d of this Section V.
- f. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U/S. C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.
- g. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 2b of this Section V available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the SHA, the FHWA, or the DOL, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the SHA, the FHWA, the DOL, or all may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such actions as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

VI. RECORD OF MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND LABOR

- 1. On all federal-aid contracts on the national highway system, except those which provide solely for the installation of protective devices at railroad grade crossings, those which are constructed on a force account or direct labor basis, highway beautification contracts, and contracts for which the total final construction cost for roadway and bridge is less than \$1,000,000 (23 CFR 635) the contractor shall:
 - a. Become familiar with the list of specific materials and supplies contained in Form FHWA-47, "Statement of Materials and Labor Used by Contractor of Highway Construction Involving Federal Funds," prior to the commencement of work under this contract.
 - **b.** Maintain a record of the total cost of all materials and supplies purchased for and incorporated in the work, and also of the quantities of those specific materials and supplies listed on Form FHWA-47, and in the units shown on Form FHWA-47.
 - **c.** Furnish, upon the completion of the contract, to the SHA resident engineer on /Form FHWA-47 together with the data required in paragraph 1b relative to materials and supplies, a final labor summary of all contract work indicating the total hours worked and the total amount earned.
- 2. At the prime contractor's option, either a single report

covering all contract work or separate reports for the contractor and for each subcontract shall be submitted.

VII. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

- 1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the State. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractors' own organization (23 CFR 635).
 - a. "Its own organization" shall be construed to include only workers employed and paid directly by the prime contractor and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor, assignee, or agent of the prime contractor.
 - b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.
- 2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph 1 of Section VII is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.
- 3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the SHA contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.
- 4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the SHA contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the SHA has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

VIII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

- 1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the SHA contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.
- 2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with

Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S. C. 333).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 333).

IX. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, the following notice shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONNEL ENGAGED ON FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROJECTS

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented:

Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

X. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$100,000 or more).

By submission of this bid or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

- 1. That any facility that is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract, unless such contract is exempt under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 91-604), and under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 92-500), Executive Order 11738, and regulations in implementation thereof (40 CFR 15) is not listed, on the date of contract award, on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities pursuant to 40 CFR 15.20.
- 2. That the firm agrees to comply and remain in compliance with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and all regulations and guidelines listed thereunder.
- **3.** That the firm shall promptly notify the SHA of the receipt of any communication from the Director, Office of Federal Activities, EPA indicating that a facility that is or will be utilized for the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.
- **4.** That the firm agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph 1 through 4 of this Section X in every nonexempt subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the government may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

1. Instructions for Certification - Primary Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all Federal-aid contracts - 49 CFR 29)

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.
 b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.
- **c.** The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default
- d. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to whom this proposal is

submitted if any time the prospective primary participant learns that

its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
 - f. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be

entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification in all lower tier covered transactions

and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

- h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the nonprocurement portion of the "Lists of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs" (Nonprocurement List) which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- **j.** Except for transactions authorized under paragraph f of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Primary Covered Transactions

- 1. The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
 - **a.** Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
 - b. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
 - c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph 1b of this certification; and
 - d. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- 2. Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions of \$25,000 or more - 49 CFR 29)

- **a**. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- **b.** The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- **c.** The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- **d.** The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "primary covered transaction," "participant," "person," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- **e.** The prospective lower tie participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- **g.** A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.
- **h.** Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealing.
- i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility And Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission

of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

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XII. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 - 49 CFR 20)

- 1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:
 - a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
 - b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- 2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
- **3.** The prospective participant also agrees by submitting his or her bid or proposal that he or she shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

This project is funded, in part, with Federal-aid funds and, as such, is subject to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Sta. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in a 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix A, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act and pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR Part 1. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits shown in the General Wage Determination Decisions issued by the U.S. Department of Labor shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

General Wage Determination Decisions, modifications and supersedes decisions thereto are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable DBRA Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits contained in the General Wage Determination Decision shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

NOTICE

The most current **General Wage Determination Decisions** (wage rates) are available on the IDOT web site. They are located on the Letting and Bidding page at http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/delett.html.

In addition, ten (10) days prior to the letting, the applicable Federal wage rates will be e-mailed to subscribers. It is recommended that all contractors subscribe to the Federal Wage Rates List or the Contractor's Packet through IDOT's subscription service.

PLEASE NOTE: if you have already subscribed to the Contractor's Packet you will automatically receive the Federal Wage Rates.

The instructions for subscribing are at http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/subsc.html.

If you have any questions concerning the wage rates, please contact IDOT's Chief Contract Official at 217-782-7806.