

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

PREQUALIFICATION

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

REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO BID

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

WHO CAN BID ?

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

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

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

ADDENDA 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 bidder check IDOT's website <http://www.dot.il.gov/desenv/delett.html> before submitting final bid information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHO SHOULD BE CALLED IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?

Questions Regarding	Call
Prequalification and/or Authorization to Bid	(217)782-3413
Preparation and submittal of bids	(217)782-7806
Mailing of plans and proposals	(217)782-7806
Electronic plans and proposals	(217)524-1642

ADDENDUMS AND REVISIONS TO THE PROPOSAL FORMS

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

RETURN WITH BID

3

Proposal Submitted By
Name
Address
City

Letting June 15, 2007

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

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

This proposal can be used for bidding purposes by only those companies that request and receive written AUTHORIZATION TO BID from IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction.

(SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE INSIDE OF COVER)

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



**Illinois Department
of Transportation**

Springfield, Illinois 62764

**Contract No. 62896
WILL County
Section 99(1&2)WRS-1
Route FAI 55
Project IM-556(227)257
District 1 Construction Funds**

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:

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

Prepared by

F

Checked by

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

1. All documents from the Proposal Cover Sheet through the Proposal Bid Bond
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Mailing of CD-ROMS	217/782-7806

RETURN WITH BID



PROPOSAL

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1. Proposal of _____

Taxpayer Identification Number (Mandatory) _____

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

**Contract No. 62896
WILL County
Section 99(1&2)WRS-1
Project IM-556(227)257
Route FAI 55
District 1 Construction Funds**

Widening and resurfacing along I-55 to provide a third lane in both Northbound and Southbound pavement from U.S. Route 30 to 143rd (IL Route 126) located in or near Bolingbrook, Plainfield, Romeoville and Joliet.

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attach Cashier's Check or Certified Check Here

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

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

Item _____

Section No. _____

County _____

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

BD 354 (Rev. 11/2001)

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

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

Schedule of Combination Bids

Combination No.	Sections Included in Combination	Combination Bid	
		Dollars	Cents

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

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT
 NUMBER - 62896

State Job # - C-91-094-05
 PPS NBR - 1-74984-0400
 County Name - WILL - -
 Code - 197 - -
 District - 1 - -
 Section Number - 99(1&2)WRS-1

Project Number
 IM-055-6/227/257

Route
 FAI 55

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
XX002870	AGGREGATE SHLDS B SPL	SQ YD	5,983.000				
X0322054	REM PRC FL END SEC	EACH	4.000				
X0322256	TEMP INFO SIGNING	SQ FT	1,300.000				
X0322323	WEED CONTROL TEASEL	GALLON	2.500				
X0322729	MATL TRANSFER DEVICE	TON	20,168.000				
X0323426	SED CONT DR ST INL CL	EACH	27.000				
X0323574	MAINTAIN LIGHTING SYS	CAL MO	18.000				
X0323879	SERVICE PATROL	CAL DA	360.000				
X0323973	SED CONT SILT FENCE	FOOT	3,382.000				
X0323974	SED CONT SILT FN MAIN	FOOT	846.000				
X0324045	SED CON STAB CON EN R	EACH	6.000				
X0324181	DISCON SN LTG/RM WIRE	EACH	1.000				
X0324685	TEST STRIP SMA	EACH	2.000				
X0324774	SED CON STAB CONST EN	SQ YD	1,400.000				
X0324775	SED CON STAB CON EN M	SQ YD	350.000				

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X0325305	STR REP CON DP = < 5	SQ FT	235.000				
X0325733	TEMP ASPHALT WEDGE	SQ YD	2,644.000				
X0484300	MEDIAN INLET BOX REM	EACH	2.000				
X4066580	POL HMA SC SMA N80	TON	10,084.000				
X4066685	POL HMA BC SMA N80	TON	10,084.000				
X6370940	CONC BAR 2F 42HT	FOOT	8,792.000				
X6700410	ENGR FLD OFF A SPL	CAL MO	18.000				
X6700600	ENGR FIELD LAB SPL	CAL MO	18.000				
X7011015	TR C-PROT EXPRESSWAYS	L SUM	1.000				
X7013820	TR CONT SURVEIL EXPWY	CAL DA	360.000				
Z0001050	AGG SUBGRADE 12	SQ YD	39,444.000				
Z0013798	CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT	L SUM	1.000				
Z0030250	IMP ATTN TEMP NRD TL3	EACH	1.000				
Z0030260	IMP ATTN TEMP FRN TL3	EACH	6.000				
Z0030330	IMP ATTN REL FRD TL3	EACH	6.000				

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Z0073300	TEMP SHORING & CRIB	L SUM	1.000				
Z0076600	TRAINEES	HOURL	3,000.000				
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	CU YD	9,650.000				
20201200	REM & DISP UNS MATL	CU YD	13,425.000				
20700420	POROUS GRAN EMB SUBGR	CU YD	8,780.000				
20800150	TRENCH BACKFILL	CU YD	3,754.000				
21001000	GEOTECH FAB F/GR STAB	SQ YD	26,333.000				
21101505	TOPSOIL EXC & PLAC	CU YD	475.000				
21101625	TOPSOIL F & P 6	SQ YD	2,285.000				
25000210	SEEDING CL 2A	ACRE	1.500				
25000400	NITROGEN FERT NUTR	POUND	135.000				
25000500	PHOSPHORUS FERT NUTR	POUND	135.000				
25000600	POTASSIUM FERT NUTR	POUND	135.000				
25100115	MULCH METHOD 2	ACRE	6.500				
25100630	EROSION CONTR BLANKET	SQ YD	7,281.000				

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28000250	TEMP EROS CONTR SEED	POUND	636.000				
28000300	TEMP DITCH CHECKS	EACH	5.000				
28000500	INLET & PIPE PROTECT	EACH	6.000				
28000510	INLET FILTERS	EACH	81.000				
28100105	STONE RIPRAP CL A3	SQ YD	40.000				
28200200	FILTER FABRIC	SQ YD	40.000				
31101400	SUB GRAN MAT B 6	SQ YD	7,131.000				
35300510	PCC BSE CSE 10 1/2	SQ YD	3,810.000				
35501288	HMA BASE CSE 2 1/2	SQ YD	36,486.000				
35501316	HMA BASE CSE 8	SQ YD	36,486.000				
35501325	HMA BASE CSE 10 1/4	SQ YD	235.000				
40600200	BIT MATLS PR CT	TON	127.100				
40600300	AGG PR CT	TON	17.900				
40600400	MIX CR JTS FLANGWYS	TON	14.000				
40600895	CONSTRUC TEST STRIP	EACH	4.000				

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40600982	HMA SURF REM BUTT JT	SQ YD	767.000				
40601005	HMA REPL OVER PATCH	TON	588.100				
40603085	HMA BC IL-19.0 N70	TON	1,384.000				
40603340	HMA SC "D" N70	TON	2,156.000				
44000100	PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	3,576.000				
44000163	HMA SURF REM 3 1/2	SQ YD	46,800.000				
44000198	HMA SURF REM VAR DP	SQ YD	19,722.000				
44000920	BIT CONC SHLD REM	SQ YD	11,007.000				
44002214	HMA RM OV PATCH 3 1/2	SQ YD	2,925.000				
44002228	HMA RM OV PATCH 7	SQ YD	23.000				
44201761	CL D PATCH T1 10	SQ YD	234.000				
44201765	CL D PATCH T2 10	SQ YD	1,521.000				
44201769	CL D PATCH T3 10	SQ YD	257.000				
44201771	CL D PATCH T4 10	SQ YD	351.000				
44300200	STRIP REF CR CON TR	FOOT	53,674.000				

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48101600	AGGREGATE SHLDS B 8	SQ YD	1,362.000				
50102400	CONC REM	CU YD	0.900				
50104400	CONC HDWL REM	EACH	3.000				
50300225	CONC STRUCT	CU YD	6.600				
50300300	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ YD	3,052.000				
50800205	REINF BARS, EPOXY CTD	POUND	340.000				
54213669	PRC FLAR END SEC 24	EACH	3.000				
54213675	PRC FLAR END SEC 30	EACH	1.000				
54215979	R C PIPE ELBOW 24	EACH	3.000				
54247130	GRATING-C FL END S 24	EACH	3.000				
54247150	GRATING-C FL END S 30	EACH	1.000				
55019500	SS 1 RCP CL 4 12	FOOT	1,176.000				
55019600	SS 1 RCP CL 4 15	FOOT	316.000				
55019900	SS 1 RCP CL 4 24	FOOT	74.000				
55021600	SS 2 RCP CL 3 12	FOOT	2,041.000				

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55021700	SS 2 RCP CL 3 15	FOOT	1,473.000				
55021800	SS 2 RCP CL 3 18	FOOT	297.000				
55021900	SS 2 RCP CL 3 21	FOOT	839.000				
55022000	SS 2 RCP CL 3 24	FOOT	591.000				
55022100	SS 2 RCP CL 3 27	FOOT	297.000				
55022200	SS 2 RCP CL 3 30	FOOT	1,039.000				
55034200	SS 1 RCEP S23 R14	FOOT	1,088.000				
55039700	SS CLEANED	FOOT	728.000				
55100900	STORM SEWER REM 18	FOOT	257.000				
55101200	STORM SEWER REM 24	FOOT	40.000				
59000200	EPOXY CRACK INJECTION	FOOT	3.000				
60107700	PIPE UNDERDRAINS 6	FOOT	15,454.000				
60108200	PIPE UNDERDRAIN 6 SP	FOOT	300.000				
60201310	CB TA 4 DIA T20F&G	EACH	60.000				
60205010	CB TA 5 DIA T20F&G	EACH	20.000				

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60218400	MAN TA 4 DIA T1F CL	EACH	1.000				
60221100	MAN TA 5 DIA T1F CL	EACH	1.000				
60223800	MAN TA 6 DIA T1F CL	EACH	1.000				
60300105	FR & GRATES ADJUST	EACH	83.000				
60500040	REMOV MANHOLES	EACH	4.000				
60602200	CONC GUTTER	FOOT	4,712.500				
63000000	SPBGR TY A	FOOT	2,300.000				
63100045	TRAF BAR TERM T2	EACH	1.000				
63100085	TRAF BAR TERM T6	EACH	1.000				
63100167	TR BAR TRM T1 SPL TAN	EACH	2.000				
63200310	GUARDRAIL REMOV	FOOT	918.000				
63304395	TRAF BAR TERM REM T2	EACH	1.000				
63500105	DELINEATORS	EACH	225.000				
63700805	CONC BAR TRANS	FOOT	49.000				
63700900	CONC BARRIER BASE	FOOT	8,841.000				

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64200105	SHOULDER RUMBLE STRIP	FOOT	18,174.000				
67100100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.000				
70106800	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SN	CAL MO	36.000				
70300520	PAVT MARK TAPE T3 4	FOOT	135,443.000				
70300530	PAVT MARK TAPE T3 5	FOOT	22,005.000				
70300550	PAVT MARK TAPE T3 8	FOOT	5,134.000				
70300560	PAVT MARK TAPE T3 12	FOOT	368.000				
70301000	WORK ZONE PAVT MK REM	SQ FT	58,108.000				
70400100	TEMP CONC BARRIER	FOOT	17,860.000				
70400200	REL TEMP CONC BARRIER	FOOT	4,200.000				
72000200	SIGN PANEL T2	SQ FT	100.000				
72000300	SIGN PANEL T3	SQ FT	944.000				
72400100	REMOV SIN PAN ASSY TA	EACH	2.000				
72400200	REMOV SIN PAN ASSY TB	EACH	7.000				
72400330	REMOV SIGN PANEL T3	SQ FT	889.000				

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT
 NUMBER -

62896

State Job # - C-91-094-05
 PPS NBR - 1-74984-0400
 County Name - WILL - -
 Code - 197 - -
 District - 1 - -
 Section Number - 99(1&2)WRS-1

Project Number
 IM-055-6/227/257

Route
 FAI 55

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
72600100	MILEPOST MKR ASSEMBLY	EACH	2.000				
72700100	STR STL SIN SUP BA	POUND	3,894.000				
72800100	TELES STL SIN SUPPORT	FOOT	32.000				
73000100	WOOD SIN SUPPORT	FOOT	103.000				
73302170	OSS CANT 2CA 3-0X5-6	FOOT	26.000				
73305000	OVHD SIN STR WALKWAY	FOOT	16.000				
73400100	CONC FOUNDATION	CU YD	7.000				
73600200	REMOV OH SIN STR-CANT	EACH	1.000				
73700100	REM GR-MT SIN SUPPORT	EACH	11.000				
73700200	REM CONC FDN-GR MT	EACH	11.000				
73700300	REM CONC FDN-OVHD	EACH	1.000				
78000200	THPL PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	58,652.000				
78000500	THPL PVT MK LINE 8	FOOT	3,106.000				
78000600	THPL PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	772.000				
78003110	PREF PL PM TB LINE 4	FOOT	1,133.000				

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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Route
 FAI 55

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
78003120	PREF PL PM TB LINE 5	FOOT	55,001.000				
78005110	EPOXY PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	15,100.000				
78005120	EPOXY PVT MK LINE 5	FOOT	1,888.000				
78005150	EPOXY PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	321.000				
78100100	RAISED REFL PAVT MKR	EACH	1,469.000				
78100300	REPLACEMENT REFLECTOR	EACH	251.000				
78200100	MONODIR PRIS BAR REFL	EACH	3,572.000				
78200410	GUARDRAIL MKR TYPE A	EACH	25.000				
78200530	BAR WALL MKR TYPE C	EACH	177.000				
78201000	TERMINAL MARKER - DA	EACH	1.000				
78300100	PAVT MARKING REMOVAL	SQ FT	52,427.000				
78300200	RAISED REF PVT MK REM	EACH	1,469.000				
81018700	CON P 3 GALVS	FOOT	60.000				
81603210	UD 3#4#6GEP RRHW 1 1/4	FOOT	2,141.000				
81900200	TR & BKFIL F ELECT WK	FOOT	1,994.000				

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT
 NUMBER - 62896

State Job # - C-91-094-05
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 Code - 197 - -
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Project Number
 IM-055-6/227/257

Route
 FAI 55

Item Number	Pay Item Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	x	Unit Price	=	Total Price
83600300	LIGHT POLE FDN 30D	FOOT	72.000				
83800205	BKWY DEV TR B 15BC	EACH	8.000				
84200500	REM EX LT UNIT SALV	EACH	2.000				
84200700	LIGHTING FDN REMOV	EACH	8.000				
84400105	RELOC EX LT UNIT	EACH	8.000				

CONTRACT NUMBER

62896

THIS IS THE TOTAL BID

\$ _____

NOTES:

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

I. GENERAL

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

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

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

II. ASSURANCES

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

B. Felons

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

C. Conflicts of Interest

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-13. Conflicts of Interest.

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

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

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

D. Negotiations

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-15. Negotiations.

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

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

E. Inducements

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

F. Revolving Door Prohibition

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

G. Reporting Anticompetitive Practices

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

H. Confidentiality

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

I. Insider Information

1. The Illinois Procurement Act provides:

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

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

III. CERTIFICATIONS

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

B. Bribery

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-5. Bribery.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Educational Loan

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

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

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

D. Bid-Rigging/Bid Rotating

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

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

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

E. International Anti-Boycott

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

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

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

F. Drug Free Workplace

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. Debt Delinquency

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

H. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-60(c).

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

I. Addenda

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

J. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of Section 30-22 (6) of the Illinois Procurement Code, the bidder certifies that it is a participant, either as an individual or as part of a group program, in the approved apprenticeship and training programs applicable to each type of work or craft that the bidder will perform with its own forces. The bidder further certifies for work that will be performed by subcontract that each of its subcontractors submitted for approval either (a) is, at the time of such bid, participating in an approved, applicable apprenticeship and training program; or (b) will, prior to commencement of performance of work pursuant to this contract, begin participation in an approved apprenticeship and training program applicable to the work of the subcontract. The Department, at any time before or after award, may require the production of a copy of each applicable Certificate of Registration issued by the United States Department of Labor evidencing such participation by the contractor and 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.

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

C. Disclosure Form Instructions

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

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

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

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

(Bidding Company)

Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)

Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Bidders Submitting More Than One Bid

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

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

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

FOR INDIVIDUAL (type or print information)

NAME: _____

ADDRESS _____

Type of ownership/distributable income share:

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

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

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

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

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

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

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

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

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

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

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

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

Yes ___ No ___

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

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

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

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

APPLICABLE STATEMENT

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

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

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

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

NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT

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

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

Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)

Title of Authorized Representative (type or print)

Signature of Authorized Representative Date _____

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

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

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

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE SIGNED

Name of Authorized Representative (type or print)	

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

RETURN WITH BID

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

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

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEE UTILIZATION PROJECTION

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

RETURN WITH BID

**Contract No. 62896
WILL County
Section 99(1&2)WRS-1
Project IM-556(227)257
Route FAI 55
District 1 Construction Funds**

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

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

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

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

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

PART III. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

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

Company _____ Telephone Number _____

Address _____

NOTICE REGARDING SIGNATURE

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

Signature: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

**Contract No. 62896
WILL County
Section 99(1&2)WRS-1
Project IM-556(227)257
Route FAI 55
District 1 Construction Funds**

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attest _____
Signature _____
Business Address _____

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

RETURN WITH BID



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

Item No.
Letting Date

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That We

as PRINCIPAL, and

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

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

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL SURETY
(Company Name)
By: (Signature & Title) By: (Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

Notary Certification for Principal and Surety

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
COUNTY OF

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

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

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

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

My commission expires Notary Public

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

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

PROPOSAL ENVELOPE



PROPOSALS

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

Item No.	Item No.	Item No.

Submitted By:

Name:
Address:
Phone No.

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

Engineer of Design and Environment - Room 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. 62896
WILL County
Section 99(1&2)WRS-1
Project IM-556(227)257
Route FAI 55
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 15, 2007. 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. 62896
WILL County
Section 99(1&2)WRS-1
Project IM-556(227)257
Route FAI 55
District 1 Construction Funds**

Widening and resurfacing along I-55 to provide a third lane in both Northbound and Southbound pavement from U.S. Route 30 to 143rd (IL Route 126) located in or near Bolingbrook, Plainfield, Romeoville and Joliet.

- 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

Milton R. Sees, Acting Secretary

BD 351 (Rev. 01/2003)

INDEX
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2007

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

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Std. Spec. Sec.

Page No.

No Supplemental Specifications this year.

RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

<u>CHECK SHEET #</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
1 X Additional State Requirements For Federal-Aid Construction Contracts (Eff. 2-1-69) (Rev. 1-1-07).....	1
2 X Subletting of Contracts (Federal-Aid Contracts) (Eff. 1-1-88) (Rev. 5-1-93)	3
3 X EEO (Eff. 7-21-78) (Rev. 11-18-80)	4
4 Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities Non Federal-Aid Contracts (Eff. 3-20-69) (Rev. 1-1-94)	14
5 Required Provisions - State Contracts (Eff. 4-1-65) (Rev. 1-1-07).....	19
6 Reserved	24
7 X National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (Eff. 7-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-03).....	25
8 Haul Road Stream Crossings, Other Temporary Stream Crossings, and In-Stream Work Pads (Eff. 1-2-92) (Rev. 1-1-98).....	26
9 Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-07).....	27
10 X Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-07)	30
11 Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing (Eff. 1-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07).....	33
12 Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 1-1-07).....	35
13 Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal (Cold Milling) (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 1-1-07)	39
14 X Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (Eff. 2-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07)	41
15 PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07)	42
16 X Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07).....	44
17 Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 3-1-05)	45
18 PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07)	47
19 X Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07)	48
20 X Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-97)	49
21 Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-07)	53
22 Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07)	55
23 Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07)	57
24 X Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07).....	59
25 X Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96).....	60
26 English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96).....	61
27 English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03)	62
28 Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01)	63
29 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant-Single A (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-04)	64
30 Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant-Double A (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-04)	70
31 X Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-07)	78

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION OF PROJECT	1
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	1
WORK RESTRICTIONS	2
COMPLETION DATE FOR STAGE I 2007 CONSTRUCTION SEASON	2
FAILURE TO COMPLETE THE WORK ON TIME STAGE 1 2007 CONSTRUCTION SEASON	3
COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS (FINAL)	3
FAILURE TO COMPLETE THE WORK ON TIME (FINAL)	4
COOPERATIVE INCENTIVE PAYMENT PLAN	4
RESTRICTION ON GUARANTEED WORKING DAYS	6
STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED	7
CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS	9
ADVANCED PUBLIC NOTIFICATION	10
FAILURE TO OPEN TRAFFIC LANES TO TRAFFIC	10
KEEPING THE EXPRESSWAY OPEN TO TRAFFIC	11
MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS	13
TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING	14
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS)	15
WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNING	18
TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR WORK ZONE AREAS	18
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	19
TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE (EXPRESSWAYS)	20
SERVICE PATROLS	21
CLEANING PAVEMENT OF MUD AND DEBRIS	24
EARTH EXCAVATION	24
EMBANKMENT	25
TEMPORARY ASPHALT WEDGE	26
STONE MATRIX ASPHALT (SMA)	26
AGGREGATE SUBGRADE, 12" (300 MM)	35
AGGREGATE SHOULDERS, TYPE B (SPECIAL)	37
POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SUBGRADE	38
HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL (VARIABLE DEPTH)	39
CLASS D PATCHES	39
BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SHOULDER REMOVAL	40
CONCRETE BARRIER (DISTRICT ONE)	40
RESURFACING OF MILLED SURFACES	40
EPOXY COATING ON REINFORCEMENT (DISTRICT ONE)	41
RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT FOR NON-POROUS EMBANKMENT AND BACKFILL	41
SAND MODULE IMPACT ATTENUATOR TO BE REMOVED	41

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING, NONREFLECTIVE SHEETING, AND TRANSLUCENT OVERLAY
 FILM FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS 42

ENGINEER’S FIELD OFFICE TYPE A (SPECIAL) AND LABORATORY (SPECIAL) 42

SEEDING, CLASS 4B (MODIFIED)..... 44

WEED CONTROL, TEASEL..... 45

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WEED CONTROL SPRAYING 46

PROTECTION OF EXISTING DRAINAGE FACILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION 48

MEDIAN INLET BOX REMOVAL..... 49

REMOVAL OF PRECAST FLARED END SECTION 49

BACKFILLING STORM SEWER UNDER ROADWAY 50

CLEANING EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES 50

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS 50

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CALL OUT..... 58

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SCHEDULE..... 59

GEOTEXTILE FABRIC MATERIALS..... 59

SURFACE ROUGHENING 60

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION PERMIT..... 61

TEMPORARY SHORING AND CRIBBING 61

GENERAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS..... 61

GROUND ROD 65

TRENCH AND BACKFILL FOR ELECTRICAL WORK 66

UNIT DUCT..... 67

WIRE AND CABLE 67

MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING SYSTEM..... 69

DISCONNECT SIGN LIGHTING AND REMOVE WIRING TO NEAREST SPLICE..... 71

LIGHTING FOUNDATION REMOVAL..... 72

MATERIAL TRANSFER DEVICE (BDE) 72

ALKALI - SILICA REACTION FOR CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE (BDE) 74

HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA) LONGITUDINAL JOINT DENSITY MODIFIED (BMPR)..... 76

MENTOR-PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM (BDE) 77

STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE 78

CEMENT (BDE) 85

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE) 87

DOWEL BARS (BDE) 95

EPOXY PAVEMENT MARKINGS (BDE)..... 95

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE) 96

ERRATA FOR THE 2007 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (BDE)..... 97

HOT-MIX ASPHALT EQUIPMENT, SPREADING AND FINISHING MACHINE (BDE) 99

HOT-MIX ASPHALT - FIELD VOIDS IN THE MINERAL AGGREGATE (BDE)..... 99

IMPACT ATTENUATORS (BDE)	101
IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (BDE)	102
MULTILANE PAVEMENT PATCHING (BDE).....	103
PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)	104
PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS FOR GUARDRAIL (BDE)	105
PRECAST CONCRETE HANDLING HOLES (BDE)	105
RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) (BDE)	106
REFLECTIVE CRACK CONTROL TREATMENT (BDE).....	112
REFLECTIVE SHEETING ON CHANNELIZING DEVICES (BDE)	115
REINFORCEMENT BARS (BDE)	116
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING, NONREFLECTIVE SHEETING, AND TRANSLUCENT OVERLAY FILM FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS (BDE)	117
SEEDING (BDE)	123
SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR CAST-IN-PLACE CONSTRUCTION (BDE).....	124
SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR PRECAST PRODUCTS (BDE).....	128
STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL (BDE)	129
SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)	129
SURFACE TESTING OF PAVEMENTS (BDE)	129
TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL (BDE)	136
THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS (BDE)	136
TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS	137
TYPE ZZ RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING, NONREFLECTIVE SHEETING, AND TRANSLUCENT OVERLAY FILM FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS (BDE)	140
WATER BLASTER WITH VACUUM RECOVERY (BDE).....	144
BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID).....	145
STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)	148
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.....	152

STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", adopted January 1, 2007, (herein after referred to as the Standard Specifications); the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", in effect on the date of invitation for bids; the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids; and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of F.A.I. Route 55, Section 99 (1&2) WRS-1, in Will County, Illinois, and in case of conflict with any part, or parts, of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

**F.A.I. Route 55 (Interstate 55)
Widening and Resurfacing
U.S. Route 30 (Plainfield Road) to 143rd Street
Section No.: 99 (1&2) WRS-1
Will County, Illinois
Project No.:
Contract No.: 62896**

LOCATION OF PROJECT

F.A.I. 55 (Interstate 55) is an urban interstate freeway, which is located southwest of Chicago, Illinois, and runs primarily in a north-south direction adjacent to the municipalities of Bolingbrook, Plainfield, Romeoville, and the City of Joliet.

The project is divided into three different construction segments along Interstate I-55. The first segment of the project occurs at the U.S. 30 southbound exit and northbound entrance ramps, just south of the dual bridge structure crossing over the EJ&E Railroad (Station 594+66.34 to Station 608+05.07). The second segment of the project begins at Station 641+00 and extends in a northerly direction to Station 700+00, a point approximately 1,000 feet south of the bridges crossing the Abandoned Materials Service Railroad. The third segment of the project begins at Station 722+00 and extends in a northerly direction to Station 751+75, a point approximately 1,400 north of 143rd Street. The majority of work will take place within the segment station limits mentioned above. However, in order to accommodate transition pavement marking replacement, traffic control, and required sign panel replacement, work will be required beyond the stated limits of construction. The gross length of the project is 15,708.66 feet (2.975 miles).

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The F.A.I. 55 (Interstate 55) project improvement consists of proposed inside pavement and shoulder widening in each direction separated by a concrete median barrier. The outside lanes and ramps at the southbound exit and northbound entrance ramps of the U.S. 30 Interchange will also be included as part of the project improvement. The median pier wall of the overhead

Lockport Road Bridge will be modified as part of the improvement. Other project work consists of lateral storm sewer installation, lighting relocation, installation of an enclosed main drain storm sewer, erosion control, landscaping, pavement marking & signing, cantilevered sign structure installation, guardrail installation, traffic control and protection, and other related roadway items needed to complete the project as indicated in the contracts documents.

WORK RESTRICTIONS

The Contractor shall not proceed with any construction operations, which would require permanent (24 hour per day) lane closures, lane shifts, and / or shoulder closures on the expressway, arterial routes and local streets prior to August 4, 2007.

The Engineer's written approval shall be obtained by the Contractor before proceeding with any work that interferes with traffic prior to the above date. Off-road work may proceed prior to the above date if approved by the Engineer.

COMPLETION DATE FOR STAGE I 2007 CONSTRUCTION SEASON

The Contractor shall complete all work shown on the plans for the Typical Section for Stage I 2007 Construction Season and shall transfer traffic into the configuration shown on the plans for the Typical Section for Winter Shutdown by 11:59 p.m. on November 15, 2007.

The Contractor may elect to complete all work shown on the plans for the Typical Section for Stage I 2007 Construction Season for an additional or different section or sections than shown on the plans. The additional or different section or sections shall have a minimum total length of 1,000 feet, and the Contractor shall complete all work shown on the plans for the Typical Section for Stage I 2007 Construction Season and shall transfer traffic into the configuration shown on the plans for the Typical Section for Winter Shutdown for the additional or different section or sections by 11:59 p.m. on November 15, 2007. The Engineer's written approval of the proposed additional or different section or sections shall be obtained by the Contractor before proceeding with any work that interferes with traffic within these sections.

Lane closures, lane shifts, narrow lanes, and / or permanent shoulder closures will not be permitted on I-55 beginning November 16, 2007 through March 1, 2008. During this period, the Contractor shall maintain traffic in the configuration shown on the plans for the Typical Section for Winter Shutdown.

The cost of any additional traffic control and protection or temporary drainage due to the above requirements will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the contract unit price for Traffic Control and Protection (Expressways).

Temporary concrete barrier will be measured and paid for according to Section 704.

Temporary impact attenuators will be measured and paid for according to the special provision for Impact Attenuators, Temporary (BDE).

Pavement marking and work zone pavement marking removal will be measured and paid for according to the applicable portions of Sections 704 and 780.

FAILURE TO COMPLETE THE WORK ON TIME STAGE 1 2007 CONSTRUCTION SEASON
Effective: September 30, 1985 Revised: January 1, 2007

Should the Contractor fail to complete the work on or before the completion date as specified in the Special Provision for "Completion Date For stage 1 2007 Construction Season", or within such extended time as may have been allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department in the amount of \$2,550.00, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages, for each calendar day or a portion thereof of overrun in the contract time or such extended time as may have been allowed.

In fixing the damages as set out herein, the desire is to establish a certain mode of calculation for the work since the Department's actual loss, in the event of delay, cannot be predetermined, would be difficult of ascertainment, and a matter of argument and unprofitable litigation. This said mode is an equitable rule for measurement of the Department's actual loss and fairly takes into account the loss of use of the roadway if the project is delayed in completion. The Department shall not be required to provide any actual loss in order to recover these liquidated damages provided herein, as said damages are very difficult to ascertain. Furthermore, no provision of this clause shall be construed as a penalty, as such is not the intention of the parties.

A calendar day is every day shown on the calendar and starts at 12:00 midnight and ends at the following 12:00 midnight, twenty-four hours later.

COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS (FINAL)
Effective: September 30, 1985 Revised: January 1, 2007

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

"When a completion date plus working days is specified, the Contractor shall complete all contract items and safely open all roadways to traffic by 11:59 PM on October 31, 2008 except as specified herein.

The Contractor will be allowed to complete all clean-up work and punch list items within 15 working days after the completion date for opening the roadway to traffic. Under extenuating circumstances the Engineer may direct that certain items of work, not affecting the safe opening of the roadway to traffic, may be completed within the working days allowed for clean up work and punch list items. Temporary lane closures for this work may be allowed at the discretion of the Engineer.

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

FAILURE TO COMPLETE THE WORK ON TIME (FINAL)

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

Should the Contractor fail to complete the work on or before the completion date as specified in the Special Provision for "Completion Date Plus Working Days", or within such extended time as may have been allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department in the amount of \$8,000, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages, for each calendar day or a portion thereof of overrun in the contract time or such extended time as may have been allowed.

In fixing the damages as set out herein, the desire is to establish a certain mode of calculation for the work since the Department's actual loss, in the event of delay, cannot be predetermined, would be difficult of ascertainment, and a matter of argument and unprofitable litigation. This said mode is an equitable rule for measurement of the Department's actual loss and fairly takes into account the loss of use of the roadway if the project is delayed in completion. The Department shall not be required to provide any actual loss in order to recover these liquidated damages provided herein, as said damages are very difficult to ascertain. Furthermore, no provision of this clause shall be construed as a penalty, as such is not the intention of the parties.

A calendar day is every day shown on the calendar and starts at 12:00 midnight and ends at the following 12:00 midnight, twenty-four hours later.

COOPERATIVE INCENTIVE PAYMENT PLAN

Effective: October 1, 1995

Revised: January 1, 2007

The Contractor shall be entitled to only cooperative incentive payment for completing all contract items and safely opening all roadways to traffic in accordance with the requirements of the special provision "Completion Date Plus Working Days (Final)".

The Contractor and the Department recognize that the prosecution of work by other contractors may not be effectively under the control of the Contractor; however, it is also recognized and agreed that the nature of the project is such that use of the highway cannot safely and efficiently begin until all sections are completed.

Should work under this contract, as described above, and all work on the Department Contracts,

Section 99 (1 & 2) WRS
Contract No. 62895
County: Will

Section 99 (1 & 2) WRS-2
Contract No. 60B46
County: Will

Section 99 (1&2) WRS-1
Contract No. 62896
Will County

Section 99 (1&2) WRS-3
Contract No. 60B47
Will County

be completed, the Contractor shall be entitled to \$8,000 as a cooperative incentive payment for each calendar day of completion prior to October 31, 2008. No cooperative incentive payment will be made solely because the Contractor has finished early and no cooperative incentive payment will begin to accrue until the date of completion of work under this contract, as described above, and until the date of completion of all work on the Department Contracts,

Section 99 (1 & 2) WRS
Contract No. 62895
County: Will

Section 99 (1 & 2) WRS-2
Contract No. 60B46
County: Will

Section 99 (1&2) WRS-1
Contract No. 62896
Will County

Section 99 (1&2) WRS-3
Contract No. 60B47
Will County

Should the Contractor be delayed in the commencement, prosecution or completion of the work for any reason, there shall be no extension of the cooperative incentive payment completion date even though there may be granted an extension of time for completion of the work. No cooperative incentive will be paid if the Contractor fails to complete the work before the specified completion date. Failure by the Contractor to complete all work as specified above before (2) October 31, 2008 shall release and discharge the State, the Department and all of its officers, agents and employees from any and all claims and demands for payment of any incentive amount or damages arising from the refusal to pay an incentive amount. Cooperative incentive payments shall in no event be paid for more than 25 calendar days.

The cooperative incentive payment shall be paid at the rate of \$8,000 per calendar day for completion of work, as specified above, each day prior to the completion date, as indicated in TABLE A. The maximum payment under this cooperative incentive plan will be limited to 25 calendar days.

TABLE A

<u>Date Completed</u> (1)	<u>cooperative Incentive</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>	<u>Disincentive Deduction</u>
October 6, 2008	\$200,000	October 31, 2008	0
October 7, 2008	\$192,000	November 1, 2008	\$8,000
October 8, 2008	\$184,000	November 2, 2008	\$16,000
October 9, 2008	\$176,000	November 3, 2008	\$24,000
October 10, 2008	\$168,000	November 4, 2008	\$32,000
October 11, 2008	\$160,000	November 5, 2008	\$40,000
October 12, 2008	\$152,000	November 6, 2008	\$48,000
October 13, 2008	\$144,000	November 7, 2008	\$56,000
October 14, 2008	\$136,000	November 8, 2008	\$64,000
October 15, 2008	\$128,000	November 9, 2008	\$72,000
October 16, 2008	\$120,000	November 10, 2008	\$80,000
October 17, 2008	\$112,000	November 11, 2008	\$88,000
October 18, 2008	\$104,000	November 12, 2008	\$94,000
October 19, 2008	\$96,000	November 13, 2008	\$104,000
October 20, 2008	\$88,000	November 14, 2008	\$112,000
October 21, 2008	\$80,000	November 15, 2008	\$120,000
October 22, 2008	\$72,000	November 16, 2008	\$128,000
October 23, 2008	\$64,000	November 17, 2008	\$136,000
October 24, 2008	\$56,000	November 18, 2008	\$144,000
October 25, 2008	\$48,000	November 19, 2008	\$152,000
October 26, 2008	\$40,000	November 20, 2008	\$160,000
October 27, 2008	\$32,000	November 21, 2008	\$168,000
October 28, 2008	\$24,000	November 22, 2008	\$176,000
October 29, 2008	\$16,000	November 23, 2008	\$184,000
October 30, 2008	\$8,000	November 24, 2008	\$192,000
October 31, 2008	\$0*	November 25, 2008	\$200,000
		November 26, 2008	**

* The completion date specified in the contract.

**The disincentive deduction shall be charged until work in completed.

A calendar day is every day shown on the calendar and starts at 12:00 midnight and ends the following 12:00 midnight, twenty-four hours later.

RESTRICTION ON GUARANTEED WORKING DAYS

All temporary lane closures during the period governed by guaranteed working days shall follow the requirements in the Special Provision, "Keeping the Expressway Open to Traffic".

All lane closure signs shall not be erected any earlier than one-half (1/2) hour before the starting hours listed above. Also, these signs shall be taken down within one-half (1/2) hour after the closure is removed

STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

Effective: January 30, 1987 Revised: July 1, 1994

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

<u>Name of Utility</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Estimated Dates for Start and Completion of Relocation or Adjustments</u>
Commonwealth Edison Three Lincoln Center Fourth Floor Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181-4260 Contact: Mr. John Prbich Program Manager, Public Relocation	Electric Cable (3 conductor underground)	Sta 609+90	No Anticipated Conflicts Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B86
	Aerial Cable	Sta 611+00 (Crossing I-55)	Potential Conflict – Field Verify Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B86
	Aerial Electric Lines	Sta 708+80 to Sta 709+50 (Crossing I- 55 near MSRR)	Potential Conflict – Field Verify Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B86
SBC 225 W. Randolph Street Floor 11A Chicago, IL 60606 Contract: Mr. Robert Upton IDOT Manager	Fiber Optic Telephone Line	Sta 611+25	Potential Conflict – Field Verify Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B86
	Telephone Duct	Sta 627+72	Potential Conflict – Storm Sewer Construction Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B86
	Telephone Duct	Sta 688+10 (Crossing I-55)	Potential Conflict – Field Verify
	Telephone Duct	Sta 906+90 (Crossing I-55)	Potential Conflict – Field Verify Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B47

Nicor Gas Engineering Department 1844 Ferry Road Naperville, IL 60563-9600 Contact: Mr. Scott Stogsdill Utility Consultant	Gas Main	Sta 887+21 to Sta 895+00	No Anticipated Conflicts – Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B47
	Gas Main	Sta 906+28 (Crossing I-55)	Potential Conflict – Field Verify Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B47
	Gas Main	Sta 938+32	No Anticipated Conflicts – Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B47
Comcast Cable Communications, Inc. 688 Industrial Drive Elmhurst, IL 60126 Contact: Mrs. Martha Gieras WITel Communications 100 South Cincinnati Avenue Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103 Contact: Ms. Linda Rodgers Operations-Relocations Illinois American Water Company 1000 International Parkway Woodridge, IL 60544 Contact: Mr. Daniel Carlquist Operations Supervisor Village of Plainfield 14400 Coil Plus Drive Plainfield, IL 60544 Contact: Mr. Ken Blaauw, P.E. Village Engineer	Fiber Optic	Sta 904+22	Potential Conflict – Field Verify Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B47
	Fiber Optic	Sta 590+00 to Sta 740+00 Parallel to Mainline	No Anticipated Conflicts
	Fiber Optic	Sta 740+00 to Sta 950+84 Parallel to Mainline	No Anticipated Conflicts Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B47
	N/A	N/A	N/A
	N/A	N/A	N/A

City of Joliet 921 East Washington Street Joliet, IL 60431 Contact: Mr. Dennis Duffield Director of Public Works	RCP (36")	SS	Under EJ&E Bridge	Potential Conflict with Bridge Pier – Field Verify Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B86
	Forcemain		Sta 609+70 @ EJ&E Bridge	Potential Conflict with Bridge Pier – Field Verify Outside of Contract limits – see Contract 60B86
Village of Bolingbrook 375 West Briarcliff Road Bolingbrook, IL 60440-0951 Contact: Mr. Michael Drey Director of Public Works	N/A		N/A	N/A
Village of Romeoville 615 Anderson Romeoville, IL 60446 Contact: Mr. Dan Bromberek Superintendent of Public Works	CMP (42")	SS	Sta 669+95 (Crossing I-55)	Potential Conflict – Field Verify
	Watermain (12")		Sta 941+66	No Anticipated Conflicts – Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B47
	Sanitary Sewer (20")		Sta 944+10	No Anticipated Conflicts – Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B47
	RCP (48")	SS	Sta 893+05	Potential Conflict Outside of Contract Limits – see Contract 60B47

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

CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

This item shall accommodate the applicable portions of Section 701 of the “Standard Specifications” except as follows:

Three (3) signs will be required for this contract. The following is a list of the anticipated sign locations:

- US 30 to NB I-55 (@ Ramp)
- US 30 to SB I-55 (@ Ramp)
- I-55 SB (north of the limits of construction)

The I-55 NB Changeable Message Sign will be included as part of the adjacent contract to the south. The Portable Changeable Message Signs shall be placed at locations as directed by the Engineer.

ADVANCED PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, relocating for various stages of construction, and eventually removing the advanced signing.

General.

The Contractor shall provide notice to the public a minimum of 14 days in advance of any work that requires the closure of lanes or ramps through the use of a changeable message sign or temporary information signing.

Method of Measurement.

Temporary information signs will be measured for payment in place and the surface area of the front of the sign computed in square feet. The surface area is determined by calculating the area of the smallest rectangle, measured from edge to edge (horizontally and vertically), that will circumscribe an individual sign.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month for each sign for CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN or at the contract unit price per square foot for TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGN

FAILURE TO OPEN TRAFFIC LANES TO TRAFFIC

Rev. 2-09-05

Should the Contractor fail to completely open and keep open all the traffic lanes to traffic in accordance with the limitations specified under the Special Provisions for "Keeping the Expressway Open to Traffic", the Contractor shall be liable to the Department for the amount of:

One lane or ramp blocked = \$ 3,000 per 15 min

Not as a penalty but as liquidated and ascertained damages for each and every 15 minute interval or a portion thereof that a lane is blocked outside the allowable time limitations. Such

damages may be deducted by the Department from any monies due the Contractor. These damages shall apply during the contract time and during any extensions of the contract time.

KEEPING THE EXPRESSWAY OPEN TO TRAFFIC

Effective: 3/22/96

Revised: 2/9/05

Whenever work is in progress on or adjacent to an expressway, the Contractor shall provide the necessary traffic control devices to warn the public and to delineate the work zone as required in these Special Provisions, the Standard Specifications, the State Standards, and the District Freeway Details. All Contractor's personnel shall be limited to these barricaded work zones and shall not cross the expressway.

The Contractor shall request and gain approval from the Illinois Department of Transportation's Expressway Traffic Operations Engineer (847-705-4151) twenty-four (24) hours in advance of all daily lane, ramp and shoulder closures and seventy-two (72) hours in advance of all permanent and weekend closures on all Freeways and/or Expressways in District One. This advance notification is calculated based on a work week of Monday through Friday and shall not include weekends or Holidays.

LOCATION: I-55 from I&M Canal to Weber Road (Before 3rd lane is built):

WEEK NIGHT	TYPE OF CLOSURE	ALLOWABLE LANE CLOSURE HOURS					
		INBOUND			OUTBOUND		
Sunday thru Thursday	One Lane	9:00 PM	to	5:00 AM	10:00 PM	to	7:00 AM
Friday	One Lane	10:00 PM	to	9:00 AM (Sat)	11:00 PM	to	9:00 AM (Sat)
Saturday	One Lane	9:00 PM	to	10:00 AM (Sun)	10:00 PM	to	11:00 AM (Sun)

LOCATION: I-55 from I&M Canal to Weber Road (After surface course completed and all three permanent lanes in each direction opened to traffic):

WEEK NIGHT	TYPE OF CLOSURE	ALLOWABLE LANE CLOSURE HOURS					
		INBOUND			OUTBOUND		
Sunday thru Thursday	One Lane	8:00 PM	to	5:00 AM	9:00 PM	to	8:00 AM
	Two Lanes	9:00 PM	to	5:00 AM	10:00 PM	to	7:00 AM

Friday	One Lane	9:00 PM	to	11:00 AM (Sat)	9:00 PM	to	11:00 AM (Sat)
	Two Lanes	10:00 PM	to	9:00 AM (Sat)	11:00 PM	to	9:00 AM (Sat)
Saturday	One Lane	8:00 PM	to	11:00 AM (Sun)	9:00 PM	to	11:00 AM (Sun)
	Two Lanes	9:00 PM	to	10:00 AM (Sun)	10:00 PM	to	10:00 AM (Sun)

In addition to the hours noted above, temporary shoulder and partial ramp closures are allowed weekdays between 9:00 AM and 3:00 PM.

Narrow lanes and permanent shoulder closures will not be allowed between Nov. 16th and March 1st.

Full Expressway Closures will only be permitted for a maximum of 15 minutes at a time during the low traffic volume hours of 1:00a.m. to 5:00 a.m. Monday thru Friday and from 1:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. on Sunday. During Full Expressway Closures, the Contractor will be required to close off all lanes except one, using Freeway Standard Closures. Police forces should be notified and requested to close off the remaining lane at which time the work item may be removed or set in place. The District One Traffic Operations Department shall be notified (847-705-4151) and a Maintenance of Traffic plan submitted and approved at least 3 working days (weekends and holidays DO NOT count into this 72 hours notification) in advance of the proposed road closure and will coordinate the closure operations with police forces.

Temporary ramp closures will only be permitted at night during the restricted hours listed for temporary one-lane closures within the project limits. However, no two (2) adjacent entrance and exit ramps in one direction of the expressway shall be closed at the same time.

Interstate to Interstate ramp closures are only permitted for a maximum of two (2) hours between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. on Monday thru Friday between the hours of 12:01 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on Saturday, and between the hours of 12:01 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. on Sunday. The Contractor shall furnish and install large (48" X 48") "DETOUR with arrow" signs as directed by the Engineer for all interstate ramp closures. The cost of these signs shall be considered incidental to traffic control and protection (6 signs maximum per closure).

Should the Contractor fail to completely open, and keep open, the ramps to traffic in accordance with the above limitations, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department for liquidated damages as noted under the Special Provision, "Failure to Open Traffic Lanes to Traffic".

All stage changes requiring the stopping and/or the pacing of traffic shall take place during the allowable hours for Full Expressway Closures and shall be approved by the Department.

All daily lane closures shall be removed during adverse weather conditions such as rain, snow, and/or fog and as determined by the Engineer.

Additional lane closure hour restrictions may have to be imposed to facilitate the flow of traffic to and from major sporting events and/or other events.

All lane closure signs shall not be erected any earlier than one-half (1/2) hour before the starting hours listed above. Also, these signs should be taken down within one-half (1/2) hour after the closure is removed.

The Contractor will be required to cooperate with all other contractors when erecting lane closures on the expressway. All lane closures (includes the taper lengths) without a three (3) mile gap between each other, in one direction of the expressway, shall be on the same side of the pavement. Lane closures on the same side of the pavement with a half (1/2) mile or less gap between the end of one work zone and the start of taper of next work zone should be connected. The maximum length of any lane closure on the project and combined with any adjacent projects shall be three (3) miles. Gaps between successive permanent lane closures shall be no less than two (2) miles in length.

Private vehicles shall not be parked in the work zone. Contractor's equipment and/or vehicles shall not be parked on the shoulders or in the median during non-working hours. The parking of equipment and/or vehicles on State right-of-way will only be permitted at the locations approved by the Engineer.

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.

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS FOR TRAFFIC STAGING

Beginning on the date that the proposed shoulders and pavement constructed within the median are opened to traffic as shown on Stage II of the plans, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for normal maintenance of these shoulders and pavement. This normal maintenance shall include all repair work deemed necessary by the Engineer. Traffic control and protection for maintenance of roadways will be provided by the Contractor as required by the Engineer.

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

TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING

Effective: November 13, 1996

Revised: January 2, 2007

Description.

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

Materials.

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

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

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

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

Note 3. All sign faces shall be Type A except all orange signs shall meet the requirements of Article 1106.01.

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

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Installation.

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

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

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

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

Method Of Measurement.

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

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

Basis Of Payment.

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

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS)

This work shall include furnishing, installing, maintaining, replacing, relocating, and removing all traffic control devices used for the purpose of regulating, warning, or directing traffic. Traffic control and protection shall be provided as called for in the plans, applicable Highway Standards, District One Expressway details, Standards and Supplemental Specifications, these Special Provisions, or as directed by the Engineer.

a) General.

The governing factor in the execution and staging of work for this project is to provide the motoring public with the safest possible travel conditions on the expressway through the construction zone. The Contractor shall arrange his operations to keep the closing of lanes and/or ramps to a minimum.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper location, installation, and arrangement of all traffic control devices. Special attention shall be given to existing warning signs and overhead guide signs during all construction operations. Warning signs and existing guide signs with down arrows shall be kept consistent with the barricade placement at all times. The Contractor shall immediately remove, completely cover, or turn from the motorist's view all signs which are inconsistent with lane assignment patterns.

The Contractor shall coordinate all traffic control work on this project with adjoining or overlapping projects, including barricade placement necessary to provide a uniform traffic detour pattern. When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove all traffic control devices that were furnished, installed, or maintained by him under this contract, and such devices shall remain the property of the Contractor. All traffic control devices shall remain in place until specific authorization for relocation or removal is received from the Engineer.

b) Signs.

Prior to the beginning of construction operations, the Contractor will be provided a sign log of all existing signs within the limits of the construction zone. The Contractor is responsible for verifying the accuracy of the sign log. Throughout the duration of this project, all existing traffic signs shall be maintained by the Contractor. All provisions of Article 107.25 of the Standard Specifications shall apply except the third paragraph shall be revised to read: "The Contractor shall maintain, furnish, and replace at his own expense, any traffic sign or post which has been damaged or lost by the Contractor or a third party. The Contractor will not be held liable for third party damage to large freeway guide signs".

c) Exit Gore Signs

The exit gore signs as shown in Standard 701411 shall be a minimum size of 48 inch by 48 inch with 12 inch capital letters and a 20 inch arrow.

d) Rough Grooved Surface Signs

The Contractor shall furnish and erect "Rough Grooved Surface" signs (W8-1107) on both sides of the expressway, 1000' in advance of any milled area. These signs shall be erected on all ramps that enter the milled area. All signs shall be mounted at a minimum clearance height of 5'.

e) Drums/Barricades.

Check barricades shall be placed in work areas perpendicular to traffic every 1000', one per lane and per shoulder, to prevent motorists from using work areas as a traveled way. Check barricades shall also be placed in advance of each open patch, or excavation, or any other hazard in the work area, the first at the edge of the open traffic lane and the second centered in the closed lane. Check barricades, either Type I or II, or drums shall be equipped with the flashing light.

To provide sufficient lane widths (10' minimum) for traffic and also working room, the Contractor shall furnish and install vertical barricades with steady burn lights, in lieu of Type II or drums, along the cold milling and asphalt paving operations. The vertical barricades shall be placed at the same spacing as the drums.

Vertical Barricades.

Vertical barricades shall not be used in lane closure tapers, lane shifts, and exit ramp gores. Also, vertical barricades shall not be used as patch barricades or check barricades. Special attention shall be given, and ballast provided per manufacture's specification, to maintain the vertical barricades in an upright position and in proper alignment.

f) Temporary Concrete Barrier Wall.

Prismatic Barrier Wall Reflectors Type C shall be installed on both the face of the wall next to traffic, and the top of all sections of the temporary concrete barrier wall. These reflectors shall be placed at 10 foot centers on New Jersey faced barrier wall and 12.5' spacing on F-shape barrier wall. The color of these reflectors shall match the color of the edgelines (yellow on the left and crystal or white on the right). If the base of the temporary concrete barrier wall is 12 inches or less from the travel lane, then the lower slope of the wall shall also have a 6 inch wide temporary pavement marking edgeline (yellow on the left and white on the right).

Method of Measurement.

This item of work will be measured on a lump sum basis for furnishing, installing, maintaining, replacing, relocating, and removing traffic control devices required in the plans and these Special Provisions. Traffic control and protection required under Standards 701101, 701400, 701401, 701411 701426, 701446 and District details TC-8, TC-9, TC-17, TC-18 and TC-25 will be included with this item.

g) Basis of Payment.

a) This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS). This price shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, transportation, handling, and incidental work necessary to furnish, install, maintain, replace, relocate, and remove all Expressway traffic control devices required in the plans and specifications.

In the event the sum total value of all the work items for which traffic control and protection is required is increased or decreased by more than ten percent (10%), the contract bid price for Traffic Control and Protection will be adjusted as follows:

$$\text{Adjusted contract price} = .25P + .75P [1+(X-0.1)]$$

Where "P" is the bid unit price for Traffic Control and Protection:

$$\text{Where "X"} = \frac{\text{Difference between original and final sum total value of all work items for which traffic control and protection is required.}}{\text{Original sum total value of all work items for which traffic control and protection is required.}}$$

The value of the work items used in calculating the increase and decrease will include only items that have been added to or deducted from the contract under Article 104.02 of the Standard Specifications and only items which require use of Traffic Control and Protection.

- c) The Engineer may require additional traffic control be installed in accordance with standards and/or designs other than those included in the plans. In such cases, the standards and/or designs will be made available to the Contractor at least one week in advance of the change in traffic control. Payment for any additional traffic control required will be in accordance with Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.
- d) Revisions in the phasing of construction or maintenance operations, requested by the Contractor, may require traffic control to be installed in accordance with standards and/or designs other than those included in the plans. Revisions or modifications to the traffic control shown in the contract shall be submitted by the Contractor for approval by the Engineer. No additional payment will be made for a Contractor requested modification.
- e) Temporary concrete barrier wall will be measured and paid for according to Section 704.

Impact attenuators, temporary bridge rail, and temporary rumble strips will be paid for separately.

All temporary pavement markings will be measured and paid for according to Section 703 and Section 780.

All pavement marking removal will be measured and paid for according to Section 703 or Section 783.

Temporary pavement marking on the lower slope of the temporary concrete barrier wall will be measured and paid for as TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING, 6".

All prismatic barrier wall reflectors will be measured and paid for according to Section 782.

WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNING

Work zone speed limit signing shall be according to Article 701.14 of the Standard Specifications except as revised herein for construction Stages I and II.

During construction Stages I and II, the speed limit shall be reduced to 55 mph adjacent to and before the work areas. 55 mph work zone speed limit sign assemblies shall be provided and erected on both sides of the travel lanes during Stage I and on the right side of the travel lanes during Stage II at the same spacing as the permanent speed limit signs (two additional assemblies shall be provided and erected as required to provide a maximum spacing of 3 miles). Two additional assemblies shall be provided and erected on both sides of the travel lanes during Stage I and on the right side of the travel lanes during Stage II at the following locations: one mile in advance of the work area, approximately 800 feet in advance of the work area, and 500 feet beyond the last entrance ramp for each interchange. "Speed Zone Ahead" signs (R2-5a, 48" x 60") with three 18" x 18" orange flags as shown on Standard 702001 shall be erected ½ mile in advance of the first work zone speed limit sign assemblies. All permanent "SPEED LIMIT" signs located within the work zone shall be removed or covered. This work shall be coordinated with the implementation of traffic control.

During construction Stages I and II, when worker(s) are present and are not located behind a concrete barrier wall, the speed limit shall be reduced to 45 mph. Work zone speed limit sign assemblies shall be provided and located as shown on Standard 701401 (Lane Closure, Freeway/Expressway) on the plans. Two additional assemblies shall be placed 150 m (500 ft) beyond the last entrance ramp for each interchange. All conflicting 55 mph speed limit signs located within the work area shall be promptly removed or covered.

A reduced posted 45 mph speed zone shall be promptly established when the workers are present and are not located behind a concrete barrier wall, and the posted 55 mph speed zone shall be promptly reinstated when the workers are not present.

The 45 mph work zone speed limit signs shall only be used when workers are present in the work area; at all other times, the signs shall be promptly removed or covered. These sign assemblies will not be required when the worker(s) are located behind a concrete barrier wall.

The individual signs that make up an assembly may be combined on a single panel. The sheeting for the signs shall be reflective and conform to the requirements of Article 1084.02.

If the Contractor fails to comply with these requirements, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department as specified in the special provision for Traffic Control Deficiency Deduction (BDE).

This work will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the contract unit price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS).

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR WORK ZONE AREAS

Effective: 9/14/95

Revised: 1/1/07

Work zone entry and exit openings shall be established daily by the Contractor with the approval of the Engineer. All vehicles including cars and pickup trucks shall exit the work zone

at the exit openings. All trucks shall enter the work zone at the entry openings. These openings shall be signed in accordance with the details shown elsewhere in the plans and shall be under flagger control during working hours.

The Contractor shall plan his trucking operations into and out of the work zone as well as on to and off the expressway to maintain adequate merging distance. Merging distances to cross all lanes of traffic shall be no less than 1/2 mile. This distance is the length from where the trucks enter the expressway to where the trucks enter the work zone. It is also the length from where the trucks exit the work zone to where the trucks exit the expressway. The stopping of expressway traffic to allow trucks to change lanes and/or cross the expressway is prohibited. Failure to comply with the above requirements will result in a Traffic Control Deficiency charge. The deficiency charge will be calculated as outlined in Article 105.03 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor will be assessed this daily charge for each day a deficiency is documented by the Engineer.

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:

701101, 701106, 701400, 701401, 701402, 701411, 701446, 702001, 704001

DETAILS:

TC-09, TC-11, TC12, TC-13, TC17, TC-18,

SUGGESTED STAGING AND TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS AND DETAILS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

COMPLETION DATE FOR STAGE I 2007 CONSTRUCTION SEASON
CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS
ADVANCED PUBLIC NOTIFICATION
FAILURE TO OPEN TRAFFIC LANES TO TRAFFIC
KEEPING THE EXPRESSWAY OPEN TO TRAFFIC
MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS FOR TRAFFIC STAGING
TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING
WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNING
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS)
TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR WORK ZONE AREAS
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE (EXPRESSWAYS)
SERVICE PATROLS
CLEANING PAVEMENT OF MUD AND DEBRIS
COMPLETION DATE PLUS GUARANTEED WORKING DAYS
STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED
WORK RESTRICTIONS
FAILURE TO COMPLETE WORK ON TIME

TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE (EXPRESSWAYS)

Effective: 10/25/95

Revised: 1/09/98

The contractor shall provide a person with a vehicle to survey, inspect and maintain all temporary traffic control devices when a lane is closed to traffic and when hazards are present adjacent to or within 10 foot of the edge of pavement for more than 24 hours.

The surveillance person is required to drive through the project, to inspect all temporary traffic control devices, to correct all traffic control deficiencies, if possible, or immediately contact someone else to make corrections and to assist with directing traffic until such corrections are made, at intervals not to exceed 4 hours. This person shall list every inspection on an inspection form, furnished by the Engineer, and shall return a completed form on the first working day after the inspections are made.

The Contractor shall supply a telephone staffed on a 24-hour-a-day basis to receive any notification of any deficiencies regarding traffic control and protection or receive any request for improving, correcting or modifying traffic control, installations or devices, including pavement markings. The Contractor shall dispatch additional men, materials and equipment as necessary to begin to correct, improve or modify the traffic control as directed, within one hour of notification by this surveillance person or by the Department. Upon completion of such corrections and/or revisions, the Contractor shall notify the Department's Communication Center at (847) 705-4612.

Method of Measurement. Traffic Control Surveillance will be measured on calendar day basis. One calendar day is equal to a minimum of six (6) inspections. The inspections shall start within 4 hours after the lane is closed to traffic or a hazard exists within 10 foot from the edge of pavement and shall end when the lane closure or hazard is removed.

Basis of Payment. Surveillance will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day or fraction thereof for TRAFFIC CONTROL SURVEILLANCE (EXPRESSWAYS). The price shall include all labor and equipment necessary to provide the required inspection and maintenance on the expressway and on all cross streets which are included in the project. The cost of the materials for the maintenance of traffic control devices shall be included in the traffic control pay items.

SERVICE PATROLS

Description: The Contractor shall provide vehicles and personnel to patrol the expressway, to relocate incidents and stalls from the traveled lanes up to and including loaded semi trucks, to clean up debris from the incidents and, in general, to increase safety, reduce delays, and provide assistance to motorists.

Patrolling Requirements: Service patrols shall be provided to cover the entire I-55 Widening and Resurfacing Project in accordance with the following requirements:

- Dates: Start 12:01 AM no later than ten days after the execution of the contract by the Department.
End 11:59 PM on October 31, 2008 or as directed by the Engineer
- Times: 24 hours per day, 7 days per week
- Service Patrols will not be used during the winter shut-down period.
- Patrol Limits: From U.S. Route 30 to the Weber Road Interchange, including the northbound entrance ramp and southbound exit ramp at U.S. Route 30, the Illinois Route 126 ramps, and the Weber Road Interchange ramps.
- Number of Patrols: One service patrol unit
- The Service Patrol will be paid for as part of this contract. However, the Service Patrol limits will extend from the southernmost project limit of Contract No. 62896 to the northernmost project limit of Contract No. 60B47. The Service Patrol will also include the limits of Contract No. 60B86.

Patrol Vehicle Requirements: The service patrol vehicle shall be a “medium duty” tow vehicle with a minimum Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) chassis of twenty nine thousand (29,000) pounds, dual wheel chassis and ten ton recovery equipment rating. Tow body shall have adequate storage for items listed in this special provision. All vehicles used on this project shall be less than two years old and have less than twenty-four thousand (24,000) miles on an individual Vehicle’s odometer, engine, transmission and chassis at the beginning of the project. The use of “flat bed” type recovery vehicles is prohibited.

Within one (1) week of the start of the project and before initiating any patrol activities, the Contractor along with the Engineer shall inspect each patrol vehicle and its associated equipment, accessories and parts to ensure that they meet all specifications and requirements contained herein. The Contractor shall perform basic similar inspections, at least once per month, throughout the duration of this project. The Contractor shall fully document all inspections and all actions taken a result of such inspections, and submit them to the Department. The format of such documentation shall be submitted by the Contractor and approved by the Department before initiating service patrols.

All Service Patrol Vehicles shall be marked with logos and letters on 2-foot by 2-foot magnetic signs (each side of the vehicle). No other Logos, letters, and numbers shall be visible while on patrol. The wording on the magnetic signs will be as specified by the Department. “Service Free” stickers (3-inch capital letters) shall also be posted on both sides of the vehicle. All identification markings shall be maintained in a clean and readable condition throughout this contract. All wording and logos shall be removed or covered when vehicles are not patrolling.

Each Service Patrol Vehicle shall be equipped with the following:

- A. Hydraulically operated, wheel lift-towing equipment, with a minimum lift rating of ten thousand (10,000) pounds retracted, eight thousand (8,000) pounds extended. All tow equipment shall include proper nylon webbed safety straps. The wheel lift shall accommodate tire sizes of both automobiles and medium duty trucks. Towing capacity of wheel lift shall be 32,000 pounds minimum.
- B. Hydraulically operated tow boom with a minimum static rating of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds which shall be capable of towing up to an 80,000 pound loaded tractor trailer.
- C. Winch Cable – one hundred feet of ½” diameter, 6x19 with working limit of ten thousand pounds.
- D. Accessory truck tow bar shall be rated at eighty thousand pounds minimum
- E. Two 12 foot 3/8 inch alloy tow chains, with grab hooks on each end.
- F. A rubber face push bumper.
- G. Spot light capable of directing a three hundred foot beam centered in any direction.
- H. Power outlets (hot boxes), front and rear-mounted, with outlets compatible to twelve volt booster cables.
- I. Heavy duty, 145+amps charged battery.
- J. A trailer hitch capable of handling a 1.875inch and/or a 2 inch ball.
- K. Motorcycle transporting capability.
- L. Rear work lights.
- M. Safety chain D-ring or eyelet mounted on rear of vehicle.
- N. A truck mounted flashing Type B arrow board with in cab controls capable of folding by means of electrical hydraulic controls. Manually operated, fold up/fold down types are not acceptable.
- O. Amber warning lights or strobes with front and rear directional flashing capability.

The vehicle shall also contain the following equipment, accessories and parts:

- A. Tool Kit
- B. 2 gallons of Diesel Fuel.
- C. 2 gallons of Unleaded gasoline in approved safety can.
- D. 2 3/8 inch safety chains, minimum of 5 feet in length, grab hooks on both ends.
- E. One First Aid kit.
- F. One Fire extinguisher, twenty pound minimum, chemical ABC
- G. One pry bar, minimum 36 inches long
- H. 5 gallons of water.
- I. 2 wood blocks, 4-inch x 4-inch x 12-inch.
- J. A 24-inch wide street broom.
- K. A square-end shovel.
- L. 36 highway flares of 15 minute burn.
- M. 16 twenty-eight inch high reflectorized cones.
- N. A two ton, minimum, Hydraulic floor jack.
- O. Lug wrenches for standard and metric
- P. One set of booster cables, 25 feet in length.
- Q. Multipurpose funnel with flexible spout.
- R. Dolly, “pop-up”-type”, for removing otherwise untowable vehicles.
- S. 5 gallon can filled with oil absorbent material.
- T. One 5 gallon trash can for debris collection.
- U. One lock out set.
- V. One container of “plug-in-dike”, to plug diesel fuel leaks.

Requirements for Vehicle Operators: Service Patrol Vehicle Operators shall be licensed in accordance with the Illinois Vehicle Code for the vehicles to be used under this contract. Any change in drivers and vehicles as presented under this Contract must be approved in writing, in advance, by the Resident Engineer. Termination of the employee may occur for noncompliance. All operators must have a current Class A or B Commercial Driver's License with endorsements, if applicable, and be certified in CPR and basic first aid.

Operators shall be competent and trained in the tasks of tow truck operators and provide safe and proper discharge of their service responsibilities. The Contractor shall provide resumes of the proposed operators to the Department before assigning them to patrol vehicles. Potential operators shall be subjected to driving record and criminal background checks by the Illinois State Police. The Department reserves the right to not approve a driver based on any information obtained by the Department or information contained in the background checks.

The Service Patrol Vehicle Operator shall:

1. Follow all the policies and procedures set forth in the I-55 Service Patrol Manual which will be given to the Contractor at the start of the project.
2. Work closely with the Illinois State Police, local fire departments, local police departments, and the Department's Emergency Traffic Patrol rendering assistance as needed.
3. Attend Incident Management Meetings for this project. There will be approximately twelve meetings.
4. Wear nametags with photo identification that are visible to the motorists.
5. Maintain "Service Patrol Logs" which will be completed daily and made available to the Department at all times. These Service Patrol Logs shall contain all items which will be listed in the I-55 Service Patrol Manual.
6. The Contractor shall provide 10,000 first-class postage paid I-55 Service Patrol Post Cards bearing the following return address I-55 Service Patrol, Illinois Department Of Transportation, Bureau of Traffic, 201 west Center Ct, Schaumburg, IL., 60196. The format of the post card shall be approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring an adequate number of post cards are available in each service patrol vehicle throughout the duration of this project. Operator shall distribute the post card to each motorist that they assist.
7. Not accept gratuities, gifts, or compensation in cash, kind or any form from the motorists under any circumstances. Not ask any motorist/passenger encountered for any personal information such as Name, Address or Phone number. VIOLATION OF THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL CONSTITUTE GROUNDS FOR IMMEDIATE DISMISSAL.
8. Not tow any vehicle to any location other than shoulders or drop locations.
9. Not recommend any specific secondary towing service, or repair shop. VIOLATION OF THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL CONSTITUTE GROUNDS FOR IMMEDIATE DISMISSAL.

Communication Equipment Requirements: Each Service Patrol Vehicle shall be equipped with a licensed cellular, two-way radio/telephone. The Contractor shall provide the Department with 3 additional radio/telephones. These cellular radio/telephones shall have two-way capabilities for talking directly to IDOT representatives and the project supervisor. The Contractor shall maintain the radio/phones and all necessary licenses throughout the contract.

Each vehicle shall also be equipped with an external speaker and public address system with one hundred watts output. The PA system shall be used while assisting motorists or as directed by the Department. The Contractor is expected to use PA system in a professional manner.

Method of Measurement: Service Patrols shall be measured for payment in calendar days for each vehicle and operator. A calendar day is every day shown on the calendar and starts at 12:00 midnight and ends the following 12:00 midnight, twenty-four hours later.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day or fraction thereof for SERVICE PATROL. This price shall include an operator, the vehicle and all materials, supplies, and equipment necessary to reduce traffic delays by providing assistance to motorists and by relocating stalled and disabled vehicles in an expeditious manner.

CLEANING PAVEMENT OF MUD AND DEBRIS

The Contractor will be required to clean pavement, which is adjacent to work zone activities and open to traffic throughout the construction period. The cleaning activities will be completed at the conclusion of each day's operations as approved of by the Engineer. Cleaning may also be required at different times throughout the work day as deemed necessary by the Engineer. The contractor shall assume responsibility for this work within the project limits in order to accommodate the debris and material, which collects as a result of on-site operations, including the ingress and egress of truck traffic. The pavement will be cleaned of all mud, dirt, and/or other miscellaneous debris, which may cause harm to the motoring public. Snow removal is not included as part of this work.

Traffic control needed to accomplish this work shall meet with the approval of the Engineer and be considered incidental to the contract.

This work will also be in accordance with Article 107.15 of the Standard Specifications and will not be paid for separately, but considered incidental to the work being completed throughout the duration of project.

EARTH EXCAVATION

As approved by the Engineer, the Contractor may use infield areas for earthwork stockpiles. Other stockpile locations suggested by the Contractor shall only be used as approved by the Engineer.

Placement of earthwork materials in such areas shall not commence until the Contractor's grading and landscape restoration plan and erosion control plan for such areas are approved by the Engineer. If needed, the Contractor will adhere to a schedule determined by the Engineer that coordinates the placement of material at the stockpile locations from this and any other I-55 Contracts.

The Contractor shall maintain drainage in the stockpile areas. The Contractor shall construct, maintain, remove and dispose of erosion control systems in the stockpile areas in accordance with the NPDES Permit # ILR10. The Contractor shall provide to the Engineer, in writing, a plan

showing how drainage will be maintained and the proposed locations and types of erosion control systems to be used. The Contractor must specify to the Engineer, in writing, how the grading and landscape restoration of the earthwork stockpile areas will be accomplished. Placement of earthwork materials in such areas shall not commence until the Contractor's grading and landscape restoration plan and erosion control plan for such areas are approved by the Engineer.

The cost of maintaining drainage and constructing, maintaining, removing and disposing of erosion control systems and of restoring the grading and landscaping for earthwork stockpile areas will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the contract unit price for Earth Excavation.

EMBANKMENT

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

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

- a) The laboratory Standard Dry Density shall be a minimum of 1450 kg/cu m (90 lb/cu ft) when determined in accordance with AASHTO T 99.
- b) The organic content shall be less than ten percent determined in accordance with AASHTO designation T 194 (Wet Combustion).
- c) Soils which demonstrate the following properties should be restricted to the interior of the embankment and shall be covered on both the sides and top of the embankment by a minimum of 900 mm (3 ft) of soil not considered detrimental in terms of erosion potential or excess volume change.
 - 1) A grain size distribution with less than 35 percent passing the number 75 um (#200) sieve.
 - 2) A plasticity index (PI) of less than 11.
 - 3) A liquid limit (LL) in excess of 45.
- d) Reclaimed asphalt shall not be used within the ground water table or as a fill if ground water is present.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

- a) A maximum of 110 percent of the optimum moisture for all forms of clay soils.
- b) A maximum of 105 percent of the optimum moisture for all forms of clay loam soils.

TEMPORARY ASPHALT WEDGE

Description. This work shall consist of constructing, maintaining, and removing a temporary asphalt wedge.

Construction Requirements. Prior to shifting traffic into the lane configuration shown on the plans for the plans for the winter shutdown period, the temporary asphalt wedge shall be constructed on a prepared base in accordance with Section 406 of the Standard Specifications and as shown on the plans. The contractor shall maintain the temporary asphalt wedge until directed to remove it by the Engineer. When directed by the Engineer, the temporary asphalt wedge shall be removed in accordance with Section 440 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. Temporary Asphalt Wedge will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards. The width of measurement shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for Temporary Asphalt Wedge.

STONE MATRIX ASPHALT (SMA)

Effective: April 1, 1997

Revised: January 1, 2007

Description. This Special Provision establishes and describes the responsibilities of the Contractor in producing and constructing Polymerized Hot Mix Asphalt Binder Course, Stone Matrix Asphalt, N 80, or Polymerized Hot Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Stone Matrix Asphalt, N 80. The work shall be according to Sections 406, 1030, and 1032 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Materials.

- (a) Aggregates.

- (1) Coarse Aggregate. No individual coarse aggregate gradation is specified. The coarse aggregate gradation(s) used shall be capable of being combined with FA 20 stone sand and mineral filler to meet the approved mix design and the mix requirements noted herein.

For surface course, coarse aggregate shall be Class B Quality crushed steel slag.

For binder course, coarse aggregate shall be Class B Quality crushed stone (dolomite only) or crushed sandstone.

The coarse crushed stone, crushed steel slag and crushed sandstone aggregate for both courses shall meet the following additional requirement:

Water Absorption — 2.0 % maximum

- (2) Fine Aggregate. Fine aggregate shall be Class B Quality stone sand meeting gradation FA 20.
- (3) Mineral Filler. Mineral filler shall be commercially manufactured mineral filler meeting Article 1011.01 with the following additional requirement:

Additional minus No. 200 (minus 75- μ m) material required by the mix design shall be mineral filler.

- (b) Fiber Additive. A fiber additive shall be included in the SMA mixture. Typical ranges of dosage rates are shown but the actual dosage rate will be determined by the Engineer.

A stabilizer such as cellulose fiber or Mineral fibers shall be added to the mixture. The dosage rate for cellulose shall be approximately 0.4% by total mixtures mass and sufficient to prevent draindown. Cellulose used in SMA mixtures shall conform to the properties outlined in Table 1. For mineral fiber, the dosage rate shall be approximately 0.5% by total mixture mass and sufficient to prevent draindown. Mineral fibers used in SMA mixtures shall conform to the properties outlined in table 2.

Table 1. Cellulose Fiber Quality Requirements

Property	Requirement
Sieve Analysis Method A – Alpine Sieve ^{1/} Analysis Fiber Length Passing No. 100 (0.015 mm) sieve	0.25 in. (6 mm) maximum 70 ± 10%
Method B – Mesh Screen ^{2/} Analysis Fiber Length Passing No. 20 (850 µm) sieve No. 40 (425 µm) sieve No. 140 (106 µm) sieve Ash Content ^{3/} pH ^{4/} Oil Absorption ^{5/} Moisture Content ^{6/}	0.25 in (6 mm) maximum 85 ± 10% 65 ± 10% 30 ± 10% 18 ± 5% NON VOLATILES 7.5 + 1.0 5.0 ± 1.0 (Times fiber mass) Less than 5% (by mass)

- 1/ Method A – Alpine Sieve Analysis. This test is performed using an Alpine Air Jet Sieve (Type 200 LS). A representative five gram sample of fiber is sieved for 14 minutes at a controlled vacuum of 11 psi (75 kPa) of water. The portion remaining on the screen is weighed.
- 2/ Method B – Mesh Screen Analysis. This test is performed using standard No. 20, No. 40, No. 60, No. 80, No. 100 and No. 140 (850 µm, 425 µm, 250 µm, 180 µm, 150 µm and 106 µm) sieves, nylon brushed and a shaker. A representative 0.35 oz (10 g) sample of fiber is sieved, using a shaker and two nylon brushes on each screen. The amount retained in each sieve is weighed and the percentage passing calculated. Repeatability of this method is suspect and needs to be verified.
- 3/ Ash Content. A representative 0.07 to 0.11 oz (2 to 3 g) sample of fiber is placed in a tared crucible and heated between 1100 and 1200 °F (595 and 650 °C) for not less than 2 hours. The crucible and ash are cooled in a desiccator and weighed.
- 4/ pH Test. A representative 0.176 oz (5 g) of fiber is added to 0.10 quarts (100 mL) of distilled water, stirred and let sit for 30 minutes. The pH is determined with a probe calibrated with pH 7.0 buffer.
- 5/ Oil Absorption Test. A representative 0.176 oz (5 g) of fiber is accurately weighed and suspended in an excess of mineral spirits for not less than 5 minutes to ensure total saturation. It is then placed in a screen mesh strainer (approximately 0.0008 sq in. (0.5 sq mm) opening size) and shaken on a wrist action shaker for 10 minutes [approximately 1 1/4 in. (32 mm) motion at 240 shakes per minute]. The shaken mass is then transferred without touching to a tared container and weighed. Results are reported as the amount (number or times its own weight) the fibers are able to absorb.

- 6/ Moisture content. A representative 0.35 oz. (10 g) of fiber is weighed and placed in a 250 °F (121 °C) forced air oven for 2 hours. The sample is then reweighed immediately upon removal from the oven.

Table 2. Mineral Fiber Quality Requirements

Property	Requirements
Sieve Analysis	
Fiber Length ^{1/}	0.25 in. (6 mm) Maximum mean test value
Thickness ^{2/}	0.0002 in (0.005 mm) Maximum mean test value
Shot Content ^{3/}	
Passing No. 230 (63 µm) Sieve	70 ± 10%

- 1/ The fiber length is determined according to the Bauer McNett Fractionation.
- 2/ The fiber diameter is determined by measuring at least 200 fibers in a phase contrast microscope.
- 3/ Shot content is a measure of non-fibrous material. The shot content is determined on vibration sieves. Two sieves, No. 60 and No. 230 (250 µm and 63 µm), are typically utilized.

Prior to approval and use of the mineral fiber, the Contractor shall submit a notarized certification by the producer of these materials, stating they meet these requirements.

- (c) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). RAP use will not be permitted.

- (d) Asphalt Binder (AB)

At the contractor's option, the asphalt binder shall be SBS/SBR PG 76-22 or SBS/SBR PG 76-28 meeting the requirements Article 1032.05(b). The elastic recovery of the Asphalt Binder used shall be a minimum of 80.

Plant Requirements.

- (a) Asphalt Cement. The polymer modified asphalt cement shall be shipped, maintained and stored at the mix plant according to the manufacturer's requirements. Polymer asphalt cement shall be placed in an empty tank and not blended with other asphalt cements.
- (b) Mineral Filler System. The mineral filler system shall accurately proportion the large amounts of mineral filler required for the mixture. Alteration or adjustment of the current system may be required.

Mineral filler shall not be stored in the same silo as collected dust. As an option, collected bag-house dust may be used in lieu of manufactured mineral filler, provided; 1) there is enough is available for the production of the SMA mix for the entire project and 2) a mix design was prepared with collected bag-house dust.

- (c) Mineral Fiber Additive. Adequate dry storage shall be provided for the fiber additive. A separate feed system shall be provided to proportion the fiber into the mixture uniformly and in desired quantities. The feed system shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain the correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes. The proportion of fibers shall be controlled accurately to within $\pm 10\%$ of the amount of fibers required. Flow indicators or sensing devices for the fiber system shall be provided and interlocked with plant controls so mix production shall be interrupted if fiber introduction fails.
- (1) Batch Plant. Loose fiber shall be pneumatically added through a separate inlet directly into the weigh hopper above the pugmill. The addition of fiber shall be timed to occur during the hot aggregate charging of the hopper. Adequate mixing time will be required to ensure proper blending of the aggregate and fiber additive. Both the wet and dry mixing times shall each be increased a minimum of 5 seconds. The actual mixing time increase shall be determined by the Engineer based on individual plant characteristics. The batch size shall not exceed 75% of pugmill size as rated by the Department.
 - (2) Drum Mix Plant. Loose fiber shall be introduced using specialized equipment which mixes asphalt cement with the loose fiber at the time of introduction into the drum mixer. This equipment shall be approved by the Engineer. Care shall be taken to ensure the loose fiber does not become entrained in the exhaust system of the drier or plant.
 - (3) Fiber Supply System: When fiber stabilizing additives are required as an ingredient of the mixture, a separate feed system shall be utilized to accurately proportion by weight the required quantity into the mixture in such a manner that uniform distribution will be obtained. The fiber system shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system so as to maintain the correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes. The proportion of fibers shall be controlled accurately to within plus or minus 10 percent of the amount of fibers required and the fiber system shall automatically adjust the feed rate to maintain the material within this tolerance at all times. The fiber system shall provide in-process monitoring consisting of either a digital display or output or a printout of feed rate, in pounds per minute to verify feed rate. Flow indicators or sensing devices for the fiber system shall be provided and interlocked with plant controls so that mixture production will be interrupted if introduction of the fiber fails, or if the output rate is not within the tolerances given above.

When a batch type plant is used, the fiber shall be added to the aggregate in the weigh hopper or as approved and directed by the Engineer. The fibers are to be uniformly distributed prior to the injection of asphalt cement into the mixes.

When a continuous or drier-drum type plant is used, the fiber shall be added to the aggregate and uniformly dispersed prior to the injection of asphalt cement. The fiber shall be added in such a manner that it will not become entrained in the exhaust system of the drier or plant.

- (d) Hot-mix Storage. The mixture shall not be stored more than four hours without the approval of the Engineer. The engineer will assess the draindown of the mix in making this determination.

Mix Design. Add the following to the list of Illinois Modified AASHTO references in Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications:

AASHTO T 305 Method for determining draindown from the loose mixture.

The draindown shall be determined at the JMF AB content at the mixing temperature plus 30 F.

Each specific SMA mixture design shall be submitted to and verified by the Department as detailed in the Department's current "Bituminous Mixture Design Verification Procedure". The Contractor shall submit samples of all appropriate materials to the Department at least four weeks prior to production for mixture design verification.

The polymer asphalt supplier shall provide the Contractor with the temperature viscosity curves.

The Contractor shall supply the average gradation and the gradation ranges (including the Master Band on the critical sieve, if required) for each aggregate designated for use in the mixture. This information shall be used to judge whether the aggregates are compatible to produce an acceptable mix.

The mix design shall meet the following Gyratory Design (80-Gyrations) parameters:

Design Air Voids	3.50 % @ 80 Gyration
VFA	75-85
VMA (Surface Mixtures)	17 minimum
VMA (Binder Mixtures)	16 minimum
Draindown (%)	0.3 maximum

The surface and binder mixture gradation shall be according to the requirements in Table 5 for the mixture specified on the plans.

Table 5
 Stone Matrix Asphalt Gradation

Mixture Gradation Target Value Range	
Sieve	Percent Passing
3/4 in. (19.0 mm)	100
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	82 – 100
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)	65 max
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	20 – 30
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	16 – 24
No. 30 (600 μm)	12 - 16
No. 50 (300 μm)	10 – 15
No. 200 (75μm)	8 – 10

Weather Requirements. The mixtures shall be placed on a dry surface when the temperature of the roadbed is above 60 °F (15 °C).

Hauling/Laydown Equipment. The Contractor shall provide a release agent that minimizes sticking to equipment and is acceptable to the Engineer. The Contractor shall furnish a laborer to ensure that all truck beds are clean and no excess release agent is used prior to being loaded. All trucks shall be insulated and tarped when hauling the mixture to the paver.

The Contractor shall provide two steel-wheeled tandem rollers for breakdown (T_b) meeting the requirements of Article 406.07(a), except one of the tandems shall be 84 inches (2.14 m) wide and a weight of 315 pound per linear inch (PLI) (5.63 kg/mm). Also one finish steel-wheeled roller meeting the requirements of Article 1101.01(e). Pneumatic-tired rollers will not be allowed.

Mix Placement. The mixture shall be placed at a minimum mixture temperature recommended by the polymer asphalt supplier and approved by the Engineer. The mixture temperature shall be measured in the truck just prior to placement in the paver.

The paver speed shall not exceed 20 ft/min (7 m/min) during placement.

Compaction shall commence immediately after the mixture has been placed. The breakdown rollers shall maintain an effective rolling distance of not more than 100 ft. (38 m) behind the paver. Rollers shall move at a uniform speed not to exceed 3 mph (5 km/h) with the drive roll nearest the paver.

Compaction shall continue until the required density range has been achieved. The required density range shall be 94% to 97% of theoretical maximum specific gravity (G_{mm}). Care shall be taken to avoid excessive aggregate breakage.

Mix Production. The mixtures shall be produced at a temperature range recommended by the polymer asphalt supplier and approved by the Engineer to allow adequate compaction. The actual production temperature will be selected from the range by the Engineer based on individual plant characteristics and modifier used in the mixtures.

A manufacturer's representative from the polymer asphalt cement producer shall be present to during each polymer mixture start-up and shall be available at all times during production and lay-down of the mix. A manufacturer's representative for the supplier/manufacture of the fibers and the equipment to introduce fibers into the mixture shall be present for calibration and first day of production (test strip).

A QC/QA mixture Test Strip will be required. The Test Strip shall be constructed at a location approved by the Engineer to determine the mix properties, density, and laydown characteristics. These test results and visual inspections on the mixture shall be used to make corrective adjustments if necessary.

Prior to the start of mix production and placement, The Engineer will review and approve all test strip results and rolling pattern.

The Test Strip performed as follows:

- (a) Team Members. The start-up team, if required, shall consist of the following:
 - (1) Resident Engineer
 - (2) District Materials Mixtures Control Engineer, or representative
 - (3) District Nuclear Density Gauge Specialist
 - (4) Contractor's QC Manager
 - (5) Contractor's Density Tester
 - (6) AB Supplier representative
 - (7) Fiber Supplier representative
- (b) Communication. The Contractor shall advise the team members of the anticipated start time of production for the test strip. The QC Manager shall direct the activities of the test strip team. A Department-appointed representative from the start-up team will act as spokesperson for the Department.
- (c) The Test Strip shall consist of approximately 400 tons (375 metric tons). It shall contain two growth curves which shall be compacted by a static steel-wheeled roller and tested as outlined herein.
 - (1) Mix Information. On the day of construction of the Test strip, the Contractor shall provide the start-up team documentation of test data showing the combined hot-bin or the combined aggregate belt sample and mineral filler at a drier-drum plant.
 - (2) Mix and Gradation Test Strip Samples. The first and second sets of mixture and gradation samples shall be taken by the Contractor at such times as to represent the mixture between the two growth curves and the rolling pattern area, respectively. All test strip samples shall be processed

by the Contractor for determination of mix composition and Hot-Mix Asphalt properties including air voids. This shall include washed gradation tests. This information shall then be compared to the JMF and required design criteria.

- (3) **Compaction Equipment.** It shall be the responsibility of the start-up team to verify roller compliance before commencement of growth curve construction.

All paving and rolling equipment intended for use on a project shall be utilized on the test strip.

- (4) **Constructing of the Test Strip.** After the Contractor has produced the mix, transported the mix, and placed approximately 100 to 150 tons (90 to 140 metric tons) of mix, placement of the mix shall stop, and a growth curve shall be constructed. After completion of the first growth curve, paving shall resume for 50 to 100 tons (45 to 90 metric tons) of mix, placement shall stop, and the second growth curve shall be constructed within this area. Additional growth curves may be required if an adjustment/plant change is made during the test strip. The Contractor shall use the specified rolling procedures for all portions of the test strip except for the growth curve areas which shall be compacted as directed by the Engineer.
- (5) **Location of Test Strip.** The test strip shall be located on a pavement type similar to the contract pavement and acceptable to the Engineer. It shall be on a relatively flat portion of the roadway. Descending/Ascending grades or ramps shall be avoided.
- (6) **Compaction Temperature.** In order to make an accurate analysis of the density potential of the mixture, the temperature of the mixture on the pavement at the beginning of the growth curve shall be 325 °F (152 °C).
- (7) **Compaction and Testing.** The Engineer will specify the roller(s) speed and number of passes required to obtain a completed growth curve. The nuclear gauge shall be placed near the center of the hot mat and the position marked for future reference. With the bottom of the nuclear gauge and the source rod clean, a 15 seconds nuclear reading (without mineral filler) shall be taken after each pass of the roller. Rolling shall continue until the maximum density is achieved and three consecutive passes show no appreciable increase in density or no evidence of destruction of the mat. The growth curve shall be plotted. No testing of initial passes shall be taken until the fourth pass is completed.
- (8) **Final Testing.** After the growth curve information is obtained, a final one minute nuclear reading, using mineral filler to eliminate surface voids, shall be taken at the marked position. This reading is used to adjust the maximum density reading obtained during the growth curve.

- (9) Evaluation of Growth Curves. Mixtures which exhibit density potential less than 94 percent or greater than 97 percent of the maximum theoretical density (D) shall be considered as sufficient cause for mix adjustment. If a mix adjustment is made, an additional test strip may be constructed. The Department will pay half the cost of the contract unit price for a test strip if additional one is required. The information shall then be compared to the AJMF and required design criteria.

If the nuclear density potential of the mixture does not exceed 91 percent, the operation will cease until all test data is analyzed or a new mix design is produced.

In addition, other aspects of the mixture, such as appearance, segregation, texture, or other evidence of mix problems, should be noted and corrective action taken at this time.

- (d) Documentation. The Test Strip and rolling pattern information (including growth curves) will be tabulated by the contractor with copies provided to each team member, and the original submitted to the Engineer. Any change to the rolling pattern shall be approved by the Engineer.
- (e) Density. The density of the finished SMA binder course shall be measured either by nuclear test methods or from cores obtained by the contractor at random locations. For the SMA surface course, only the core method will be accepted.

Control Charts/Limits. Control charts/limits shall be according to QC/QA requirements except density and air voids shall be plotted on the control charts within the following control limits:

Parameter	Individual Test	Moving Average
Density	94 % - 97 %	
Air Voids	± 1.0 % (of design)	± 0.80 % (of design)

Basis of Payment. This work will be measured and paid for according to Article 406.14 at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) for POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, STONE MATRIX ASPHALT, N 80 or POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, STONE MATRIX ASPHALT, N 80.

The test strip will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TEST STRIP (STONE MATRIX ASPHALT), which price shall not include the 400 tons (360 metric tons) of mix, as well as the appropriate testing, which will be paid for at the unit price in the contract for the item being placed.

AGGREGATE SUBGRADE, 12" (300 MM)

Effective: May 1, 1990

Revised: January 1, 2007

This work shall be done in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 207. The material shall conform to Article 1004.04 except as follows:

1. Crushed Stone, Crushed Blast Furnace Slag, and Crushed Concrete will be permitted. Steel slag and other expansive materials as determined through testing by the Department will not be permitted.

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing</u>
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

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing</u>
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

3. Crushed Concrete with Bituminous Materials**

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing</u>
6 in. (150 mm)	97 ± 3
4 in. (100 mm)	90 ± 10
2 in. (50 mm)	45 ± 25
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	20 ± 20
No. 200 (75 µm)	5 ± 5

****The Bituminous material shall be separated and mechanically blended with the crushed concrete so that the bituminous material does not exceed 40% of the final products. The top size of the bituminous material in the final product shall be less than 4 inches (100 mm) and shall not contain more than 10.0% steel slag RAP or any material that is considered expansive by the Department.**

The Aggregate subgrade shall be placed in two lifts consisting of a 9 inch (225 mm) and variable nominal thickness lower lift and a 3 inch (75 mm) nominal thickness top lift of capping aggregate having a gradation of CA 6. The CA 6 may be blended as follows. The bituminous materials shall be separated and mechanically blended with interlocking feeders with crushed concrete or natural aggregate, in a manner that the bituminous material does not exceed 40% of the final product. This process shall be approved by the engineer prior to start of production. The top side of the bituminous material in the final products shall be less than 1 ½ inches (37.5 mm) and shall not contain any material considered expansive by the department. Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) (having a maximum of 10% steel slag RAP) meeting the requirements of Article 1004.07 and having 100% passing the 3 inch (75 mm) sieve and well graded down through fines may also be used as capping aggregate. IDOT testing of the RAP material will be used in determining the percent of steel slag or Expansive Material. When the contract specifies that an aggregate subbase is to be placed on the Aggregate Subgrade, the 3 inches (75 mm) of capping aggregate will be eliminated. A vibratory roller meeting the requirements of Article 1101.01(g) shall be used to roll each lift of material to obtain the desired keying or interlock and necessary compaction. The Engineer will verify that adequate keying has been obtained.

When a recommended remedial treatment for unstable subgrades is included in the contract, the lower lift of Aggregate Subgrade may be placed simultaneously with the material for Porous Granular Embankment, Subgrade when the total thickness to be placed is 2 feet (600 mm) or less.

Method of Measurement.

Contract Quantities. Contract quantities shall be in accordance with Article 202.07.

Measured Quantities. Aggregate subgrade will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards (square meters).

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for AGGREGATE SUBGRADE, 12" (AGGREGATE SUBGRADE, 300 mm).

AGGREGATE SHOULDERS, TYPE B (SPECIAL)

Description. This work shall consist of the furnishing, placing, shaping, and compacting aggregate on a prepared subgrade adjacent to the outside bituminous shoulders as shown in the plans, details, and the applicable portions of Section 481 of the Standard Specifications.

General. The Engineer shall determine the appropriate aggregate placement in sections where the existing shoulder and side slope conditions do not accommodate the plan details.

Method of Measurement. Aggregate Shoulders, Type B (Special) will be measured for payment in square yards.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for AGGREGATE SHOULDERS, TYPE B (SPECIAL), including all work associated with the existing subgrade and aggregate material.

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

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing</u>
*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

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing</u>
*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.

Basis of Payment. 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.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL (VARIABLE DEPTH)

Description. This work shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of bituminous surfaces in preparation for subsequent resurfacing in accordance with the details shown in the plans and the applicable portions of Section 440 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal (Variable Depth) will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL (VARIABLE DEPTH).

CLASS D PATCHES

Description. This work shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of the existing portland cement concrete base course, the necessary excavation and the replacement with the type of patch specified.

General. After the bituminous surface has been removed as shown on the plans and stated in the applicable Sections of the Standard Specifications, the Engineer will determine the locations

where patching is necessary. Areas requiring patching shall be patched in accordance with the details shown in the plans and the applicable portions of Section 442 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. Class D Patches of the type specified will be measured for payment in place in accordance with Article 442.10 of the Standard Specifications and the area computed in square yards. The thickness of the patch will be determined by computing the average of the depths measured at the edges of the patch nearest to and farthest from the traffic lane after the completion of Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal (Variable Depth).

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for CLASS D PATCHES of the type of patch specified.

The removal of the bituminous surface shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL (VARIABLE DEPTH) and HOT-MIX ASPHALT REMOVAL OVER PATCHES of the specified thickness.

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SHOULDER REMOVAL

Description. This item shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of existing bituminous shoulder pavements in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 440 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards.

Basis of payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SHOULDER REMOVAL, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work.

CONCRETE BARRIER (DISTRICT ONE)

Effective: February 11, 2004

Revised: January 1, 2007

Add the following paragraph to Article 637.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“The coarse aggregate to be used in the concrete barrier walls shall conform to the requirement for coarse aggregate used in Class BS concrete according to Article 1004.01(b), paragraph 2.”

RESURFACING OF MILLED SURFACES

Revise the last paragraph of Article 440.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Milled pavement shall be resurfaced within four calendar days.”

EPOXY COATING ON REINFORCEMENT (DISTRICT ONE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

For work outside the limits of bridge approach pavement, all references in the Highway Standards and Standard Specifications for reinforcement, dowel bars, tie bars and chair supports for pavement, shoulders, curb, gutter, combination curb and gutter and median shall be epoxy coated, unless noted on the plan.

RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT FOR NON-POROUS EMBANKMENT AND BACKFILL

Effective: April 1, 2001

Revised: January 1, 2007

Add the following sentence to Article 1004.05 (a) of the Standard Specifications:

"Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) may be used as aggregate in Non-porous Granular Embankment and Backfill. The Rap material shall be reclaimed asphalt pavement material resulting from the cold milling or crushing of an existing hot-mix bituminous concrete pavement structure, including shoulders. RAP containing contaminants such as earth, brick, concrete, sheet asphalt, sand, or other materials identified by the Department will be unacceptable until the contaminants are thoroughly removed.

Add the following sentence to Article 1004.05 (c)(2) of the Standard Specifications:

"One hundred percent of the RAP when used shall pass the 3 inch (75 mm) sieve. The RAP shall be well graded from coarse to fine. RAP that is gap-graded or single-sized will not be accepted."

SAND MODULE IMPACT ATTENUATOR TO BE REMOVED

Effective: Date: August 12, 2003

Description: This work shall consist of the removal and satisfactory disposal of the existing sand module impact attenuators at locations shown on the plans. A sand module impact attenuator is considered to be made of three parts: 1) barrel, 2) lid and 3) insert(s).

At the discretion of the Engineer, all reusable barrels, lids and inserts are to be transported to:

I-55 Bolingbrook Maintenance Yard
151 E. South Frontage Road
Bolingbrook, IL 60440

The Contractor shall contact the I-55 Bolingbrook Maintenance Yard at (630) 739-5641 at least two (2) working days prior to transporting the above mentioned items. The contractor shall arrive at the IDOT I-55 Bolingbrook Maintenance Yard with all equipment and labor needed to unload the barrels, lids and inserts. The allowable time to deliver items to the I-55 Bolingbrook Maintenance Yard is 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., inclusive, Monday through Friday, Excluding holidays.

All barrels, lids and inserts that are not transported to the I-55 Bolingbrook Yard shall be disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. Surplus material including sand fill in the existing barrels and inserts shall be disposed of in accordance with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. Anti-freeze, when present, shall be disposed of/recycled according to local ordinances.

Method of Measurement: This work shall be measured per each array for each location.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each array for SAND MODULE IMPACT ATTENUATOR TO BE REMOVED, which price shall include the removal the barrels and sand, salvage, and transport of the salvaged material, and all labor and equipment needed to complete this work as specified herein.

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING, NONREFLECTIVE SHEETING, AND TRANSLUCENT OVERLAY FILM FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS

Type III sign panels with green and yellow sheeting or translucent overlay on white signs shall be according to the special provision "Type ZZ Retroreflective Sheeting, Nonreflective Sheeting, And Translucent Overlay Film For Highway Signs (BDE)".

Retroreflective sheeting, nonreflective sheeting, and translucent overlay film for all other signs shall be according to BDE special provision "Retroreflective Sheeting, Nonreflective Sheeting, And Translucent Overlay Film For Highway Signs (BDE)".

ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE TYPE A (SPECIAL) AND LABORATORY (SPECIAL)

670.02 Engineer's Field Office Type A. Revise the first paragraph of this Article to read:

Engineer's Field Office Type A (Special). Type A (Special) field offices shall have a ceiling height of not less than 2 m (7 ft) and a floor space of not less than 280 sq m (3000 sq ft) with a minimum of two separate offices. The office shall also have a separate storage room capable of being locked for the storage of the nuclear measuring devices. The office shall be provided with sufficient heat, natural and artificial light, and air conditioning. Doors and windows shall be equipped with locks approved by the Engineer.

Revise the second sentence of the fourth paragraph of this Article to read:

Solid waste disposal consisting of seven waste baskets and an outside trash container of sufficient size to accommodate a weekly provided pick-up service.

Add the following to the fourth paragraph of this Article:

A weekly cleaning service for the office shall be provided.

Revise the fifth paragraph of this Article to read:

An electronic security system that will respond to any breach of exterior doors and windows with an on site alarm shall be provided.

Revise subparagraph (a) of this Article to read:

- a) Twelve desks with minimum working surface 1.1 m x 750 mm (42 in x 30 in) each and twelve non-folding chairs with upholstered seats and backs.

Revise the first sentence of subparagraph (c) of this Article to read:

- c) Two four-post drafting tables with minimum top size of 950 mm x 1.2 m (37-½ in x 48 in).

Revise subparagraph (d) of this Article to read:

- d) Eight free standing four-drawer legal size file cabinets with lock and an underwriters' laboratories insulated file device 350 degrees one hour rating.

Revise subparagraph (e) of this Article to read:

- e) Twenty folding chairs and Two conference tables with minimum top size of 1.1m x 2.4 m (44 in x 96 in).

Revise subparagraph (g) of this Article to read:

- g) Two office style refrigerators with a minimum size of 0.2 cu m (8 cu ft) with a freezer unit.

Revise subparagraph (h) of this Article to read:

- h) Three electric desk type tape printing calculator and two pocket scientific notation calculators with a 1000 hour battery life or with a portable recharger.

Revise subparagraph (i) of this Article to read:

- i) Six telephones, with touch tone, where available, two telephone answering machines, and Nine telephone lines including one line for the fax machine, and two lines for the exclusive use of the Engineer. All telephone lines shall include long distance service and all labor and materials necessary to install the phone lines at the locations directed by the Engineer. Two of the phone lines must provide DSL service or High Speed Internet equivalent.

Revise subparagraph (j) of this Article to read:

- j) Two dry process copy machines capable of reproducing prints up to 280 mm x 0 mm (11 in x 17 in) from nontransparent master sheets, as black or blue lines on white paper, with sorting and reduction/enlargement capabilities including maintenance, reproduction paper, activating agent and power source.

Revise subparagraph (k) of this Article to read:

- k) Two plain paper fax machine including maintenance and supplies.

Revise subparagraph (l) of this Article to read:

- l) One electric water cooler dispenser including water service.

Add the following subparagraphs to this Article:

- n) One 1.2m x 1.8m (4 ft x 6 ft) chalkboard or dry erase board.

670.05 Engineer's Field Laboratory. Revise the first paragraph of this Article to read:

Engineer's Field Laboratory (Special). The field laboratory shall have a ceiling height of not less than 2 m (7 ft) and a floor space of not less than 93 sq m (1000 sq ft). The laboratory shall be provided with sufficient heat, natural and artificial light and air conditioning. Sanitary facilities and an electronic security system as specified for Engineer's Field Office Type A (Special) shall also be included. Doors and windows shall be equipped with locks approved by the Engineer.

Revise subparagraph (a) of this Article to read:

- a) Two desks with minimum working surface 1.1 m x 750 mm (42 in. x 30 in.) each and two non-folding chairs with upholstered seats and backs.

Add the following subparagraphs to this Article:

- j) One equipment cabinet of minimum inside dimension of 1100 mm (44") high x 600 mm (24 in) wide x 750 mm (30 in) deep with lock. The walls shall be of steel with a 2 mm (3/32 in) 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.

670.07 Basis of Payment. Revise the fourth sentence of the first paragraph of this Article to read:

The building or buildings fully equipped, will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month or fraction thereof for ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE, TYPE A (SPECIAL), or ENGINEER'S FIELD LABORATORY (SPECIAL).

SEEDING, CLASS 4B (MODIFIED)

Effective: August 12, 1998

Revised:

All work, materials and equipment shall conform to Section 250 and 1081 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

The Class 4B (Modified) seed mix shall be supplied in pounds of Pure Live Seed. All native species will be local genotypes and will be from a radius of 150 miles from the site. The Class 4B (Modified) seed mix shall be supplied with the appropriate inoculants. Fertilizer is not required.

Article 250.07 – Seeding Mixtures. Add the following to Table 1:

Seeding Class 4B Modified – Wetland Grass and Forb Mixture

<u>Seeds</u>	<u>Kg/Hectare</u>	<u>(Lb/Acre)</u>
Oats, Spring	30.0	(25.0),
Redtop	30.0	(25.0),
Panicum virgatum (Switch Grass)	0.5	(0.5),
Scirpus fluviatilis (River Bulrush)	1.0	(1.0),
Scirpus acutus (Hardstemmed Bulrush)	1.0	(1.0),
Asclepias incarnata (Swamp Milkweed)	0.5	(0.5),
Helenium autumnale (Autumn Sneezeweed)	0.5	(0.5),
Vernonia fasciculata (Ironweed)	0.5	(0.5),
Vernonia altissima (Tall Ironweed)	0.5	(0.5),
Verbena hastate (Blue Vervain)	0.5	(0.5),
Silphium perfoliatum (Cup Plant)	0.5	(0.5),

Article 250.09 – Add Seeding, Class 4B Modified

Article 250.10 – Add Seeding, Class 4B Modified

WEED CONTROL, TEASEL

Description: This work shall consist of the application of a broadleaf herbicide (Transline or equal) along highway roadsides for control of teasel and thistle.

Materials: The broadleaf herbicide (Transline or equal) shall have the following formulation:

A. Active Ingredient	
Clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, monoethanolamine salt	40.9%
B. Inert Ingredients	<u>59.1%</u>
TOTAL 100.00%	

The Contractor shall submit a certificate, including the following, prior to starting work:

1. The chemical names of the compound and the percentage by weight of the ingredients which must match the above specified formulation.
2. A statement that the material is in a solution which will form a satisfactory emulsion for use when diluted with water for normal spraying conditions.

3. A statement that the Transline or equal, when mixed with water, will be completely soluble and dispersible and remain in suspension with continuous agitation.
4. A statement describing the products proposed for use when the manufacturer of Transline or equal requires that surfactants, drift control agents, or other additives be used with the product. These tank mix additives shall be used as specified by the manufacture. Required additives will not be paid for separately.

All material shall be brought to the spray area in the original, unopened containers supplied by the manufacturer.

Schedule: Spraying will not be allowed when temperatures exceed 90° F or under 45° F, when wind velocities exceed fifteen (15) miles per hour, when foliage is wet or rain is eminent, when visibility is poor or during legal holiday periods.

Application Rate: The Transline or equal broadleaf herbicide shall be applied at the rate of one (1) pint per acre (1.2 liters per hectare).

One (1) gallon (one-half (0.5) liter) of Transline or equal formulation shall be diluted with a minimum of forty (40) gallons (one hundred fifty (150) liters) of water and applied as a mixture. Water for dilution of the mixture will not be paid for separately.

Method of Measurement: Weed Control, Teasel will be measured for payment in gallons (liters) of undiluted Transline or equal applied as specified. The gallons (liters) for payment will be determined based on the gallons (liters) specified on the label attached to the original container supplied by the manufacturer.

Basis of Payment: Weed Control, Teasel will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon (liters) for WEED CONTROL, TEASEL. Water for dilution of the mixture and additives required for application will not be paid for as separate items, but the costs shall be considered as included in the contract unit price for Weed Control, Teasel, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WEED CONTROL SPRAYING

Experience:

The Contractor shall have previous experience with the use of weed control chemicals. He/she shall have had at least one (1) season's experience in the use of their chemicals in spraying highway right-of-way or at least three (3) season's experience in their use in farm or custom spraying. The Contractor shall observe and comply with all sections of the Illinois Custom Spray Law, including licensing.

Equipment:

The equipment used shall consist of a vehicle-mounted tank, pump, spray bar and handgun, plus any other accessories needed to complete the specified work. Spraying shall be done through multiple low-pressure flooding or broad jet nozzles mounted on spray bars operated not more than 36" above the ground. If different sizes or types of nozzles are used to make up the spray pattern, the pressure, sizes and capacities shall be adjusted to provide a uniform rate of application for each segment of the spray pattern. Hand spray guns may be used for spraying areas around traffic control devices, lighting standard and similar inaccessible areas. Maximum speed of the spray vehicle during application of chemical shall be five (5) miles per hour.

Pumps used shall have a volume and pressure capacity range sufficient to deliver the mixture at a pressure to provide the required coverage and to keep the spray pattern full and steady without pulsation or excessive pressure as to cause fogging. Maximum pressure for application shall be 15 PSI. Quick acting shut-off valves and spring-loaded ball check valves shall be provided to stop the spray pattern with a minimum of nozzle drip. In areas where the spray vehicle must traverse the right-of-way, a four-wheel drive vehicle with flotation tires will be required to minimize damage to the ground surface.

Prior to beginning work, the Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer of the spraying equipment proposed for completing this work. The proposed equipment shall be in an operational condition and available for inspection by the Engineer at least two (2) weeks prior to the proposed starting time. If requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall demonstrate the calibration of the equipment.

The equipment must provide consistently uniform coverage and keep the spray mixture sufficiently agitated or the work will be suspended until the equipment is repaired or replaced.

Spraying Areas:

This work includes roadsides and other types of right-of-way of various widths and gradients. Spray areas often extend more than thirty (30) feet from the edge of the roadway, requiring both spray bar and hand gun applications.

When the description of work requires weed control of a stated species, such as teasel, the chemical shall be applied only to locations where the stated species is present. When the description of work requires general weed control within a bed or area, such as broadleaf weed control in turf, then the chemical shall be applied to the entire bed or area.

Exclusion of Spraying Areas:

Areas where weed control spraying is inappropriate or detrimental to the environment, desirable planting, or private property shall be excluded from the spray area.

Spraying will not be permitted over any drainage swales or waterways, or other areas where the chemical label prohibits application. Spraying within 150 feet of a natural area or site where endangered or threatened species occur.

Responsibility for Prevention of Damage to Private Property:

The Contractor shall, at all times, exercise extreme caution to prevent damage to residential plantings, flower or vegetable gardens, vegetable crops, farm crops, orchard or desirable plants adjacent to the roadside.

If the Contractor or Department receives a complaint, the Contractor shall contact the complainant within ten (10) days after receiving a claim for damages, either in person or by letter. The Contractor, or his authorized representative, shall make a personal contact with the complainant within twenty (20) days. The Engineer shall also be notified by the Contractor of all claims for damage he received and shall keep the Engineer informed as to the progress in arriving at a settlement for such claims.

Communication with the Engineer:

The Contractor is required to communicate with the Engineer to receive all required approvals in a timely way and to assure that the Engineer can accurately document the work performed.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to assure that all chemical containers are opened and added to the spray mixture in the presence of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer to proceed with spraying at each location 24 hours prior to the proposed spray operations.

PROTECTION OF EXISTING DRAINAGE FACILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION

Unless otherwise noted in the contract plans, the existing drainage facilities shall remain in use during the period of construction. Locations of existing drainage structures and sewers as shown on the contract plans are approximate. Prior to commencement of work, the Contractor, at his own expense, shall determine the exact location of existing structures which are within the proposed construction site. All drainage structures are to be kept free from any debris resulting from construction operations. All work and materials necessary to prevent accumulation of debris in the drainage structures will be considered as included in the cost of the associated drainage pay items of the Contract. Any accumulation of debris in the drainage structure resulting from construction operations shall be removed at the Contractor's own expense, and no extra compensation will be allowed.

Unless reconstruction or adjustment of an existing manhole, catch basin, or inlet is called for in the contract plans or ordered by the Engineer, the proposed work should meet the existing elevations of these structures. Should reconstruction or adjustment of a drainage structure be required by the Engineer in the field, the necessary work and payment shall be done in accordance with Section 602 and Article 104.02 respectively, of the Standard Specifications.

Existing frames and grates are to remain unless otherwise noted in the contract plans or as directed by the Engineer. Frames and grates that are missing or damaged prior to construction shall be replaced. The type of replacement frame or grate shall be determined by the Engineer,

and replacement and payment for same shall be in accordance with Section 604 and Article 104.02 respectively, of the Standard Specifications unless otherwise noted in the plans or Special Provisions.

The Contractor shall take the necessary precautions when working near or above existing sewers and culverts in order to protect these pipes during construction from any damage resulting from his operations. All work and materials necessary to protect existing pipes damaged because of noncompliance with this provision shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 542 or 550 of the Standard Specifications and at the Contractor's own expense, and no extra compensation will be allowed.

During construction, if the Contractor encounters or otherwise becomes aware of any sewers, culverts, or underdrains within the right-of-way other than those shown on the plans, he shall so inform the Engineer who shall direct the work necessary to maintain the facilities in service and to protect them from damage during construction. Complying with this requirement shall be considered as included in the costs of the various pay items involved.

MEDIAN INLET BOX REMOVAL

Description: This item shall consist of the removal and disposal of median inlet boxes at locations shown on the plans, in accordance with the applicable portions of Sections 440 and 605 of the Standard Specification, and as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: Removal of median inlet boxes will be measured for payment in units of each at the location designated on the plans.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for MEDIAN INLET BOX REMOVAL, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work as specified herein.

REMOVAL OF PRECAST FLARED END SECTION

Description: This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of precast flared end sections at locations shown on the plans, in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 551 of the Standard Specification, and as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: Removal of existing precast flared end sections will be measured for payment in units of each at the location designated on the plans.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for REMOVAL OF PRECAST FLARED END SECTION, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work as specified herein.

BACKFILLING STORM SEWER UNDER ROADWAY

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: July 2, 1994

For storm sewer constructed under the roadway, backfilling methods two and three authorized under the provisions of Article 550.07 will not be allowed.

CLEANING EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

All existing storm sewers, pipe culverts, manholes, catch basins and inlets shall be considered as drainage structures insofar as the interpretation of this Special Provision is concerned. When specified for payment, the location of drainage structures to be cleaned will be shown on the plans.

All existing drainage structures which are to be adjusted or reconstructed shall be cleaned in accordance with Article 602.15. This work will be paid for in accordance with Article 602.16.

All other existing drainage structures which are specified to be cleaned on the plans will be cleaned according to Article 602.15.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for DRAINAGE STRUCTURES TO BE CLEANED, and at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for STORM SEWERS TO BE CLEANED.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

This Special Provision revises Section 280 (Temporary Erosion Control) of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Add the following as the second paragraph of Article 280.01:

“This work shall also include implementation and management of the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Schedules, method of operation weekly co-inspections, inspection following rainfalls, and preparation and adherence to the Erosion and Sediment Control Schedule. Removal of erosion and sediment control items will be by others in the future where shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.”

Revise Article 280.02(f) to read:

“(f) Silt FenceArticle 1080.02”

Add the following to Article 280.02:

“(k) Course Aggregate, Gradation CA-3Article 1004.04

(l) Geotextile Fabric, Filter Fabric.....Article 1080.02; 1080.03

- (m) Seeding Class 2A.....Article 250.07 & 1081.04
- (n) Excelsior Blanket.....Article 1081.10 (a)
- (o) Riprap, Gradation RR3Article 1005.01
- (p) Cellular Confinement Grid.....Article 1080.06”

Revise Article 280.04(b) to read:

“(b) Sediment Control, Silt Fence. This system consists of furnishing all equipment, labor and materials necessary for the installation and removal of a continuous silt fence adjacent to an area of construction to intercept sheet flow of water borne silt and sediment, and prevent it from leaving the area of construction. Silt fence designated not to be removed by the Plans or the Engineer shall remain in place and become the property of the Department.

The silt fence shall be supported on hardwood posts spaced on a maximum of 2.4 m (8 ft) centers. The bottom of the fabric shall be installed in a backfilled and compacted trench a minimum of 150 mm (6 in) deep, and securely attached to the hardwood post by a method approved by the Engineer. The minimum height above ground for all silt fence shall be 760 mm (30 in).”

Add the following to Article 280.04:

“(h) Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance. This system consists of furnishing of all equipment, labor, and materials necessary for the installation of the stabilized construction entrances as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. Construction entrances shall be used in conjunction with the stabilization of construction roads and other exposed areas to reduce or eliminate the tracking of sediment onto public right-of-ways or streets.

Topsoil shall be removed, geotextile fabric furnished and installed, and the cellular confinement grid furnished, installed, and staked according to the manufacturer’s recommendations. Stabilized construction entrances shall be built to the lines and dimensions shown in the details or as directed by the Engineer. The cells shall be filled with course aggregate. The course aggregate shall be furnished and placed within the cellular confinement grid using the methods and equipment recommended by the manufacturer. The course aggregate shall be placed in accordance with the applicable portions for Section 351 of the Standard Specifications. All surface water flowing or diverted toward the construction entrance shall be accounted for either by installation of a pipe culvert under the entrance, or if piping is impractical, a mountable berm will be permitted.

Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance Removal. This work shall consist of the removal of a stabilized construction entrance and the items included in the original construction of a stabilized construction entrance. This includes pipe culverts or course

aggregate for a mountable berm, and any course aggregate abutting cellular confinement grids. All methods of removal shall be approved by the Engineer. Material shall be removed and disposed of according to Article 202.03, or as directed by the Engineer.

- (i) Erosion Control, Temporary Pipe Slope Drain. This system consists of furnishing all equipment, labor, and materials necessary for the installation, maintenance and removal of pipe, anchor devices, filter fabric, and flared end sections to convey surface runoff down the face of un-stabilized slopes to minimize erosion on the slope face. Temporary Pipe Slope Drain shall be used in conjunction with temporary berms that direct runoff into the temporary pipe slope drain flared end section located at the top of the embankment, for the length of the embankment.

The temporary pipe slope drain shall be constructed as shown in the plans and shall outlet into a sediment trap or basin, or a stable conveyance system that leads to a sedimentation device, as approved by the Engineer. The temporary pipe slope drain, inlet, and outlet shall be securely anchored to the slope in such a manner to prevent any movement laterally and vertically. All methods of anchoring shall be approved by the Engineer. All connections are to be watertight. A flared end section shall be attached to the inlet end of the pipe and shall be relocated each time the pipe is extended. The height of the temporary berm at the location of the temporary pipe slope drain shall be at least 2 times the diameter of the pipe. To prevent erosion around the flared end section, geotextile fabric will be placed under the flared end section and shall extend 2 meters (6 feet) in front of it and up the front face of the temporary berm. This work shall be installed as shown in the Plans or as approved by the Engineer.

At the end of each construction day, temporary berms at the top edge of the embankment shall be constructed and each temporary pipe slope drain will be extended and the inlet reinstalled. These temporary berms shall be constructed as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

- (j) Erosion Control, Temporary Channel Diversion. This system consists of the furnishing of all equipment, labor, and materials required to install, maintain and remove the temporary channel diversion needed to carry the existing stream flow through or around a construction site while the permanent drainage structure is being installed. The temporary channel diversion will be stabilized as shown on the drawings and will be removed/filled once the permanent drainage structure is in place and stabilized.

All surfaces to be protected shall be graded and compacted. Prepared surfaces that become crusted shall be reworked to an acceptable condition prior to placing the geotextile fabric.

Geotextile Fabric Installation In-Stream. Geotextile fabric shall be applied with the length of roll laid parallel to the flow of the water. Start the installation with the initial strip placed in the center of the ditch to avoid an overlap in the center of the ditch. Where more than one width is required, lap joints shall be limited to one every 3 meters (10 feet) of width.

An anchor slot shall be placed at the upslope and downslope ends of the geotextile fabric perpendicular to the flow of water. At least 30 cm (12 in) of the end of the geotextile fabric shall be buried vertically in the anchor slot. The geotextile fabric shall be secured in the anchor slot by pins at 1 meter (3 feet) or less on center prior to burying. The soil shall be firmly compacted against the geotextile fabric in the anchor slot. This shall be accomplished by placing the geotextile fabric into the slot, folding it over to expose the underside, pinning the fabric through both layers, backfilling the anchor slot, and compacting the soil.

Pins shall be a 5 mm diameter x 450 mm (3/16 in x 18 in) long wire with a 40 mm (1.5 in) washer attached and shall be driven flush to geotextile fabric surface.

Successive lengths of geotextile fabric shall be overlapped at least 1 meter (3 feet) with the upstream length on top. Pin the overlap by placing 3 pins evenly spaced across the upslope end, center, and downslope end of the overlap, totaling 9 pins for each overlap. Check slots, oriented perpendicular to the flow of water, shall be constructed by placing a tight fold at least 20 cm (8 in) vertically into the soil spaced no more than 8 meters (27 feet) on center. Pin the geotextile fabric in the check slot at each edge overlap and in the center of the geotextile fabric.

Side edges of temporary diversion channel geotextile fabric shall terminate on horizontal shelves running parallel to the flow of water for the full length of the ditch. Edges of the geotextile fabric shall be pinned at 1 meter (3 feet) on center and buried in the Sediment Control, Silt Fence trench.

The Contractor shall maintain the temporary diversion channel until all work on the contract has been completed and accepted. Maintenance shall consist of the repair of areas damaged by any cause.

Restoration of the Temporary channel shall include cleaning any sediment from the channel and backfilling it with approved embankment.

The location of the temporary channel diversion shall be as shown in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Water shall not be diverted through the diversion channel until it is adequately protected with geotextile fabric.

- (k) Same-Day Stabilization. This system is to be implemented after the initial perimeter controls are in place and placed concurrently with the Contractor's daily operations. These critical areas shall be designated for Same-Day Stabilization as shown on the Plans.

Same-Day Stabilization may consist of either temporary erosion control measures or the permanent landscaping as indicated on the Plans. The permanent landscaping shall be implemented for the Same-Day Stabilization whenever possible. The placing of permanent landscaping intended to be removed at a later date shall receive prior approval by the Engineer. The Contractor shall stage his work so that portions of the slopes and ditches can be brought to finish grade, topsoil placed, and landscaped prior to the end of the workday, whenever possible.

In either case, the work must be left in such condition that the disturbed areas are stabilized. Temporary erosion control measures consist of tarps sufficiently staked to the ground or other erosion controls approved by the Engineer. Measures shall be taken to control sediment -laden water and on-site runoff into dewatering or sedimentation devices on a daily basis.

The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating his operations with the work of any subcontractors, to insure that stabilization is performed the same day that the disturbance occurs. The performance of Same-Day Stabilization is also subject to the penalties of the Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction described herein.

- (l) Erosion Control, Diversion Dike and Temporary Ditch. This system consists of the construction and maintenance of a temporary ridge of compacted soil, located to intercept and divert runoff to a stabilized outlet or to intercept sediment-laden water and divert it to a sediment-trapping device. Diversion Dikes or Temporary Ditches shall be constructed to the lines and dimensions shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

The diversion dike shall be stabilized through the use of Erosion Control Blanket and Temporary Erosion Control Seeding. Diversion dikes intended for use longer than one construction season may be seeded with Seeding Class 2A, or as directed by the Engineer. Excelsior Blanket shall be installed in the manner described for placement in ditches, with the direction of water flow being parallel to the length of the diversion dike.

The embankment used to construct the diversion dike shall be placed along an alignment which all trees, brush, stumps, and other obstructions have been removed that would interfere with the proper functioning of the diversion dike. The embankment shall be constructed by applicable portions for Section 205 of the Standard Specification.

- (m) Sediment Control, Dewatering Basins. This system consists of the construction, maintenance, and removal or filling and compacting of the dewatering basins. A dewatering basin shall be installed wherever the Contractor is removing and discharging water from excavated areas on the construction site and the water is not being routed through an adequately sized sediment trap or sediment basin, as determined by the Engineer. The purpose of the basin is to temporarily store the discharged water and to release it in a manner that causes the sediment-laden water to be filtered prior to release into a natural drainage way or stabilized conveyance. Dewatering basins shall be located above the water table whenever possible. Whenever possible the excavated material shall be placed in ring around the dewatering basin. An aggregate spillway consisting of class 3 riprap shall be constructed as shown in the plan detail and lined with geotextile fabric.

The volume required to be stored is dependent upon the pumping rate and the amount of sediment in the water. Locations of the dewatering basins are as shown on the Plans or as approved by the Engineer. All methods of placing embankment must be approved by the Engineer.

Dewatering Basins shall be filled in or removed by a method approved by the Engineer. Whenever possible, the material excavated from the dewatering basin shall be the material returned to the dewatering basin. Final dewatering shall not be made directly into a stream or channel. All other fill materials shall require the approval of the Engineer. Material shall be removed and disposed of according to Article 202.03, or as directed by the Engineer.

- (n) Sediment Control, Stone Outlet Structure Sediment Trap. This system consists of the installation and maintenance of a stone outlet structure sediment trap, as shown on the Details in the Plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Riprap, placed over filter fabric, shall be used to construct the stone outlet structure.”

Add the following to Article 280.05:

“Sediment Control, Silt Fence Maintenance shall consist of maintaining silt fence that has fallen down or become ineffective as a result of natural forces. This work shall include the removal of sediment buildup from behind the silt fence when the sediment has reached a level of half the above ground height of the fence, or as directed by the Engineer. Silt fence damaged by the Contractor’s operations or negligence shall be repaired at the Contractor’s expense, or as directed by the Engineer.

Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance Maintenance shall consist of maintaining stabilized construction entrances that have become ineffective as a result of standard operations and natural forces. This work shall include the removal and proper disposal of sediment filled aggregate and the furnishing and placing of coarse aggregate in the manner described herein for Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance.

Sediment Control, Drainage Structure Inlet Filter Cleaning shall consist of cleaning sediment out of a drainage structure inlet filter when directed by the Engineer. This cleaning work is to be periodically performed as directed by the Engineer, for the duration of the use of each drainage structure inlet filter assembly. The Engineer will be the sole judge of the need for cleaning, based on the rate that debris and silt is collected at each inlet filter location.

Cleaning of the inlet filter shall consist of inspecting, cleaning (includes removal and proper disposal of debris and silt that has accumulated in the filter fabric bag), by vactoring, removing and dumping, or any other method approved by the Engineer.”

280.07 Method of Measurement. Revise Article 280.07(a) to read:

- “(a) Excavation for Sediment and Dewatering Basins, Temporary Ditches, and Diversion Dikes. The volume of excavation for sediment and dewatering basins, temporary ditches, and diversions dikes will be measured for payment in place and the volume computed in cubic meters (cubic yards).”

Revise Article 280.07(c) to read:

- “(c) Sediment Control, Silt Fence. This work, including silt fence designated not to be removed by the Plans or the Engineer, will be measured for payment in meters (feet) in place

Sediment Control, Silt Fence Maintenance. This work will be measured for payment in meters (feet) for each occurrence that silt fence is cleaned, re-erected, or otherwise maintained.”

Add the following to Article 280.07:

“(g) Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance. This work will be measured for payment in place based on the outside dimensions of the cellular confinement grid and the area computed in square meters (square yards).

Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance Maintenance. This work will be measured for payment in place based on the outside dimensions of the material removed and the area computed in square meters (square yards).

Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance Removal. This work will be measured for payment for each stabilized construction entrance removed.

(h) Erosion Control, Temporary Pipe Slope Drains. This work will be measured for payment by each complete system installed and maintained, regardless of pipe diameter and length. This work will be measured only once per location installed.

(i) Erosion Control, Temporary Channel Diversion. This work will be measured for payment along the centerline of the channel in meters (feet) of temporary channel diversion installed, maintained, and removed.

(j) Same-Day Stabilization. This work will not be measured for payment.

(k) Sediment Control, Stone Outlet Structure Sediment Trap. This work will not be measured for payment.

(l) Sediment Control, Drainage Structure Inlet Filter Cleaning. This work will be measured for payment each time that the cleaning work is performed at each of the drainage structure inlet filter locations. “

Revise Article 280.08 (a) to read:

“(a) Excavation for Sediment and Dewatering Basins, Temporary Ditches, and Diversion Dikes. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic meter (cubic yard) for EARTH EXCAVATION FOR EROSION CONTROL. The various required linings shall be paid for at the contract unit price for the various items of work as detailed on the plans.”

Revise Article 280.08 (c) to read:

“(c) Sediment Control, Silt Fence. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter (foot) for SEDIMENT CONTROL, SILT FENCE.

Sediment Control, Silt Fence Maintenance. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per meter (foot) for SEDIMENT CONTROL, SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE.”

Add the following at the end of Article 280.08:

“(g) Maintenance. Maintenance of temporary erosion and sediment control systems, including repair of the various systems, removal of entrapped sediment and cleaning of any silt filter fabric will be paid for according to Article 109.04, unless otherwise specified. The sediment shall be removed as directed by the Engineer during the contract period and disposed of according to Article 202.03.”

“(h) Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. The cost of all grading, excavation, and embankment necessary to construct the entrance, including the additional course aggregate required to transition from the cellular confinement grid to the existing ground, will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the contract unit price for Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance. Temporary Pipe Culverts required to maintain existing drainage, when specified on the plans or directed by the Engineer, will be paid for in accordance with Article 542.11 of the Standard Specifications.

Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance Maintenance. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square yard) for SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE MAINTENANCE. The cost of all excavation and grading necessary to remove sediment filled aggregate and the furnishing and placing of replacement course aggregate will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the contract unit price for Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance Maintenance.

Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance Removal. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for SEDIMENT CONTROL, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE REMOVAL. The cost of removal of temporary pipe culverts will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the contract unit price for Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Entrance Removal.

(i) Erosion Control, Temporary Pipe Slope Drains. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for EROSION CONTROL, TEMPORARY PIPE SLOPE DRAINS. The cost of all connections, anchors, extensions, geotextile materials, and temporary berms used to install, reinstall, or operate the temporary pipe slope drains will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the contract unit price for Erosion Control, Temporary Pipe Slope Drains.

(j) Erosion Control, Temporary Channel Diversion. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price, per meter (foot) for EROSION CONTROL, TEMPORARY CHANNEL DIVERSION. The cost of earth excavation, earth plug, riprap, geotextile materials for channel lining, and backfill will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in contract unit price for Erosion Control, Temporary Channel Diversion. Sediment Control, Silt Fence will be paid for separately.

- (k) Same-Day Stabilization. Same-Day Stabilization will not be paid for separately. The cost of the Same-Day Stabilization shown on the plans shall be included in the contract unit price for the various items of work performed and no additional compensation will be allowed.
- (l) Sediment Control, Stone Outlet Structure Sediment Trap. Sediment Control, Stone Outlet Structure Sediment Trap will not be paid separately. The various items of work required to construct the Sediment Control, Stone Outlet Structure Sediment Trap shown in the details in the Plans will be measured and paid for separately. Riprap will be measured and paid for according to Section 281. Earth Excavation for Erosion Control will be measured and paid for according to Section 280. Filter Fabric will be measured and paid for according to Section 282.
- (m) Sediment Control, Drainage Structure Inlet Filter Cleaning. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for SEDIMENT CONTROL, DRAINAGE STRUCTURE INLET FILTER CLEANING.”

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CALL OUT

This work shall consist of the short notice mobilization of a work crew for the purpose of maintaining and repairing critical erosion and sediment control items when required to respond to unpredictable events beyond the Contractor’s control. Upon receipt of a written notification of a Request for Erosion and Sediment Control Call Out (RESCCO) from the Engineer, the Contractor shall have until the end of the next Working Day to perform the required work.

If the required work is not performed by the end of the next Working Day, the Request for Erosion and Sediment Control Call Out will also be considered the warning for an Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction (ESCDD). The Erosion and Sediment Control

Deficiency Deduction will be dated 2 Working Days after the date on the Request for Erosion and Sediment Control Call Out. The Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction will be enforced as described herein.

Contractor Action	Department Action
Receipt of RESCCO end of Day One.	Deliver RESCCO on Day One
Finish required Work end of Day Two.	Department measures work performed according to Erosion and Sediment Control Call Out Method of Measurement.
Finish required Work end of Day Three.	Department pays only standard pay items and does not apply to Erosion and Sediment Control Call Out Method of Measurement.
Finish required Work end of Day Four or later.	Department invokes ESCDD prior to Work Day Three, pays only standard work pay items, and does not apply to Erosion and Sediment Control Call Out Method of Measurement.

Any individual RESCCO will not be applied towards work whose contract prices total more than \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) before the application of Article 280.07.

Method of Measurement: Erosion and Sediment Control Call Out will not be measured for payment. The various items of work required to be performed when indicated in a Request for Erosion and Sediment Control Call Out will be measured according to Sections 280, 281, and 282 and the Engineer will increase the quantities by 10%.

Basis of Payment: Erosion and Sediment Control Call Out will not be paid for separately. The various items of work required to be performed when indicated in a Request for Erosion and Sediment Control Call Out will be measured according to Sections 280, 281, and 282.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SCHEDULE

This Special Provision revises Section 108 (Prosecution and Progress) of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, creating a requirement that erosion and sediment control work items be included in the overall Progress Schedule.

Add the following to the end of the first paragraph of Article 108.02:

The Progress Schedule shall also include the following listed items. The erosion and sediment control components of the Progress Schedule shall be referred to as the Erosion and Sediment Control Schedule.

The Erosion and Sediment Control Schedule shall include the following:

- (a) Clearing of areas necessary for installation of perimeter controls specified in the Contract Documents.
- (b) Construction of perimeter controls specified in the Contract Documents.
- (c) Remaining clearing.
- (d) Roadway grading (including off-site work).
- (e) Structural Stabilization devices listed in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
- (f) Winter shutdown date and probable days lost to inclement weather.
- (g) Seeding dates.
- (h) If applicable, utility installation and whether storm drains shall be used or blocked after construction.
- (i) Final grading, landscaping, and stabilization.
- (j) Removal of perimeter controls as required by plans.

GEOTEXTILE FABRIC MATERIALS

This Special Provision revises Section 1080 (Fabric Materials) of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction to create a new material specifications for silt fence and stabilized construction entrances.

Add the following to Article 1080.02:

Sediment Control, Silt Fence fabric shall conform to the specifications of AASHTO M288-00 for Temporary Silt Fence, < 50% elongation, unsupported. This fabric shall be 90 cm (36 in) in width.

Certification. The manufacturer shall furnish a certification with each shipment of silt fence material, stating the amount of product furnished, and that the material complies with these requirements.

Sediment Control, Silt Fence support posts shall be of 5x5 cm (2x2 inch) nominal hardwood, a minimum of 1.2 m (4.0 ft) long.

Add the following Article to Section 1080:

1080.06 Cellular Confinement Grid.

Geotextile Fabric.....AASHTO M288-00, Class 3 Separation, \geq 50% elongation

Cellular Confinement Grid:

Maximum Cell Length	315 mm
Maximum Cell Width	299 mm
Cell Depth	200 mm
Nominal Cell Area	460 cm ²
Cells per m ²	21.7 cells

Certification. The manufacturer shall furnish a certification with each shipment of cellular confinement grid, stating the amount of product furnished, and that the material complies with these requirements.

SURFACE ROUGHENING

This Special Provision revises Section 250 (Seeding) of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, creating a requirement that steep slopes be surface roughened as part of the seed bed preparation.

After the first paragraph of Article 250.05 add the following paragraph:

All slopes 1:3 (vertical to horizontal) and steeper shall be surface roughened by tracking with tracked machinery. The machinery shall be operated up and down the slope to leave horizontal depressions in the prepared seed bed. Back-blading shall not be permitted during the final grading operation. The number of machinery passes shall be limited to minimize soil compaction.

After the third paragraph of Article 250.10 add the following paragraph:

Surface roughening will not be paid separately, but is included in the cost of Seeding, of the type specified.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION PERMIT

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the NPDES Permit Number ILR10, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for storm water discharges from Construction Site Activities NPDES Permit NO. ILR400493.

TEMPORARY SHORING AND CRIBBING

Effective: July 16, 1992

Revised: March 11, 2003

Description: This item shall consist of furnishing all material, equipment and labor to support the beam(s) during removal and replacement of the damaged beam section(s) as shown on the plans, as herein specified and as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements: The Contractor may support the beam(s) from below or from the top of the structure. Any traffic infringements on the roadway under the structure due to the proposed support system shall be approved by the District prior to implementation.

The Contractor shall submit details and calculations, prepared and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer, of the support system he/she proposes to use for approval of the Engineer prior to ordering of material and implementation. Such approval shall in no way relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the safety of the structure. The supports used shall be such that vertical adjustments may be made in order to maintain the existing beam profile during the removal and replacement operation as well as to allow for adjustments during final fit-up of the new beam section.

Basis of Payment: The work specified herein, as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer, shall be paid for at the contract lump sum price for TEMPORARY SHORING AND CRIBBING.

GENERAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

Effective: November 4, 2004

Add the following to Article 801 of the Standard Specifications:

“Maintenance transfer and Preconstruction Inspection:

General. Before performing any excavation, removal, or installation work (electrical or otherwise) at the site, the Contractor shall request a maintenance transfer and preconstruction site inspection, to be held in the presence of the Engineer and a representative of the party or parties responsible for maintenance of any lighting and/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work. The request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall be made no less than seven (7) calendar days prior to the desired inspection date. The maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection shall:

Establish the procedures for formal transfer of maintenance responsibility required for the construction period.

Establish the approximate location and operating condition of lighting and/or traffic control systems which may be affected by the work

Marking of Existing Cable Systems. The party responsible for maintenance of any existing lighting and/or traffic control systems at the project site will, at the Contractor's request, mark and/or stake, once per location, all underground cable routes owned or maintained by the State. A project may involve multiple "locations" where separated electrical systems are involved (i.e. different controllers). The markings shall be taken to have a horizontal tolerance of at least 304.8 mm (one (1) foot) to either side.. The request for the cable locations and marking shall be made at the same time the request for the maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection is made. The Contractor shall exercise extreme caution where existing buried cable runs are involved. The markings of existing systems are made strictly for assistance to the Contractor and this does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the repair or replacement of any cable run damaged in the course of his work, as specified elsewhere herein. NOTE THAT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE ENTITLED TO ONLY ONE REQUEST FOR LOCATION MARKING OF EXISTING SYSTEMS AND THAT MULTIPLE REQUESTS MAY ONLY BE HONORED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. NO LOCATES WILL BE MADE AFTER MAINTENANCE IS TRANSFERRED, UNLESS IT IS AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

Condition of Existing Systems. The Contractor shall conduct an inventory of all existing electrical system equipment within the project limits, which may be affected by the work, making note of any parts which are found broken or missing, defective or malfunctioning. Megger and load readings shall be taken for all existing circuits which will remain in place or be modified. If a circuit is to be taken out in its entirety, then readings do not have to be taken. The inventory and test data shall be reviewed with and approved by the Engineer and a record of the inventory shall be submitted to the Engineer for the record. Without such a record, all systems transferred to the Contractor for maintenance during construction shall be returned at the end of construction in complete, fully operating condition."

Revise the 6th paragraph of Article 801.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"All submitted items reviewed and marked 'APPROVED AS NOTED', or 'DISAPPROVED' shall be resubmitted by the contractor in their entirety, with a disposition of previous comments to verify contract compliance at no additional cost to the state unless otherwise indicated within the submittal comments."

Revise Article 801.11(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Lighting Operation and Maintenance Responsibility. The scope of work shall include the assumption of responsibility for the continuing operation and

maintenance the of existing, proposed, temporary, sign and navigation lighting, or other lighting systems and all appurtenances affected by the work as specified elsewhere herein.”

Add the following to Section 801.11 of the Standard Specifications:

“Energy and Demand Charges. The payment of basic energy and demand charges by the electric utility for existing lighting which remains in service will continue as a responsibility of the Owner, unless otherwise indicated. Unless otherwise indicated or required by the Engineer duplicate lighting systems (such as temporary lighting and proposed new lighting) shall not be operated simultaneously at the Owner's expense and lighting systems shall not be kept in operation during long daytime periods at the Owner's expense. Upon written authorization from the Engineer to place a proposed new lighting system in service, whether the system has passed final acceptance or not, (such as to allow temporary lighting to be removed), the Owner will accept responsibility for energy and demand charges for such lighting, effective the date of authorization. All other energy and demand payments to the utility shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until final acceptance.”

Revise Article 801.12 (a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Lighting. Temporary aerial multi-conductor cable, with grounded messenger cable, will be permitted if it does not interfere with traffic or other operations, and if the engineer determines it does not require unacceptable modification to existing installations.”

Add the following to Section 801 of the Standard Specifications:

“Splicing of Lighting cables. Splices above grade, such as in poles and junction boxes, shall have a waterproof sealant and a heat-shrinkable plastic cap. The cap shall be of a size suitable for the splice and shall have a factory-applied sealant within. Additional seal of the splice shall be assured by the application of sealant tape or the use of a sealant insert prior to the installation of the cap. Either method shall be assured compatible with the cap sealant. Tape sealant shall be applied in not less than one half-lapped layer for a length at least 6.35 mm (1/4-inch) longer than the cap length and the tape shall also be wrapped into the crotch of the splice. Insert sealant shall be placed between the wires of the splice and shall be positioned to line up flush or extend slightly past the open base of the cap.

Lighting Cable Identification. Each wire installed shall be identified with its complete circuit number at each termination, splice, junction box or other location where the wire is accessible.

Lighting Cable Fuse Installation. Standard fuse holders shall be used on non-frangible (non-breakaway) light pole installations and quick-disconnect fuse holders shall be used on frangible (breakaway) light pole installations. Wires shall be carefully stripped only as far as needed for connection to the device.

Over-stripping shall be avoided. An oxide inhibiting lubricant shall be applied to the wire for minimum connection resistance before the terminals are crimped-on. Crimping shall be performed in accordance with the fuse holder manufacturer's recommendations. The exposed metal connecting portion of the assembly shall be taped with two half-lapped wraps of electrical tape and then covered by the specified insulating boot. The fuse holder shall be installed such that the fuse side is connected to the pole wire (load side) and the receptacle side of the holder is connected to the line side.

Grounding of Lighting Systems. All electrical systems, equipment and appurtenances shall be properly grounded in strict conformance with the NEC, even though every detail of the requirements is not specified or shown. Good ground continuity throughout the electrical system shall be assured. All electrical circuit runs shall have a continuous equipment grounding conductor. IN NO CASE SHALL THE EARTH BE CONSIDERED AS AN ADEQUATE EQUIPMENT GROUNDING PATH. Where connections are made to painted surfaces, the paint shall be scraped to fully expose metal at the connection point and serrated connectors or washers shall be used. Where metallic conduit is utilized as the equipment grounding conductor, extreme care shall be exercised to assure continuity at joints and termination points. No wiring run shall be installed without a suitable equipment ground conductor. Where no equipment ground conductor is provided for in the plans and associated specified pay item, the Contractor is obligated to bring the case to the attention of the Engineer who will direct the Contractor accordingly. Work which is extra to the contract will be paid extra. All connections to ground rods, structural steel, reinforcing steel or fencing shall be made with exothermic welds. Where such connections are made to insulated conductors, the connection shall be wrapped with at least 4 layers of electrical tape extended 152.4 mm (six inches) onto the conductor insulation. Where a ground field of "made" electrodes is provided, the exact locations of the rods shall be documented by dimensioned drawings as part of the Record Drawings. Equipment ground wires shall be bonded, using a splice and pigtail connection, to all boxes and other metallic enclosures throughout the wiring system.

Lighting Unit Identification. Each pole, light tower and underpass light shall be labeled as indicated in the plans to correspond to actual circuiting, and as designated by the Engineer. They shall be installed by the Contractor on each lighting unit pole shaft and on the underpass walls, or piers, as shown in the details. Median-mounted poles shall have two sets of identification labeling oriented to allow visibility from travel in either direction. Lighting Controllers shall also be identified by means identification decals as described herein. Identification shall be in place prior to placing the equipment in service. Identification of weathering steel poles shall be made by application of letters and numerals as specified herein to an appropriately sized 3.175 mm (1/8-inch) thick stainless steel plate which shall be banded to the pole with two stainless steel bands. Identification of painted poles shall be made by application of letters and numerals as specified herein via an adhesive approved by the paint manufacturer for the application. Identification of luminaires which are not pole mounted, such as underpass luminaires, shall be done using identification brackets. In general, the

brackets shall be mounted adjacent to and within one foot of their respective luminaires. The brackets shall be fabricated from 3.175 mm (one-eighth (1/8)) inch aluminum alloy sheet according to the dimensions shown on the plans. The bracket shall be bent so as to present the luminaire identification numbers at a sixty (60) degree angle to the wall. The bracket shall be attached to concrete walls with three (3) 6.35 mm (1/4 inch), self drilling, snap-off type galvanized steel concrete anchors set flush with the wall, or power driven fasteners approved by the Engineer. The brackets shall be offset from the wall with 12.7 mm (1/2") aluminum bushings. The structural steel shall not be drilled to attach the brackets. The luminaire identification numbers shall be applied to the bracket using the method described for identification applied to poles.

Procurement. Materials and equipment shall be the products of established manufacturers, and shall be suitable for the service required. The Contractor is obligated to conduct his own search into the timely availability of the specified equipment and to ensure that all materials and equipment are in strict conformance with the contract documents and that delivery schedules are compatible with project time constraints. Materials or equipment items which are similar or identical shall be the product of the same manufacturer. The cost of submittals, certifications, any required samples and similar costs shall not be paid for extra but shall be included in the pay item bid price for the respective material or work.

UL Label. Unless otherwise indicated, materials and equipment shall bear the UL label whenever such labeling is available for the type of material or equipment being furnished.

GROUND ROD

Effective Date: January 1, 2002

Description. This item shall consist of furnishing, installing and connecting ground rods for the grounding of service neutral conductors and for supplementing the equipment grounding system via connection at poles or other equipment throughout the system. All materials and work shall be in accordance with Article 250 of the NEC.

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

<u>Item</u>	<u>Article/Section</u>
(a) Ground Rod.....	1087.01(b)
(b) Copper Ground Wire.....	1087.01(a)
(c) Access Well.....	1087.01(c)

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General. All connections to ground rods, structural steel or fencing shall be made with exothermic welds. Where such connections are made to insulated conductors, the connection shall be wrapped with at least 4 layers of electrical tape extended 152.4 mm (six inches) onto the conductor insulation.

Ground rods shall be driven so that the tops of the rod are 609.6 mm (24 inches) below finished grade. Where indicated, ground wells shall be included to permit access to the rod connections.

Where indicated, ground rods shall be installed through concrete foundations.

Where ground conditions, such as rock, preclude the installation of the ground rod, the ground rod may be deleted with the approval of the Engineer.

Where a ground field of "made" electrodes is provided, such as at control cabinets, the exact locations of the rods shall be documented by dimensioned drawings as part of the Record Drawings.

Ground rod connection shall be made by exothermic welds. Ground wire for connection to foundation steel or as otherwise indicated shall be stranded uncoated bare copper in accordance the applicable requirements of ASTM Designation B-3 and ASTM Designation B-8 and shall be included in this item. Unless otherwise indicated, the wire shall not be less than No. 2 AWG.

Where connections are made to epoxy coated reinforcing steel, the epoxy coating shall be sufficiently removed to facilitate the exothermic weld.

Basis Of Payment. Installation and testing of the first rod for the grounding electrode will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of the item for which it is installed. If additional rods are needed, their installation and testing will be paid for according to article 109.04.

TRENCH AND BACKFILL FOR ELECTRICAL WORK

Effective Date: January 1, 2002

Revise the first sentence of Article 819.03(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Trenches shall have a minimum depth of 3 ft (915 mm) or as otherwise indicated on the plans, and shall not exceed 1 ft (300 mm) in width without prior approval of the Engineer.”

Revise Article 1066.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Underground Cable Marking Tape. The tape shall be 6 in. (150 mm) wide; consisting of 7 mil (0.18 mm) minimum polyethylene according to ASTM D 882, ASTM D 5034, ASTM D 5035, and ASTM D 2103. The tape shall be red with black lettering or red with silver lettering reading “CAUTION – ELECTRICAL LINE BURIED BELOW”.

The tape shall be a woven reinforced polyethylene tape with a metallic core or backing that is detectable.”

UNIT DUCT

Revise the second paragraph of Article 816.03(a) to read:

“The unit duct shall be installed at a minimum depth of 3 ft (915 mm) unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.”

Revise Article 1066.01 to read:

“1066.01 Unit Duct. The unit duct shall be an assembly of insulated conductors which are factory pre-installed in a coilable nonmetallic conduit. The polyethylene duct shall be extruded directly over the cable at the factory in long continuous lengths. The unit duct shall be according to NEC Article 354 and be UL Listed.”

Revise Article 1088.01(c) to read:

“Coilable Nonmetallic Conduit. The conduit shall be a polyethylene duct which is intended for underground use and can be manufactured and coiled or reeled in continuous transportable lengths and uncoiled for further processing and/or installation without adversely affecting its properties of performance.

The duct shall be in accordance with the requirements of ASTM F2160.

The duct shall be composed of black high density polyethylene meeting the requirements of ASTM D 3350, Class C, Grade PE30.

Duct dimensions shall conform to the following table within the manufacturing tolerances set forth in ASTM F2160 for Schedule 40 (Tables 3 and 8):

Nom. Duct Diameter		Nom. Outside Diameter		Min. Wall Thickness	
mm	In	mm	in	mm	in
27	1	33.4	1.315	3.4	0.133
35	1.25	42.2	1.660	3.6	0.140
41	1.5	48.3	1.900	3.7	0.145
53	2.0	60.3	2.375	3.9	0.154

Performance Tests. Testing procedures and test results shall meet the requirements of ASTM F2160. Certified copies of the test report shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to the installation of the conduit.”

WIRE AND CABLE

Effective Date: January 1, 2002

Revise the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1066.02(a) to read:

“The cable shall be rated at a minimum of 90°C dry and 75°C wet and shall be suitable for installation in wet and dry locations, and shall be resistant to oils and chemicals.”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1066.02(b) to read:

“Uncoated conductors shall be according to ASTM B3, ICEA S-95-658/NEMA WC70, and UL Standard 44. Coated conductors shall be according to ASTM B 33, ASTM B 8, ICEA S-95-658/NEMA WC70 and UL Standard 44.”

Revise the third paragraph of Article 1066.02(b) to read:

“All conductors shall be stranded. Stranding shall meet ASTM B 8, ICEA S-95-658/NEMA WC70 and UL Standard 44. Uncoated conductors shall meet ASTM B 3, ICEA S-95-658/NEMA WC70 and UL Standard 44.”

Revise the first sentence of Article 1066.03(a)(1) to read:

“General. Cable insulation designated as XLP shall incorporate cross-linked polyethylene (XLP) insulation as specified and shall meet or exceed the requirements of ICEA S-95-658, NEMA WC70, and UL Standard 44.”

Add the following to Article 1066.03(a)(1) of the Standard Specifications:

“The cable shall be rated 600 volts and shall be UL Listed Type RHH/RHW/USE.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1066.03(b) to read:

“EPR Insulation. Cable insulation shall incorporate ethylene propylene rubber (EPR) as specified and the insulation shall meet or exceed the requirements of ICEA S-95-658, NEMA Standard Publication No. WC70, and UL Standard 44, as applicable.”

Add the following to Article 1066.03(b) of the Standard Specifications:

“Cable sized No. 2 AWG and smaller shall be UL listed Type RHH/RHW and may be Type RHH/RHW/USE. Cable sized larger than No. 2 AWG shall be UL listed Type RHH/RHW/USE.”

Revise Article 1066.08 to read:

“Electrical Tape. Electrical tape shall be all weather vinyl plastic tape resistant to abrasion, puncture, flame, oil, acids, alkalis, and weathering, conforming to Federal Specification MIL-I-24391, ASTM D1000 and shall be listed under UL 510 Standard. Thickness shall not be less than 8.5 mils (0.215 mm) and width shall not be less than 3/4 in. (20 mm).”

MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING SYSTEM

Effective Date: March 1, 2003

Replace Article 801.11(a) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“Effective the date the Contractor's activities (electrical or otherwise) at the job site begin, the Contractor shall be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of all existing and proposed lighting systems which are part of, or which may be affected by the work until final acceptance or as otherwise determined by the Engineer.

Before performing any excavation, removal, or installation work (electrical or otherwise) at the site, the Contractor shall initiate a request for a maintenance transfer and preconstruction inspection, as specified elsewhere herein, to be held in the presence of the Engineer and a representative of the party or parties responsible for maintenance of any lighting systems which may be affected by the work. The request for the maintenance preconstruction inspection shall be made no less than seven (7) calendar days prior to the desired inspection date.

Existing lighting systems, when depicted on the plans, are intended only to indicate the general equipment installation of the systems involved and shall not be construed as an exact representation of the field conditions. It remains the Contractor's responsibility to visit the site to confirm and ascertain the exact condition of the electrical equipment and systems to be maintained.

Maintenance of Existing Lighting Systems

Existing lighting systems. Existing lighting systems shall be defined as any lighting system or part of a lighting system in service prior to this contract. The contract drawings indicate the general extent of any existing lighting, but whether indicated or not, it remains the Contractor's responsibility to ascertain the extent of effort required for compliance with these specifications and failure to do so will not be justification for extra payment or reduced responsibilities.

Extent of Maintenance.

Partial Maintenance. Unless otherwise indicated, if the number of circuits affected by the contract is equal to or less than 40% of the total number of circuits in a given controller and the controller is not part of the contract work, the Contractor needs only to maintain the affected circuits. The affected circuits shall be isolated by means of in-line waterproof fuse holders as specified elsewhere and as approved by the Engineer.

Full Maintenance. If the number of circuits affected by the contract is greater than 40% of the total number of circuits in a given controller, or if the controller is modified in any way under the contract work, the Contractor shall maintain the entire controller and all associated circuits.

Maintenance of Proposed Lighting Systems

Proposed Lighting Systems. Proposed lighting systems shall be defined as any lighting system or part of a lighting system which is to be constructed under this contract. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for maintenance of all items installed under this contract. Maintenance shall include, but not be limited to, any equipment failures or malfunctions as well as equipment damage either by the motoring public, Contractor operations, or other means. The potential cost of replacing or repairing any malfunctioning or damaged equipment shall be included in the bid price of this item and will not be paid for separately.

Lighting System Maintenance Operations. The Contractor's responsibility shall include all applicable responsibilities of the Electrical Maintenance Contract, State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, District One. These responsibilities shall include the maintenance of lighting units (including sign lighting), cable runs and lighting controls. In the case of a pole knockdown or sign light damage caused by normal vehicular traffic, the Contractor shall promptly clear the lighting unit and circuit discontinuity and restore the system to service.

Responsibilities shall also include weekly night-time patrol of the lighting system, with patrol reports filed immediately with the Engineer and with deficiencies corrected within 24 hours of the patrol. Patrol reports shall be presented on standard forms as designated by the Engineer. Uncorrected deficiencies may be designated by the Engineer as necessitating emergency repairs as described elsewhere herein.

The following chart lists the maximum response, service restoration, and permanent repair time the Contractor will be allowed to perform corrective action on specific lighting system equipment.

Incident Or Problem	Service Response Time	Service Restoration Time	Permanent Repair Time
Control cabinet out	1 hour	4 hours	7 Calendar days
Hanging mast arm	1 hour to clear	na	7 Calendar days
Radio problem	1 hour	4 hours	7 Calendar days
Motorist caused damage or leaning light pole 10 degrees or more	1 hour to clear	4 hours	7 Calendar days
Circuit out – Needs to reset breaker	1 hour	4 hours	na
Circuit out – Cable trouble	1 hour	24 hours	21 Calendar days
Outage of 3 or more successive lights	1 hour	4 hours	na
Outage of 75% of lights on one tower	1 hour	4 hours	na
Outage of light nearest RR crossing approach, Islands and gores	1 hour	4 hours	na
Outage (single or multiple) found on night outage survey or reported to EMC	na	na	7 Calendar days
Navigation light outage	na	na	24 hours

- Service Response Time - amount of time from the initial notification to the Contractor until a patrolman physically arrives at the location.
- Service Restoration Time – amount of time from the initial notification to the Contractor until the time the system is fully operational again (In cases of motorist caused damage the undamaged portions of the system are operational.)
- Permanent Repair Time – amount of time from initial notification to the Contractor until the time permanent repairs are made if the Contractor was required to make temporary repairs to meet the service restoration requirement.

Failure to provide this service will result in liquidated damages of \$500 per day per occurrence. In addition, the Department reserves the right to assign any work not completed within this timeframe to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor. All costs associated to repair this uncompleted work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Failure to pay these costs to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor within one month after the incident will result in additional liquidated damages of \$500 per month per occurrence. Unpaid bills will be deducted from the cost of the Contract. Repeated failures and/or a gross failure of maintenance shall result in the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor being directed to correct all deficiencies and the resulting costs deducted from any monies owed the contractor.

Damage caused by the Contractor's operations shall be repaired at no additional cost to the Contract.

Operation of Lighting. The lighting shall be operational every night, dusk to dawn. Duplicate lighting systems (such as temporary lighting and proposed new lighting) shall not be operated simultaneously. Lighting systems shall not be kept in operation during long daytime periods. The contractor shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the lighting system is fully operational prior to submitting a pay request. Failure to do so will be grounds for denying the pay request.

Basis of Payment. Maintenance of lighting systems shall be paid for at the contract unit price per CALENDAR MONTH for MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING SYSTEM, which shall be payment in full for the work described herein.”

DISCONNECT SIGN LIGHTING AND REMOVE WIRING TO NEAREST SPLICE

Description. This item shall consist of the disconnection, removal, and disposal of the existing electric connection to the sign lighting. Removal of the existing sign luminaire(s) will be paid for separately.

Construction Requirements. Disconnection of the existing sign lighting electric connection shall meet the requirements according to Section 845.02 of the Standard Specifications.

Removal. The Contractor must disconnect the existing power feed to the sign lighting units and remove the wiring back to the nearest location where the sign lighting is spliced to the roadway lighting circuit. The Contractor must provide all materials and labor required to maintain operation of the existing lighting circuit.

No removal work shall be permitted without approval from the Engineer. Abandoned underground electric cables shall be removed with conduit and duct to a depth of 1 foot below ground level and the hole shall be backfilled. Cables in unit duct may be removed from the duct and become property of the Contractor. The empty duct shall be removed to 1 foot below ground level and the hole backfilled.

All equipment and material removed as part of this item shall become property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for DISCONNECT SIGN LIGHTING AND REMOVE WIRING TO NEAREST SPLICE.

LIGHTING FOUNDATION REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of existing lighting foundations.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General: No removal work will be permitted without approval from the Engineer. Removal shall start as soon as the temporary lighting or permanent lighting, as applicable, is placed in approved operation. An inspection and approval by the Engineer will take place before any associated proposed permanent or temporary lighting is approved for operation.

Removal of Pole Foundation: Removal of pole foundation shall be according to Article 842.04 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement: Each existing lighting foundation which is removed and delivered to a Department storage facility, or disposed of as indicated, will be counted as a unit for payment.

Basis of Payment: Foundation removal will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for LIGHTING FOUNDATION REMOVAL.

MATERIAL TRANSFER DEVICE (BDE)

Effective Date: June 15, 1999

Revised Date: January 1, 2007

Description. This work shall consist of placing polymerized hot-mix asphalt (HMA) surface and binder course mixtures according to the special provision for Stone Matrix Asphalt, except that these materials shall be placed using a material transfer device.

Materials and Equipment. The material transfer device shall have a minimum surge capacity of 15 tons (13.5 metric tons (15 tons), shall be self-propelled and capable of moving independent of the paver, and shall be equipped with the following:

- (a) Front-Dump Hopper and Conveyor. The conveyor shall provide a positive restraint along the sides of the conveyor to prevent material spillage.
- (b) Paver Hopper Insert. The paver hopper insert shall have a minimum capacity of 14 tons (12.7 metric tons (14 tons).
- (c) Mixer/Agitator Mechanism. This re-mixing mechanism shall consist of a segmented, anti-segregation, re-mixing auger or two full-length longitudinal paddle mixers designed for the purpose of re-mixing the bituminous material hot-mix asphalt (HMA). The longitudinal paddle mixers shall be located in the paver hopper insert.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General. The material transfer device shall be used for the placement of all polymerized HMA surface and binder course mixtures placed with a bituminous paver including ramps but excluding shoulders. The material transfer device speed shall be adjusted to the speed of the paver to maintain a continuous, non-stop paving operation.

The material transfer device will be permitted on partially completed segments of full-depth bituminous concrete HMA pavement if the thickness of binder in place is 10 in.250 mm (250 mm10 in.) or greater.

Structures. The material transfer device may be allowed to travel over structures under the following conditions:

- (a) Approval will be given by the Engineer.
- (b) The vehicle shall be emptied of bituminous HMA material prior to crossing the structure and shall travel at crawl speed across the structure.
- (c) The tires of the vehicle shall travel on or in close proximity and parallel to the beam and/or girder lines of the structure.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in tons (metric tons (tons) for all polymerized HMA concrete surface and binder course materials placed with a material transfer device.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton (ton) for MATERIAL TRANSFER DEVICE.

The various bituminous HMA mixtures placed with the material transfer device will be paid for as specified in their respective specifications. The Contractor may choose to use the material transfer device for other applications on this project; however, no additional compensation will be allowed.

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

Effective March 1, 2007

The material specification is intended to reduce the risk of deleterious alkali-silica reaction in concrete exposed to humid or wet conditions. The specification shall not apply to the dry environment (humidity less than 60 percent) found inside buildings for residential or commercial occupancy. The specification shall not apply to precast products or precast prestressed products.

AGGREGATE GROUP NUMBER

The Engineer will test each coarse and fine aggregate for alkali reaction according to ASTM C 1260, and will assign each aggregate an expansion value. The test shall be performed with Type I or II cement, and the cement will have a total equivalent ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) alkali content of 0.90% or greater. The Engineer may differentiate aggregate based on ledge, production method, gradation number, or other factors when assigning an expansion value. The Engineer will assign an expansion value of 0.05% to limestone or dolomite coarse aggregate and 0.03% to limestone or dolomite fine aggregate (manufactured stone sand), but reserves the right to perform the ASTM C 1260 test.

The following Aggregate Group Number table shall be used to determine a group number for the mixture. Select the aggregate group number at the point where the coarse aggregate and fine aggregate ranges intersect.

MIXTURE OPTIONS FOR AGGREGATE GROUP

Group I – Any cement or finely divided mineral may be used.

AGGREGATE GROUP NUMBER			
Coarse Aggregate or Coarse Aggregate Blend	Fine Aggregate or Fine Aggregate Blend		
	ASTM C 1260 Expansion	ASTM C 1260 Expansion	
	$\leq 0.16\%$	$>0.16\% - 0.27\%$	$>0.27\%$
$\leq 0.16\%$	I	II	III
$>0.16\% - 0.27\%$	II	II	III
$>0.27\%$	III	III	IV

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, any cement may be used. In addition, the Engineer may prohibit a mixture option if field performance shows deleterious alkali-silica reaction or Department testing indicates the mixture may experience deleterious alkali-silica reaction.

Mixture Option 1: Blend aggregates to place the material in a Group that will allow the selected cement or finely divided minerals to be used.

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

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

Where:

a, b, c... = percent of aggregate blend;

A, B, C...= aggregate expansion.

Mixture Option 2: Select a finely divided mineral, and option a), b), c), or d) shall be used. However, a finely divided mineral that is determined to contribute to the occurrence of deleterious alkali-silica reaction shall not be used.

a) The following requirements shall apply to Class PV, BS, MS, DS, SC, and SI concrete: Class F fly ash shall replace 15% of the portland cement at a minimum 1.5:1 replacement ratio.

b) The following requirements shall apply to Class PV, MS, SC, and SI concrete: Class C fly ash with 18% to less than 26.5% calcium oxide content and less than 2.0% loss on ignition, shall replace 20% of the portland cement at a minimum 1:1 replacement ratio, or at a minimum 1:1.25 replacement ratio if the loss on ignition is 2.0% or greater. Class C fly ash with less than 18% calcium oxide content shall replace 20% of the portland cement at a minimum 1:1.25 replacement ratio.

The following requirements shall apply to Class PP-1, RR, BS, and DS concrete: Class C fly ash with less than 26.5% calcium oxide content shall replace 15% of the portland cement at a minimum 1:1.5 replacement ratio.

c) The following requirements shall apply to Class PV, BS, MS, SI, DS, and SC concrete: Ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall replace 25% of the portland cement at a minimum 1:1 replacement ratio.

The following requirements shall apply to Class PP-1 and RR concrete: Ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall replace 15% of the portland cement at a minimum 1:1.5 replacement ratio.

The following requirements shall apply to Class PP-2: Ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall replace 25% to 30% of the portland cement at a minimum 1:1 replacement ratio.

d) Microsilica solids minimum 25 lbs./yd.³ (15 kg/m³) or High Reactivity Metakaolin minimum 27 lbs./yd.³ (16 kg/m³) shall be added to the mixture.

Mixture Option 3: Maximum cement total equivalent ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) alkali content of 0.60%.

Mixture Option 4: Maximum cement total equivalent ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) alkali content of 0.45%.

Mixture Option 5: The cement or finely divided mineral may be used if the ASTM C 1567 expansion value is $\leq 0.16\%$ 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% 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 ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) alkali content, a new ASTM C 1567 test will not be required.

TESTING

If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion $>0.16\%$, 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, and the interior vertical wall of the bucket shall be half covered with blotter paper. If the expansion is less than 0.040% after one year, the aggregate will be assigned an ASTM C 1260 expansion value of 0.08% 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, and 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 be accredited 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 accredited for Portland Cement Concrete by CCRL, and shall be approved by the Department.

HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA) LONGITUDINAL JOINT DENSITY MODIFIED (BMPR)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Description: This work shall consist of testing HMA longitudinal joints for density acceptance criteria. This work shall be according to Sections 406, 407, and 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 joint density value is determined.

Joint Density Value: The density determined at a given density test site from the average of two or potentially three readings.

Quality Control / Quality Assurance (QC/QA)

1030.05(d)(3) Add the following paragraphs: Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed at each quality control density test location. Longitudinal joint testing shall be located at two inches off each pavement edge. It shall be documented as to 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 one-minute density readings shall be taken at the given density test site. The gauge shall be rotated 180 degrees between readings. If the two readings are not within 1.5 lb/cu ft (23 kg/cu m) then one additional reading shall be taken. Additional density readings taken at a given site shall not be allowed to replace the original density readings unless an obvious error has occurred (i.e. the nuclear gauge was sitting on a rock).

1030.05(d) (4) Add following to density control limits:

Mixture / Parameter	Joint Density Value
All HMA Mixtures	≥ 90.0%

MENTOR-PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM (BDE)

Effective: June 1, 2007

Eligibility. This contract is eligible for the Department's Mentor-Protégé Program for those bidders with an approved Mentor-Protégé Development Plan.

In order for a Mentor-Protégé relationship to be recognized as part of this contract, the Protégé shall be used as a subcontractor and a Mentor-Protégé Agreement for Contract Assistance and Training shall be fully executed and approved. The Mentor-Protégé Agreement for Contract Assistance and Training shall be completed on the form provided by the Department and submitted with the DBE Utilization Plan for approval by the Department. If approved, the Mentor-Protégé Agreement for Contract Assistance and Training shall become part of the contract. In the event the Mentor-Protégé Agreement for Contract Assistance and Training is not approved, the contract shall be performed in accordance with the DBE Utilization Plan exclusive of the Agreement.

DBE Goal Reduction. The DBE participation goal set for this contract may, at the discretion of the Department, be reduced according to the Mentor-Protégé Program Guidelines when the Protégé is used as a subcontractor. When submitting the DBE Utilization Plan, the bidder shall indicate whether the Protégé will be used as a subcontractor and to what extent.

Reimbursement of Mentor Expenses. The direct and indirect expenses of the Mentor, as detailed in the approved Mentor-Protégé Agreement for Contract Assistance and Training will be reimbursed by the Department.

STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE

Effective: January 1, 2007

Description: This work shall consist of structurally repairing concrete.

Materials: Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1)	1020
(b) R1 Mortar (Note2)	
(c) Normal Weight Concrete (Note 3)	
(d) Shotcrete (High Performance) (Note 4)	
(e) Reinforcement Bars	1006.10
(f) Anchor Bolts	1006.09
(g) Water	1002
(h) Curing Compound (Type I)	1022
(i) Cotton Mats	1022.02
(j) Protective Coat	1023.01
(k) Epoxy (Note 5)	1025
(l) Mechanical Bar Splicers (Note 6)	

Note 1: The concrete shall be Class SI, except the cement factor shall be a minimum 6.65 cwt/cu. yd. (395 kg/cu. m), the coarse aggregate shall be a CA 16, and the strength shall be a minimum 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) compressive or 675 psi (4650 kPa) flexural at 14 days. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump, but the cement factor shall not be reduced. This cement factor restriction shall also apply if a water-reducing admixture is used.

Note 2: The R1 Mortar shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening, Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs with coarse aggregate added. The amount of coarse aggregate added to the R1 Mortar shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations. The coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 16 from an Aggregate Gradation Control System source or a packaged aggregate meeting Article 1004.02 with a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). The R1 Mortar and coarse aggregate mixture shall comply with the air content and strength requirements for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations, except the water/cement ratio shall not exceed the value specified for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump.

Note 3: The packaged concrete mixture shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Formed, Concrete Repair Mixtures. The materials and preparation of aggregate shall be according to ASTM C 387. Proportioning shall be according to ASTM C 387, except the minimum cement factor shall be 6.65 cwt/cu. yd. (395 kg/cu. m). Cement replacement with fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be according to Section 1020. The coarse aggregate shall be a

maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). The packaged concrete mixture shall comply with the air content and strength requirements for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations, except the water/cement ratio shall not exceed the value specified for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump.

Note 4: A packaged, pre-blended, and dry combination of materials, for the wet-mix shotcrete method shall be provided according to ASTM C 1480. An accelerator is prohibited, except the shotcrete may be modified at the nozzle with a non-chloride accelerator for overhead applications. The shotcrete shall be Type FA, Grade FR, and Class I. The fibers shall be Type III synthetic according to ASTM C 1116.

The 7 and 28 day compressive strength requirements in ASTM C 1480 shall not apply. Instead the shotcrete shall obtain a minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) at 14 days.

The packaged shotcrete shall be limited to the following proportions:

The cement and finely divided minerals shall be 6.05 cwt/cu. yd. (360 kg/cu. m) to 7.50 cwt/cu. yd. (445 kg/cu. m), and the cement shall not be below 4.70 cwt/cu. yd. (279 kg/cu. m).

Class F fly ash is optional and the maximum shall be 15 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Class C fly ash is optional and the maximum shall be 20 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Ground granulated blast-furnace slag is optional and the maximum shall be 25 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Microsilica is required and shall be a minimum of 5 percent by weight (mass) of cement, and a maximum of 10 percent. As an alternative to microsilica, high-reactivity metakaolin may be used at a minimum of 5 percent by weight (mass) of cement, and a maximum of 10 percent.

Fly ash shall not be used in combination with ground granulated blast-furnace slag. Class F fly ash shall not be used in combination with Class C fly ash. Microsilica shall not be used in combination with high-reactivity metakaolin. A finely divided mineral shall not be used in combination with a blended hydraulic cement, except for microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin.

The water/cement ratio shall be a maximum of 0.42.

The air content as shot shall be 4.0 – 8.0 percent.

Note 5: In addition ASTM C 881, Type IV, Grade 2 or 3, Class A, B, or C may be used.

Note 6: Mechanical bar splicers shall be from the approved list of Mechanical Reinforcing Bar Splicers / Coupler Systems, and shall be capable of developing in tension at least 125 percent of the yield strength of the existing reinforcement bar.

Equipment: Equipment shall be according to Article 503.03 and the following.

Chipping Hammer – The chipping hammer for removing concrete shall be a light-duty pneumatic or electric tool with a 15 lb. (7 kg) maximum class or less.

Blast Cleaning Equipment – Blast cleaning equipment for concrete surface preparation shall be the abrasive type, and the equipment shall have oil traps.

Hydrodemolition Equipment – Hydrodemolition equipment for removing concrete shall be calibrated, and shall use water according to Section 1002.

High Performance Shotcrete Equipment – The batching, mixing, pumping, hose, nozzle, and auxiliary equipment shall be for the wet-mix shotcrete method, and shall meet the requirements of ACI 506R.

Construction Requirements

General: The repair methods shall be either formed concrete repair or shotcrete. The repair method shall be selected by the Contractor with the following rules.

(a) Rule 1. For formed concrete repair, a subsequent patch to repair the placement point after initial concrete placement will not be allowed. As an example, this may occur in a vertical location located at the top of the repair.

(b) Rule 2. Formed concrete repair shall not be used for overhead applications.

(c) Rule 3. Shotcrete shall not be used for column repairs greater than 4 in. (100 mm) in depth, or any repair location greater than 8 in. (205 mm) in depth. The only exception to this rule would be for a horizontal application, where the shotcrete may be placed from above in one lift.

(d) Rule 4. If formed concrete repair is used for locations that have reinforcement with less than 0.75 in. (19 mm) of concrete cover, the concrete mixture shall contain fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag at the maximum cement replacement allowed.

Temporary Shoring or Cribbing: When a temporary shoring or cribbing support system is required, the Contractor shall provide details and computations, prepared and sealed by an Illinois licensed Structural Engineer, to the Department for review and approval. When ever possible the support system shall be installed prior to starting the associated concrete removal. If no system is specified, but during the course of removal the need for temporary shoring or cribbing becomes apparent or is directed by the Engineer due to a structural concern, the Contractor shall not proceed with any further removal work until an appropriate and approved support system is installed.

Concrete Removal: The Contractor shall provide ladders or other appropriate equipment for the Engineer to mark the removal areas. Repair configurations will be kept simple, and squared corners will be preferred. The repair perimeter shall be sawed a depth of 1/2 in. (13 mm) or

less, as required to avoid cutting the reinforcement. If the concrete is broken or removed beyond the limits of the initial saw cut, the new repair perimeter shall be recut. The areas to be repaired shall have all loose, unsound concrete removed completely by the use of chipping hammers, hydrodemolition equipment, or other methods approved by the Engineer. The concrete removal shall extend along the reinforcement bar until the reinforcement is free of bond inhibiting corrosion. The outermost layer of reinforcement bar within the repair area shall be undercut to a depth of 3/4 in. (19 mm) or the diameter of the reinforcement bar, whichever value is larger. The underlying transverse reinforcement bar shall also be undercut as previously described, unless the reinforcement is not corroded, and the reinforcement bar is encased and well bonded to the surrounding concrete.

If sound concrete is encountered before existing reinforcement bars are exposed, further removal of concrete shall not be performed unless the minimum repair depth is not met.

The repair depth shall be a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm). The substrate profile shall be $\pm 1/16$ in. (± 1.5 mm). The perimeter of the repair area shall have a vertical face.

If a repair is located at the ground line, any excavation required below the ground line to complete the repair shall be included in this work.

The Contractor shall have a maximum of 14 calendar days to complete each repair location with concrete or shotcrete, once concrete removal has started for the repair.

The Engineer shall be notified of concrete removal that exceeds 6 in. (150 mm) in depth, one fourth the cross section of a structural member, more than half the vertical column reinforcement is exposed in a cross section, more than 6 consecutive reinforcement bars are exposed in any direction, within 1.5 in. (38 mm) of a bearing area, or other structural concern. Excessive deterioration or removal may require further evaluation of the structure or installation of temporary shoring and cribbing support system.

Surface Preparation: Prior to placing the concrete or shotcrete, the Contractor shall prepare the repair area and exposed reinforcement by blast cleaning. The blast cleaning shall provide a surface that is free of oil, dirt, and loose material.

If a succeeding layer of shotcrete is to be applied, the initial shotcrete surface and remaining exposed reinforcement shall be free of curing compound, oil, dirt, loose material, rebound (i.e. shotcrete material leaner than the original mixture which ricochets off the receiving surface), and overspray. Preparation may be by lightly brushing or blast cleaning if the previous shotcrete surface is less than 36 hours old. If more than 36 hours old, the surface shall be prepared by blast cleaning.

The repair area and perimeter vertical face shall have a rough surface. Care shall be taken to ensure the perimeter sawcut is roughened. Just prior to concrete or shotcrete placement, saturate the repair area with water to a saturated surface-dry condition. Any standing water shall be removed.

Concrete or shotcrete placement shall be done within 3 calendar days of the surface preparation or the repair area shall be prepared again.

Reinforcement: Exposed reinforcement bars shall be cleaned of concrete and corrosion by blast cleaning. After cleaning, all exposed reinforcement shall be carefully evaluated to determine if replacement or additional reinforcement bars are required.

Reinforcing bars that have been cut or have lost 25 percent or more of their original cross sectional area shall be supplemented by new in kind reinforcement bars. New bars shall be lapped a minimum of 32 bar diameters to existing bars. A mechanical bar splicer shall be used when it is not feasible to provide the minimum bar lap. No welding of bars shall be performed.

Intersecting reinforcement bars shall be tightly secured to each other using 0.006 in. (1.6 mm) or heavier gauge tie wire, and shall be adequately supported to minimize vibration during concrete placement or application of shotcrete.

For reinforcement bar locations with less than 0.75 in. (19 mm) of cover, protective coat shall be applied to the completed repair. The application of the protective coat shall be according to Article 503.19, 2nd paragraph, except blast cleaning shall be performed to remove curing compound.

The Contractor shall anchor the new concrete to the existing concrete with 3/4 in. (19 mm) diameter hook bolts for all repair areas where the depth of concrete removal is greater than 8 in. (205 mm) and there is no existing reinforcement extending into the repair area. The hook bolts shall be spaced at 15 in. (380 mm) maximum centers both vertically and horizontally, and shall be a minimum of 12 in. (305 mm) away from the perimeter of the repair. The hook bolts shall be installed according to Section 584.

Repair Methods: All repair areas shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer prior to placement of the concrete or application of the shotcrete.

- (a) Formed Concrete Repair. Falsework shall be according to Article 503.05. Forms shall be according to Article 503.06. Formwork shall provide a smooth and uniform concrete finish, and shall approximately match the existing concrete structure. Formwork shall be mortar tight and closely fitted where they adjoin the existing concrete surface to prevent leakage. Air vents may be provided to reduce voids and improve surface appearance. The Contractor may use exterior mechanical vibration, as approved by the Engineer, to release air pockets that may be entrapped.

The concrete for formed concrete repair shall be a Class SI Concrete, or a packaged R1 Mortar with coarse aggregate added, or a package Normal Weight Concrete at the Contractor's option. The concrete shall be placed and consolidated according to Article 503.07. The concrete shall not be placed when frost is present on the surface of the repair area, or the surface temperature of the repair area is less than 40 °F (4 °C). All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

Curing shall be done according to Article 1020.13.

If temperatures below 45°F (7°C) are forecast during the curing period, protection methods shall be used. Protection Method I according to Article 1020.13(d)(1), or Protection Method II according to Article 1020.13(d)(2) shall be used during the curing period.

The surfaces of the completed repair shall be finished according to Article 503.15.

- (b) Shotcrete. Shotcrete shall be tested by the Engineer for air content according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 152. Obtain the sample in a damp, non-absorbent container from the discharge end of the nozzle.

For compressive strength of shotcrete, a 18 x 18 x 3.5 in. (457 x 457 x 89 mm) test panel shall be shot by the Contractor for testing by the Engineer. A steel form test panel shall have a minimum thickness of 3/16 in. (5 mm) for the bottom and sides. A wood form test panel shall have a minimum 3/4 in. (19 mm) thick bottom, and a minimum 1.5 in. (38 mm) thickness for the sides. The test panel shall be cured according to Article 1020.13 (a) (3) or (5) while stored at the jobsite and during delivery to the laboratory. After delivery to the laboratory for testing, curing and testing shall be according to ASTM C 1140.

The method of alignment control (i.e. ground wires, guide strips, depth gages, depth probes, and formwork) to ensure the specified shotcrete thickness and reinforcing bar cover is obtained shall be according to ACI 506R. Ground wires shall be removed after completion of cutting operations. Guide strips and formwork shall be of dimensions and a configuration that do not prevent proper application of shotcrete. Metal depth gauges shall be cut 1/4 in. (6 mm) below the finished surface. All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

The shotcrete shall not be applied when the air temperature is below 45°F (7°C) and falling or below 40°F (4°C). Shotcrete shall not be applied when the air temperature is greater than 90°F (32°C). The applied shotcrete shall have a minimum temperature of 50°F (10°C) and a maximum temperature of 90°F (32°C). The shotcrete shall not be applied during periods of rain unless protective covers or enclosures are installed. The shotcrete shall not be applied when frost is present on the surface of the repair area, or the surface temperature of the repair area is less than 40°F (4°C). If necessary, lighting shall be provided to provide a clear view of the shooting area.

The shotcrete shall be applied according to ACI 506R, and shall be done in a manner that does not result in cold joints, laminations, sandy areas, voids, sags, or separations. In addition, the shotcrete shall be applied in a manner that results in maximum densification of the shotcrete. Shotcrete which is identified as being unacceptable while still plastic shall be removed and re-applied.

The nozzle shall normally be at a distance of 2 to 5 ft. (0.6 to 1.5 m) from the receiving surface, and shall be oriented at right angles to the receiving surface. Exceptions to this requirement will be permitted to fill corners, encase large diameter reinforcing bars, or as approved by the Engineer. For any exception, the nozzle shall never be oriented more than 45 degrees from the surface. Care shall be taken to keep the front face of the reinforcement bar clean during shooting operations. Shotcrete shall be built up from behind the reinforcement bar. Accumulations of rebound and overspray shall be continuously removed prior to application of new shotcrete. Rebound material shall not be incorporated in the work.

Whenever possible, shotcrete shall be applied to the full thickness in a single layer. The maximum thickness shall be 4 in. (100 mm) unless the shotcrete is applied from above on a

horizontal surface, or a thicker application is approved by the Engineer. When two or more layers are required, the minimum number shall be used and shall be done in a manner without sagging or separation. A flash coat (i.e. a thin layer of up to 1/4 in. (6 mm) applied shotcrete) may be used as the final lift for overhead applications.

Prior to application of a succeeding layer of shotcrete, the initial layer of shotcrete shall be prepared according to the surface preparation and reinforcement bar cleaning requirements. Upon completion of the surface preparation and reinforcement bar treatment, water shall be applied according to the surface preparation requirements unless the surface is moist. The second layer of shotcrete shall then be applied within 30 minutes.

Shotcrete shall be cut back to line and grade using trowels, cutting rods, screeds or other suitable devices. The shotcrete shall be allowed to stiffen sufficiently before cutting. Cutting shall not cause cracks or delaminations in the shotcrete. For depressions, cut material may be used for small areas. Rebound material shall not be incorporated in the work. For the final finish, a wood float shall be used to approximately match the existing concrete texture. All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

Cotton mats shall be applied, according to Article 1020.13(a)(5), to the exposed layer of shotcrete within 10 minutes after finishing, and wet curing shall begin immediately. As an alternative, Type I curing compound shall be applied within 10 minutes and moist curing with cotton mats shall begin within 3 hours.

When a shotcrete layer is to be covered by a succeeding shotcrete layer within 36 hours, the repair area shall be protected with intermittent hand fogging, or wet curing with either burlap or cotton mats shall begin within 10 minutes. Intermittent hand fogging may be used only for the first hour. Thereafter, wet curing with burlap or cotton mats shall be used until the succeeding shotcrete layer is applied. Intermittent hand fogging may be extended to the first hour and a half if the succeeding shotcrete layer is applied by the end of this time.

The curing period shall be for 7 days, except when there is a succeeding layer of shotcrete. In this instance, the initial shotcrete layer shall be cured until the surface preparation and reinforcement bar treatment is started.

If temperatures below 45°F (7°C) are forecast during the curing period, protection methods shall be used. Protection Method I according to Article 1020.13(d)(1), or Protection Method II according to Article 1020.13(d)(2) shall be used during the curing period.

Inspection of Completed Work: The Contractor shall provide ladders or other appropriate equipment for the Engineer to inspect the repaired areas. After curing but no sooner than 28 days after placement of concrete or shooting of shotcrete, the repair shall be examined for conformance with original dimensions, cracks, voids, and delaminations. Sounding for delaminations will be done with a hammer or by other methods determined by the Engineer.

The repaired area shall be removed and replaced, as determined by the Engineer, for nonconformance with original dimensions, surface cracks greater than 0.01 in. (0.25 mm) in width, map cracking with a crack spacing in any direction of 18 in. (0.45 m) or less, voids, or delaminations.

If a nonconforming repair is allowed to remain in place, cracks 0.01 in. (0.25 mm) or less shall be repaired with epoxy according to Section 590. For cracks less than 0.007 in. (2 mm), the epoxy may be applied to the surface of the crack. Voids shall be repaired according to Article 503.15.

Publications and Personnel Requirements: The Contractor shall provide a current copy of ACI 506R to the Engineer a minimum of one week prior to start of construction.

The shotcrete crew foreman shall have current American Concrete Institute (ACI) nozzle men certification for vertical wet and overhead wet applications. A copy of the certificate shall be given to the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square feet (square meters). For a repair at a corner, both sides will be measured.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE (DEPTH GREATER THAN 5 IN. (125 MM), STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE (DEPTH EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 IN. (125 MM)).

When there is no pay item for temporary shoring or cribbing, the work to design, install, and remove the temporary shoring and cribbing will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

The furnishing and installation of supplemental reinforcement bars, mechanical bar splicers, hook bolts, and protective coat will be paid according to Article 109.04.

CEMENT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

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 and the total of all inorganic processing additions shall be a maximum of 4.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement. 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 and Class C fly ash according to the chemical requirements of AASHTO M 295.

- (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 or I(PM) 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. All other cements referenced in ASTM C 595 may be used when approved by the Engineer.

For cast-in-place construction, portland-pozzolan cements shall only be used from April 1 to October 15.

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 not be used.

- (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 I(SM) slag-modified portland cement may be used for cast-in-place, precast, and precast prestressed concrete, except when Class PP concrete is used. All other cements referenced in ASTM C 595 may be used when approved by the Engineer.

For cast-in-place construction, portland blast-furnace slag cements shall only be used from April 1 to October 15.

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 not be used.

- (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, 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 Illinois Modified AASHTO T 161, Procedure B. At 100 cycles, the specimens are measured and weighed at 73 °F (23 °C).
- (e) Calcium Aluminate Cement. Calcium aluminate cement shall be used when 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 (Al_2O_3), maximum 42 percent calcium oxide (CaO), maximum 1 percent magnesium oxide (MgO), maximum 0.4 percent sulfur trioxide (SO_3), 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.”

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: January 1, 2007

FEDERAL OBLIGATION. The Department of Transportation, as a recipient of federal financial assistance, is required to take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts. Consequently, the federal regulatory provisions of 49 CFR part 26 apply to this contract concerning the utilization of disadvantaged business

enterprises. For the purposes of this Special Provision, a disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) means a business certified by the Department in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR part 26 and listed in the 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.

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

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

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE firms performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. This determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 18.0% of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Special Provision:

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

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

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

BIDDING PROCEDURES. Compliance with the bidding procedures of this Special Provision is required prior to the award of the contract and the failure of the as-read low bidder to comply will render the bid 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 firms and non-DBE firms, the plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s).
- (d) The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder is approved. The Utilization Plan will be approved by the Department if the Plan commits sufficient commercially useful DBE work performance to meet the contract goal. The Utilization Plan will not be approved by the Department if the Plan does not commit sufficient DBE performance to meet the contract goal unless the bidder documents that it made a good faith effort to meet the goal. The good faith procedures of Section VIII of this special provision apply. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient in a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no less than a five 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 firm does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.

- (c) DBE as a subcontractor: 100 percent goal credit for the work of the subcontract performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies, excluding the purchase of materials and supplies or the lease of equipment by the DBE subcontractor from the prime Contractor or its affiliates. Work that a DBE subcontractor in turn subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward the DBE goal.
- (d) DBE as a trucker: 100 percent goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed, and insured by the DBE must be used on the contract. Credit will be given for the 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 extend the time for award. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten 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 and provide a full accounting of the efforts undertaken to obtain substitute DBE participation. The Bureau will evaluate the good faith efforts in light of all circumstances surrounding the performance status of the contract, and determine whether the contract goal should be amended.
- (c) The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefor to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Report on Department form SBE 2115 to the Regional Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the Report shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Plan, the Department will deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages.

- (d) The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.
- (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.

DOWEL BARS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007

Revise the fifth sentence of Article 1006.11(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The bars shall be epoxy coated according to AASHTO M 284, except the thickness of the epoxy shall be 7 to 12 mils (0.18 to 0.30 mm)."

EPOXY PAVEMENT MARKINGS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revise Article 1095.04(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) The epoxy marking material shall consist of a 100 percent solid two part system formulated and designed to provide a simple volumetric mixing ratio of two components (must be two volumes of Part A and one volume of Part B). No volatile solvents or fillers will be allowed. Total solids shall not be less than 99 percent when determined, on the mixed material, according to ASTM D 2369, excluding the solvent dispersion."

Revise Article 1095.04(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(d) Composition by Weight of Component A as Determined by Low Temperature Ashing. A 0.5 gram sample of component A shall be dispersed with a paperclip on the bottom of an aluminum dish, weighed and then heated in a muffle furnace at 1000 °F (538 °C) for one hour and weighed again. No solvents shall be used for dispersion. The difference in the weights shall be calculated and meet the following.

Pigment*	White	Yellow
Titanium Dioxide ASTM D 476 Type II	21-24%	
Organic Yellow, Titanium Dioxide, Other		± 2%**
Epoxy Resin	76-79%	± 2%**

* No extender pigments are permitted.

** From the pigment and epoxy resin content determined on qualification samples.”

Revise Article 1095.04(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(f) The daylight directional reflectance of the paint (without glass spheres) applied at 14 to 16 mils (0.35 to 0.41 mm) shall meet the following requirements 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 Reflectance	80 % min.
Yellow:*	Daylight Reflectance	50 % 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 1095.04(h) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(h) The epoxy pavement marking material, when mixed in the proper mix ratio and tested according to ASTM D 7234 shall have a degree of adhesion which results in a 100 percent concrete failure in the performance of this test.”

Revise Article 1095.04(n) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(n) The epoxy paint shall be applied to an aluminum alloy panel (Federal Test Std. No. 141, Method 2013) at a film thickness of 14 to 16 mils (0.35 to 0.41 mm) and allowed to cure for 72 hours at room temperature. Subject the coated panel for 75 hours to accelerated weathering using the light and water exposure apparatus (fluorescent UV - condensation type) as specified in ASTM G 53 (equipped with UVB-313 lamps).

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 show no more than 10 Hunter Lab Delta E units or substantial change in gloss from the original, non-exposed paint.”

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007

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

“(a) Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction. When the Engineer is notified or determines an erosion and/or sediment control deficiency(s) exists, he/she will notify and direct the Contractor to correct the deficiency within a specified time. The specified time,

which begins upon notification to the Contractor, will be from 1/2 hour to 1 week based on the urgency of the situation and the nature of the deficiency. 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 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Permit for Construction Site Activities. 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."

ERRATA FOR THE 2007 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: April 1, 2007

- Page 60 Article 109.07(a). In the second line of the first paragraph change "amount" to "quantity".
- Page 207 Article 406.14. In the second line of the second paragraph change "MIXTURE FOR CRACKS, JOINTS, AND FLANGEWAYS, of the mixture composition specified;" to "MIXTURE FOR CRACKS, JOINTS, AND FLANGEWAYS;".
- Page 345 Article 505.08(l). In the third line of the first paragraph change "1/8 mm" to "1/8 in.".
- Page 345 Article 505.08(l). In the nineteenth line of the first paragraph change "is" to "in".
- Page 383 Article 516.04(b)(1). In the fifth line of the first paragraph change "drillingpouring" to "pouring".
- Page 390 Article 520.02(h). Change "1027.021" to "1027.01".
- Page 398 Article 540.07(b). Add the following two paragraphs after the third paragraph:
- "Excavation in rock will be measured for payment according to Article 502.12.
- Removal and disposal of unstable and/or unsuitable material below plan bedding grade will be measured for payment according to Article 202.07."

Page 398 Article 540.08. Add the following two paragraphs after the fifth paragraph:

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

Removal and disposal of unstable and/or unsuitable material below plan bedding grade will be paid for according to Article 202.08.”

Page 435 Article 542.04(b). Delete the last sentence of the last paragraph.

Page 465 Article 551.06. In the second line of the first paragraph change “or” to “and/or”.

Page 585 Article 701.19(a). Add “701400” to the second line of the first paragraph.

Page 586 Article 701.19(c). Delete “701400” from the second line of the first paragraph.

Page 586 Article 701.19. Add the following subparagraph to this Article:

“(f) Removal of existing pavement markings and raised reflective pavement markers will be measured for payment according to Article 783.05.”

Page 587 Article 701.20(b). Delete “TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION 701400;” from the first paragraph.

Page 588 Article 701.20. Add the following subparagraph to this Article.

“(j) Removal of existing pavement markings and raised reflective pavement markers will be paid for according to Article 783.06.”

Page 762 Article 1020.04. In Table 1 Classes of Portland Cement Concrete and Mix Design Criteria, add to the minimum cement factor for Class PC Concrete “5.65 (TY III)”, and add to the maximum cement factor for Class PC Concrete “7.05 (TY III)”.

Page 765 Article 1020.04. In Table 1 Classes of Portland Cement Concrete and Mix Design Criteria (metric), add to the minimum cement factor for Class PC Concrete “335 (TY III)”, and add to the maximum cement factor for Class PC Concrete “418 (TY III)”.

Page 800 Article 1030.05(a)(12). Revise “Dust Collection Factor” to “Dust Correction Factor”.

Page 800 Article 1030.05(a)(14). Revise the first occurrence of Article 1030.05(a)(14) to Article 1030.05(a)(13).

Page 809 Article 1030.05. Revise the subparagraph “(a) Quality Assurance by the Engineer.” to read “(e) Quality Assurance by the Engineer.”.

Page 946 Article 1080.03(a)(1). In the third line of the first paragraph revise “(300 µm)” to “(600 µm)”.

Page 963 Article 1083.02(b). In the second line of the first paragraph revise “ASTM D 4894” to “ASTM D 4895”.

Page 1076 In the Index of Pay Items delete the pay item “BITUMINOUS SURFACE REMOVAL – BUTT JOINT”.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT EQUIPMENT, SPREADING AND FINISHING MACHINE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2005

Revised: January 1, 2007

Revise the fourth paragraph of Article 1102.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The paver shall be equipped with a receiving hopper having sufficient capacity for a uniform spreading operation. The hopper shall be equipped with a distribution system to uniformly place a non-segregated mixture in front of the screed. The distribution system shall have chain curtains, deflector plates, and /or other devices designed and built by the paver manufacturer to prevent segregation during distribution of the mixture from the hopper to the paver screed. The Contractor shall submit a written certification that the devices recommended by the paver manufacturer to prevent segregation have been installed and are operational. Prior to paving, the Contractor, in the presence of the Engineer, shall visually inspect paver parts specifically identified by the manufacturer for excessive wear and the need for replacement. The Contractor shall supply a completed check list to the Engineer noting the condition of the parts. Worn parts shall be replaced. The Engineer may require an additional inspection prior to placement of the surface course or at other times throughout the work.”

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

Effective: April 1, 2007

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 Procedures for Materials
	High ESAL Mixture Low ESAL Mixture	All Other Mixtures	
VMA	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 R 35
Note 5.			

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	High ESAL Low ESAL	All Other
	Individual Test	Moving Avg. of 4	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.”

IMPACT ATTENUATORS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2003

Revised: January 1, 2007

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing impact attenuators of the category and test level specified.

Materials. Materials shall meet the requirements of the impact attenuator manufacturer and the following:

Item	Article/Section
(a) Fine Aggregate (Note 1).....	1003.01
(b) Steel Posts, Structural Shapes, and Plates	1006.04
(c) Rail Elements, End Section Plates, and Splice Plates	1006.25
(d) Bolts, Nuts, Washers and Hardware	1006.25
(e) Hollow Structural Tubing	1006.27(b)
(f) Wood Posts and Wood Blockouts.....	1007.01, 1007.02, 1007.06
(g) Preservative Treatment.....	1007.12

Note 1. Fine aggregate shall be FA 1 or FA 2, Class A quality. The sand shall be unbagged and shall have a maximum moisture content of five percent.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General. Impact attenuators shall meet the testing criteria contained in National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 for the test level specified and shall be on the Department’s approved list. Fully redirective and partially redirective attenuators shall also be designed for bi-directional impacts.

Installation. Regrading of slopes or approaches for the installation shall be as shown on the plans.

Attenuator bases, when required by the manufacturer, shall be constructed on a prepared subgrade according to the manufacturer’s specifications. The surface of the base shall be slightly sloped or crowned to facilitate drainage. For sand modules, the perimeter of each module and the specified weight (mass) of sand in each module shall be painted on the surface of the base.

Impact attenuators shall be installed according to the manufacturer’s specifications and include all necessary transitions between the impact attenuator and the item to which it is attached.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment as each, where each is defined as one complete installation.

Basis of Payment. This work, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for IMPACT ATTENUATORS (FULLY REDIRECTIVE, NARROW); IMPACT ATTENUATORS (FULLY REDIRECTIVE, WIDE); IMPACT ATTENUATORS (FULLY REDIRECTIVE, RESETTABLE);

IMPACT ATTENUATORS (SEVERE USE, NARROW); IMPACT ATTENUATORS (SEVERE USE, WIDE); IMPACT ATTENUATORS (PARTIALLY REDIRECTIVE); or IMPACT ATTENUATORS (NON-REDIRECTIVE), of the test level specified.

Regrading of slopes or approaches will be paid for according to Section 202 and/or Section 204 of the Standard Specifications.

IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2003

Revised: January 1, 2007

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing temporary impact attenuators of the category and test level specified.

Materials. Materials shall meet the requirements of the impact attenuator manufacturer and the following:

Item	Article/Section
(a) Fine Aggregate (Note 1).....	1003.01
(b) Steel Posts, Structural Shapes, and Plates	1006.04
(c) Rail Elements, End Section Plates, and Splice Plates	1006.25
(d) Bolts, Nuts, Washers and Hardware	1006.25
(e) Hollow Structural Tubing	1006.27(b)
(f) Wood Posts and Wood Blockouts.....	1007.01, 1007.02, 1007.06
(g) Preservative Treatment.....	1007.12
(h) Packaged Rapid Hardening Mortar	1018.01

Note 1. Fine aggregate shall be FA 1 or FA 2, Class A quality. The sand shall be unbagged and shall have a maximum moisture content of five percent.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

General. Impact Attenuators shall meet the testing criteria contained in National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 for the test level specified and shall be on the Department's approved list.

Installation. Regrading of slopes or approaches for the installation shall be as shown on the plans.

Attenuator bases, when required by the manufacturer, shall be constructed on a prepared subgrade according to the manufacturer's specifications. The surface of the base shall be slightly sloped or crowned to facilitate drainage.

Impact attenuators shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and include all necessary transitions between the impact attenuator and the item to which it is attached.

When water filled attenuators are used between November 1 and April 15, they shall contain anti-freeze according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Markings. Sand module impact attenuators shall be striped with alternating reflectorized Type AA or Type AP fluorescent orange and reflectorized white horizontal, circumferential stripes. There shall be at least two of each stripe on each module.

Other types of impact attenuators shall have a terminal marker applied to their nose and reflectors along their sides.

Maintenance. All maintenance of the impact attenuators shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until removal is directed by the Engineer.

Relocate. When relocation of temporary impact attenuators is specified, they shall be removed, relocated and reinstalled at the new location. The reinstallation requirements shall be the same as those for a new installation.

Removal. When the Engineer determines the temporary impact attenuators are no longer required, the installation shall be dismantled with all hardware becoming the property of the Contractor.

Surplus material shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03. Anti-freeze, when present, shall be disposed of/recycled according to local ordinances.

When impact attenuators have been anchored to the pavement, the anchor holes shall be repaired with rapid set mortar. Only enough water to permit placement and consolidation by rodding shall be used and the material shall be struck-off flush.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment as each, where each is defined as one complete installation.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (FULLY REDIRECTIVE, NARROW); IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (FULLY REDIRECTIVE, WIDE); IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (FULLY REDIRECTIVE, RESETTABLE); IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (SEVERE USE, NARROW); IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (SEVERE USE, WIDE); or IMPACT ATTENUATORS, TEMPORARY (NON-REDIRECTIVE) of the test level specified.

Relocation of the devices will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for IMPACT ATTENUATORS, RELOCATE (FULLY REDIRECTIVE); IMPACT ATTENUATORS, RELOCATE (SEVERE USE); or IMPACT ATTENUATORS, RELOCATE (NON-REDIRECTIVE); of the test level specified.

Regrading of slopes or approaches will be paid for according to Section 202 and/or Section 204 of the Standard Specifications.

MULTILANE PAVEMENT PATCHING (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2002

Pavement broken and holes opened for patching shall be completed prior to weekend or holiday periods. Should delays of any type or for any reason prevent the completion of the work,

temporary patches shall be constructed. Material able to support the average daily traffic and meeting the approval of the Engineer shall be used for the temporary patches. The cost of furnishing, placing, maintaining, removing and disposing of the temporary work, including traffic control, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

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.

PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS FOR GUARDRAIL (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2004

Revised: January 1, 2007

Add the following to Article 630.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(g) Plastic Blockouts (Note 1.)

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

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”

Add the following paragraph after the sixth paragraph of Article 540.06 of the Standard Specifications:

“Handling holes 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. When metal lifting inserts are used, their sockets shall be filled with mastic or mortar.”

Add the following to Article 542.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(ee) Handling Hole Plugs 1042.16”

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:

“(p) Handling Hole Plugs..... 1042.16(a)”

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 snugly 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)”

RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: April 1, 2007

In Article 1030.02(g), 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) is reclaimed asphalt pavement resulting from cold milling or crushing of an existing dense graded 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.

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 as listed below (i.e. “Homogeneous Surface”).

Prior to milling, the Contractor shall request the District to provide verification of the quality of the RAP 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 “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 inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content. Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.

- (e) 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. In addition to the requirements above, conglomerate 3/8 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 %
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	± 8 %	± 15 %
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	± 6 %	± 13 %
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %	
No. 16 (1.18 mm)		± 15 %
No. 30 (600 μm)	± 5 %	
No. 200 (75 μm)	± 2.0 %	± 4.0 %
Asphalt Binder	± 0.4 % ^{1/}	± 0.5 %
G _{mm}	± 0.02 ^{2/}	

1/ The tolerance for conglomerate 3/8 shall be ± 0.3 %.

2/ Applies only to conglomerate 3/8. When variation of the G_{mm} exceeds the ± 0.02 % tolerance, a new conglomerate 3/8 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, 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, 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, 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 RAP Percentage

HMA MIXTURES ^{1/, 3/}	MAXIMUM % RAP			
	Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified
30	30	30	30	10
50	25	15	15	10
70	15 / 25 ^{2/}	10 / 15 ^{2/}	10 / 15 ^{2/}	10
90	10	10	10	10
105	10	10	10	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 is utilized.

3/ When RAP exceeds 20%, the high & low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25% RAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a 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 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) Dryer 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) 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 as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.
- (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) RAP weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (6) Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (7) Residual asphalt binder in the RAP 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."

REFLECTIVE CRACK CONTROL TREATMENT (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2006

Revised: January 1, 2007

Revise the third sentence of the first paragraph of Article 443.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Strip reflective crack control treatment shall be either System A, B, C, or D at the option of the Contractor."

Add the following to Article 443.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"(c) Hot-Poured Joint Sealer 1050.02"

Revise Article 443.09 of the Standard Specifications to Article 443.10.

Revise Article 443.10 of the Standard Specifications to Article 443.11.

Add the following Article to the Standard Specifications:

“Article 443.09 Reflective Crack Control System D. The stress relief membrane shall be applied when the surface temperature is a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and rising.

- (a) Tack Coat Placement for Membrane. The tack coat shall be applied to the existing surface using one of the following methods.
- (1) A hand held wand with a nozzle that produces a fan shaped spray to apply the tack coat evenly according to the rate specified by the manufacturer.
 - (2) A hand held wand without a spray nozzle. The tack coat shall be spread with a squeegee according to the rate specified by the manufacturer.
 - (3) A distributor bar attached to a distributor truck, for longitudinal applications only. The distributor bar nozzles shall be set at 20 degrees to the axis of the bar and the tack coat shall be applied according to the rate specified by the manufacturer. Application of the tack coat directly from a distributor bar attached to a distributor truck will not be permitted for transverse applications.

The maximum width of the tack coat application shall be such that the tack coat extends a maximum 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) on both sides of the stress relief membrane strip.

The use of emulsified asphalts and/or cutbacks is prohibited for use as a tack to bond the stress relief membrane to the existing pavement surface.

- (b) Stress Relief Membrane Placement. The open grid woven polyester side of the material shall be placed up with the nonwoven side placed into the tack. The stress relief membrane shall be centered over the crack or joint on the existing surface and with a minimum of 6 in. (150 mm) of the membrane extending beyond the edges of the joint.

The material shall be laid smooth with no uplifted edges. The stress relief membrane shall be placed and rolled immediately with a riding static drum roller or a rubber tire roller. A maximum of three minutes shall pass between the first and second rolling efforts.

The stress relief membrane shall be butted where transverse and longitudinal joints meet or where two rolls must be joined. When required, the stress relief membrane shall be cut with a razor knife from the woven polyester side.

The stress relief membrane shall be placed at least two hours in advance of paving operations. If application must immediately precede the paving operation, hot-poured joint sealer may be required as a tack coat to bond the stress relief membrane to the existing surface.

- (c) Traffic Exposure. Exposing the membrane to traffic shall be minimized. Small amounts of washed sand may be used to blot excess asphalt cement tack coat when necessary to facilitate movement of traffic or construction equipment over the membrane prior to placement of the overlay. Damaged membranes shall be removed and replaced.
- (d) Paving Tack Coat/Paving. Paving operations shall only begin when the membrane is thoroughly bonded to the existing surface. The membrane may be exposed to moisture and rain prior to the application of the overlay, however, the stress relief membrane must be dry at the time the overlay is placed.

A slow-set emulsified asphalt paving tack coat (such as SS-1, SS-1h, CSS-1, or CSS-1h) shall be applied prior to paving over the membrane. Cutback asphalts shall not be used. Hot-mix asphalt or dry washed sand may be placed ahead of the paver if the membrane is sticking to the tires of the paving equipment. The minimum asphalt overlay thickness (total) shall be 2 in. (50 mm) compacted.

When using a vibratory roller for compaction, it shall be set to the lowest amplitude and highest frequency settings.”

Add the following Article to the Standard Specifications:

“**1062.04 Reflective Crack Control System D.** The stress relief membrane shall be 36 in. (900 mm) wide and 0.15 in. (4 mm) thick and shall be a system of materials manufactured in a composite three layer fashion with the following properties.

Stress Relief Membrane		
Property	Value	Test Method
Cold Flex	No cracking or separation of fabric	ASTM D 146 (modified)
Tensile Strength (Peak)	4,000 psi (700 N/mm) min.	ASTM D 412 (modified)
Elongation (at Peak Tensile)	10% min.	ASTM D 412 (modified)
Weight	0.76 lbs/sq ft (3.7 kg/sq m)	
Density (mastic)	69 lbs/cu ft (1100 kg/cu m) min.	ASTM D 70
Thickness	0.15 in. (4 mm)	ASTM E 154-93 Subsection 10.0 ASTM D 1790
Absorption (mastic)	1 % max.	ASTM D 517
Brittleness	Passes	ASTM D 517
Softening Point (mastic)	220 °F (104 °C)	ASTM D 36

The bottom layer of the composite shall be a low strength, nonwoven, geotextile and shall be according to AASHTO M 288-92. The bottom geotextile shall be designed to fully bond with the existing pavement with the help of a tack coat. It shall be capable of accommodating sufficiently large stresses at the joint/crack without breaking its bond with the slab. The middle layer of the composite shall be a viscoelastic membrane designed to prevent water entry into the pavement through the cracks and/or joints in the pavement. It also acts as a stress absorbing member interlayer between the overlay and the underlying pavement. The top layer

shall be a high strength woven geotextile with a tensile strength of 4,000 psi (700 N/mm) at five percent strain according to ASTM D 4595. The top geotextile shall be designed to fully bond with the overlay and provide high stiffness and reinforcement to the overlay.

The stress relief membrane shall be stored in an inside enclosure with temperatures not exceeding 120 °F (49 °C). Any material that becomes wet prior to installation shall be removed from the jobsite and discarded.

The grade of asphalt binder tack coat shall be PG 64-22, PG 58-28, or PG 52-28 and shall meet the requirements of Article 1032.05.

Emulsified asphalt for tack coat shall be SS-1, SS-1h, CSS-1, CSS-1h, CSS1hP, or SS-1hP and shall meet the requirements of Article 1032.06.

The manufacturer shall furnish a certification with each shipment of stress relief membrane, stating the amount of product furnished, and that the material complies with these requirements.”

REFLECTIVE SHEETING ON CHANNELIZING DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007

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.

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: January 1, 2007

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 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. Chemical Composition. The chemical composition of the bars shall be according to the following table.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION		
Element ^{1/}	Heat Analysis (% maximum)	Product Analysis (% maximum)
Carbon	0.30	0.33
Manganese	1.50	1.56
Phosphorus	0.035	0.045
Sulfur	0.045	0.055
Silicon	0.50	0.55
Nickel	2/	2/
Chromium	2/	2/
Molybdenum	2/	2/
Copper	2/	2/
Titanium	2/	2/
Vanadium	2/	2/
Columbium	2/	2/
Aluminum	2/, 3/	2/, 3/
Tin ^{4/}	0.040	0.044

Note 1/. The bars shall not contain any traces of radioactive elements.

Note 2/. There is no composition limit but the element must be reported.

Note 3/. If aluminum is not an intentional addition to the steel for deoxidation or killing purposes, residual aluminum content need not be reported.

Note 4/. If producer bar testing indicates an elongation of 15 percent or more and passing of the bend test, the tin composition requirement may be waived.

- b. Heat Numbers. Bundles or bars at the construction site shall be marked or tagged with heat identification numbers of the bar producer.
 - c. 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.
 - d. 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 under the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute's (CRSI) Epoxy Plant Certification Program.
 - b. Coating Thickness. The thickness of the epoxy coating shall be 7 to 12 mils (0.18 to 0.30 mm). 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."

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING, NONREFLECTIVE SHEETING, AND TRANSLUCENT OVERLAY FILM FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007

General. This special provision covers retroreflective sheeting and translucent overlay films intended for application on new or refurbished aluminum. The sheeting serves as the reflectorized background for sign messages and as cutout legends and symbols applied to the reflectorized background. Messages may be applied in opaque black or transparent colors.

This special provision also covers nonreflective sheeting for application on new or refurbished aluminum, and as material for cutout legends and symbols applied to the reflectorized background.

All material furnished under this specification shall have been manufactured within 18 months of the delivery date. All material shall be supplied by the same manufacturer.

Retroreflective Sheeting Properties. Retroreflective sheeting shall consist of a flexible, colored, prismatic, or glass lens elements adhered to a synthetic resin, encapsulated by a flexible, transparent plastic having a smooth outer surface and shall meet the following requirements.

Only suppliers whose products have been tested and approved in the Department's periodic Sheeting Study will be eligible to supply material. All individual batches and or lots of material shall be tested and approved by the Department. The Department reserves the right to sample and test delivered materials according to Federal Specification LS-300.

- (a) Adhesive. The sheeting shall have a Class 1, pre-coated, pressure sensitive adhesive according to ASTM D 4956. The adhesive shall have a protective liner that is easily removed when tested according to ASTM D 4956. The adhesive shall be capable of being applied to new or refurbished aluminum and reflectorized backgrounds without additional adhesive.
- (b) Color. 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. Sheeting used for side by side overlay applications shall have a Hunter Lab Delta E of less than 3.
- (c) Coefficient of Retroreflection. When tested according to ASTM E 810, without averaging, the sheeting shall have a minimum coefficient of retroreflection as shown in the following tables. The brightness of the sheeting when totally wet shall be a minimum of 90 percent of the values shown when tested according to the standard rainfall test specified in Section 7.10.1 of AASHTO M 268-84.

Type A Sheeting
 Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection
 candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material

Type A

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Orange	Red	Green	Blue	Brown
0.2	-4	250	170	100	45	45	20	12
0.2	+30	150	100	60	25	25	12	8.5
0.5	-4	95	65	30	15	15	8	5
0.5	+30	75	50	25	10	10	5	3.5

Type AA Sheeting
 Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection
 candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material

Type AA (0 and 90 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	FO
0.2	-4	800	660	215	80	43	200
0.2	+30	400	340	100	35	20	120
0.5	-4	200	160	45	20	9.8	80
0.5	+30	100	85	26	10	5.0	50

Type AA (45 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	Yellow	FO
0.2	-4	550	165
0.2	+30	130	45
0.5	-4	145	70
0.5	+30	70	40

Type AP Sheeting
 Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection
 candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material

Type AP

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	Brown	FO
0.2	-4	550	425	100	75	50	30	275
0.2	+30	200	150	40	35	25	15	90
0.5	-4	300	250	60	35	25	20	150
0.5	+30	100	70	20	20	10	5	50

Type AZ Sheeting
 Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection
 candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material

Type AZ (0 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	FYG	FY
0.2	-4	430	350	110	45	20	325	240
0.2	+30	235	140	60	24	11	200	150
0.5	-4	250	200	60	25	10	235	165
0.5	+30	170	135	40	19	7	105	75
1.0	-4	70	45	10	10	4	70	30
1.0	+30	30	20	7	5	2.5	45	15

Type AZ (90 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	FYG	FY
0.2	-4	320	250	100	45	20	300	220
0.2	+30	235	140	40	24	11	200	150
0.5	-4	240	200	60	25	10	235	165
0.5	+30	100	85	20	10	7	80	75
1.0	-4	30	30	7	5	4	65	20
1.0	+30	15	15	5	2	2	30	10

(d) Gloss. The sheeting surface shall exhibit a minimum 85 degree gloss-meter rating of 50 when tested according to ASTM D 523.

- (e) Durability. When processed and applied, the sheeting shall be weather resistant.

Accelerated weathering testing will be performed for 1000 hours (300 hours for orange/FO) according to ASTM G 151. The testing cycle will consist of 8 hours of light at 140 °F (60 °C), followed by 4 hours of condensation at 104 °F (40 °C). Following accelerated weathering, the sheeting shall exhibit a minimum of 80 percent of its initial minimum coefficient of retroreflection as listed in the previous tables.

Outdoor weathering will entail an annual evaluation of material placed in an outdoor rack with a 45 degree angle and a southern sun exposure. The sheeting will be evaluated for five years. Following weathering, the test specimens will be cleaned by immersing them in a five percent hydrochloric acid solution for 45 seconds, then rinsed with water and blotted dry with a soft clean cloth. Following cleaning, the applied sheeting shall show no appreciable discoloration, cracking, streaking, crazing, blistering, or dimensional change. The sheeting shall exhibit a Hunter Lab Delta E of 5 or less when compared to the original.

- (f) Shrinkage. When tested according to ASTM D 4956, the sheeting shall not shrink in any dimension more than 1/32 in. (0.8 mm) in ten minutes and not more than 1/8 in. (3 mm) in 24 hours.
- (g) Workability. The sheeting shall show no cracking, scaling, pitting, blistering, edge lifting, inter-film splitting, curling, or discoloration when processed and applied using mutually acceptable processing and application procedures.
- (h) Splices. A single roll of sheeting shall contain a maximum of four splices per 50 yd (45 m) length. The sheeting shall be overlapped a minimum of 3/16 in. (5 mm) at each splice.
- (i) Adhesive Bond. The sheeting shall form a durable bond to smooth, corrosion and weather-resistant surfaces and adhere securely when tested according to ASTM D 4956.
- (j) Positionability. Sheeting, with ASTM D 4956 Class 3 adhesive, used for manufacturing cutout legends and borders shall provide sufficient positionability during the fabrication process to permit removal and reapplication without damage to either the legend or sign background and shall have a plastic liner suitable for use on bed cutting machines. Thereafter, all other adhesive and bond requirements contained in the specification shall apply.

Positionability shall be verified by cutting 4 in. (100 mm) letters E, I, K, M, S, W, and Y out of the positionable material. The letters shall then be applied to a sheeted aluminum blank using a single pass of a two pound roller. The letters shall sit for five minutes and then a putty knife shall be used to lift a corner. The thumb and fore finger shall be used to slowly pull the lifted corner to lift letters away from the sheeted aluminum. The letters shall not tear or distort when removed.

- (k) Thickness. The thickness of the sheeting without the protective liner shall be less than or equal to 0.015 in. (0.4 mm), or 0.025 in. (0.6 mm) for prismatic material.

- (l) Processing. The sheeting shall permit cutting and color processing according to the sheeting manufacturer's specifications at temperatures of 60 to 100 °F (15 to 38 °C) and within a relative humidity range of 20 to 80 percent. The sheeting shall be heat resistant and permit forced curing without staining the applied or unapplied sheeting at temperatures recommended by the manufacturer. The sheeting shall be solvent resistant and capable of being cleaned with VM&P naphtha, mineral spirits, and turpentine.

Transparent color and opaque black inks shall be single component and low odor. The inks shall dry within eight hours and not require clear coating. After color processing on white sheeting, the sheeting shall show no appreciable discoloration, cracking, streaking, crazing, blistering, or dimensional change when tested for durability (e). The ink on the weathered, prepared panel shall exhibit a Hunter Lab Delta E of 5 or less when compared to the original.

Transparent color electronic cutting films shall be acrylic. After application to white sheeting, the films shall show no appreciable discoloration, cracking, streaking, crazing, blistering, or dimensional change when tested for durability (e). The films on the weathered, prepared panel shall exhibit a Hunter Lab Delta E of 5 or less when compared to the original.

Transparent colors screened, or transparent acrylic electronic cutting films, on white sheeting, shall have a minimum initial coefficient of retroreflection values of 50 percent for yellow and red, and a minimum 70 percent for green, blue, and brown of the 0.2 degree observation angle/-4.0 degree entrance angle values as listed in the previous tables for the color being applied. After durability testing, the colors shall retain a minimum 80 percent of the initial coefficient of retroreflection.

- (m) Identification. The sheeting shall have a distinctive overall pattern in the sheeting unique to the manufacturer. If material orientation is required for optimum retroreflectivity, permanent orientation marks shall be incorporated into the face of the sheeting. Neither the overall pattern nor the orientation marks shall interfere with the reflectivity of the sheeting.
- (n) Packaging. Both ends of each box shall be clearly labeled with the sheeting type, color, adhesive type, manufacturer's lot number, date of manufacture, and supplier's name. Material Safety Data Sheets and technical bulletins for all materials shall be furnished to the Department with each shipment.

Nonreflective Sheeting Properties. Nonreflective sheeting shall consist of a flexible, pigmented cast vinyl film having a smooth, flat outer surface and shall meet the following requirements.

The Department reserves the right to sample and test delivered materials according to Federal Specification LS-300.

- (a) Adhesive. The sheeting shall have a Class 1, pre-coated, pressure sensitive adhesive according to ASTM D 4956. The adhesive shall have a protective liner that is easily removed when tested according to ASTM D 4956. The adhesive shall be capable of being applied to new or refurbished aluminum and reflectorized backgrounds without additional adhesive.

- (b) Color. The sheeting shall be uniform in color and devoid of streaks throughout the length of each roll.
- (c) Gloss. The sheeting shall exhibit a minimum 85 degree gloss-meter rating of 40 when tested according to ASTM D 523.
- (d) Durability. Applied sheeting that has been vertically exposed to the elements for seven years shall show no appreciable discoloration, cracking, crazing, blistering, delamination, or loss of adhesion. A slight amount of chalking is permitted but the sheeting shall not support fungus growth.
- (e) Testing. Test panels shall be prepared by applying the sheeting to 6 1/2 x 6 1/2 in. (165 x 165 mm) pieces of aluminum according to the manufacturer's specifications. The edges of the panel shall be trimmed evenly and aged 48 hours at 70 to 90 °F (21 to 32 °C). Shrinkage and immersion testing shall be as follows.
 - (1) Shrinkage. The sheeting shall not shrink more than 1/64 in. (0.4 mm) from any panel edge when subjected to a temperature of 150 °F (66 °C) for 48 hours and shall be sufficiently heat resistant to retain adhesion after one week at 150 °F (66 °C).
 - (2) Immersion Testing. The sheeting shall show no appreciable decrease in adhesion, color, or general appearance when examined one hour after being immersed to a depth of 2 or 3 in. (50 or 75 mm) in the following solutions at 70 to 90 °F (21 to 32 °C) for specified times.

Solution	Immersion Time (hours)
Reference Fuel (M I L-F-8799A) (15 parts xylol and 85 parts mineral spirits by weight)	1
Distilled Water	24
SAE No. 20 Motor Oil	24
Antifreeze (1/2 ethylene glycol, 1/2 distilled water)	24

- (f) Adhesive Bond: The sheeting shall form a durable bond to smooth, corrosion and weather-resistant surfaces and adhere securely when tested according to ASTM D 4956.
- (g) Thickness. The thickness of the sheeting without the protective liner shall be a maximum of 0.005 in. (0.13 mm).
- (h) Cutting. Material used on bed cutting machines shall have a smooth plastic liner.
- (i) Identification. The sheeting shall have a distinctive overall pattern in the sheeting unique to the manufacturer. If material orientation is required for optimum retroreflectivity, permanent orientation marks shall be incorporated into the face of the sheeting. Neither the overall pattern nor the orientation marks shall interfere with the reflectivity of the sheeting.

- (j) Packaging. Both ends of each box shall be clearly labeled with the sheeting type, color, adhesive type, manufacturer's lot number, date of manufacture, and supplier's name. Material Safety Data Sheets and technical bulletins for all materials shall be furnished to the Department with each shipment.

SEEDING (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004

Revised: January 1, 2007

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/	Inferno Tall Fescue, Tarheel II Tall Fescue, or Quest Tall Fescue Perennial Ryegrass Creeping Red Fescue Red Top	100 (110) 50 (55) 40 (50) 10 (10)
2A Salt Tolerant Roadside Mixture 7/	Inferno Tall Fescue, Tarheel II Tall Fescue, or Quest Tall Fescue Perennial Ryegrass Audubon Red Fescue Rescue 911 Hard Fescue Fults Salt Grass 1/	60 (70) 20 (20) 30 (20) 30 (20) 60 (70)"

Revise Table II of Article 1081.04(c)(6) of the Standard Specifications to read:

TABLE II						
Variety of Seeds	Hard Seed	Purity	Pure Live	Weed	Secondary *	Notes
	% Max.	% Min.	Seed % Min.	% Max.	Noxious Weeds No. per oz (kg) Max. Permitted	
Alfalfa	20	92	89	0.50	6 (211)	1/
Clover, Alsike	15	92	87	0.30	6 (211)	2/
Audubon Red Fescue	0	97	82	0.10	3 (105)	-
Fescue, Creeping Red	-	97	82	1.00	6 (211)	-
Fescue, Inferno Tall	0	98	83	0.10	2 (70)	-
Fescue, Tarheel II Tall	-	97	82	1.00	6 (211)	-
Fescue, Quest Tall	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/
Rescue 911 Hard Fescue	0	97	82	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, 2007

Definition. Self-consolidating concrete is a flowable mixture that does not require mechanical vibration for consolidation.

Usage. 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.

Test Methods. 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.

Trial Batch. 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 within 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.

Falsework and Forms. In addition to Articles 503.05 and 503.06 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall consider the fluid nature of the concrete for designing the falsework and forms. Forms shall be tight to prevent leakage of fluid concrete.

Placing and Consolidating. 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 plans.

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 plans.

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 plans.

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 plans.

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 percent 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.

SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR PRECAST PRODUCTS (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004

Revised: January 1, 2007

Definition. Self-consolidating concrete is a flowable mixture that does not require mechanical vibration for consolidation.

Usage. Self-consolidating concrete may be used for precast concrete products.

Materials. Materials shall be according to Section 1021 of the Standard Specifications.

Mix Design Criteria. The mix design criteria shall be as follows:

- (a) The minimum 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).
- (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 of Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications 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.

Placing and Consolidating. The maximum distance of horizontal flow from the point of deposit shall be 25 ft (7.6 m), unless approved otherwise by the Engineer.

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.

Mix Design Approval. The Contractor shall obtain mix design approval according to the Department's Policy Memorandum "Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products".

STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2005

Revised: January 1, 2007

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1006.25 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**1006.25 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail.** Steel plate beam guardrail, including bolts, nuts, and washers, shall be according to AASHTO M 180. Guardrails shall be Class A, with Type II coatings. The weight (mass) of the galvanized coating for each side of the guardrail shall be at least 2.00 oz/sq ft (610 g/sq m). The overall combined weight (mass) of the coating on both sides shall meet or exceed 4.00 oz/sq ft (1220 g/sq m). The thickness of the zinc or zinc alloy will be determined for each side using the average of at least three non-destructive test readings taken on that side of the guardrail. The minimum average thickness for each side shall be 3.1 mils (79 μ m)."

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 or 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.

SURFACE TESTING OF PAVEMENTS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2002

Revised: January 1, 2007

Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Overlays

Revise Article 406.03(h) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(h) Pavement Surface Test Equipment 1101.10”

Revise Article 406.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**406.11 Surface Tests.** The finished surface of the pavement shall be tested for smoothness within three days of paving. Testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer.

Prior to testing, a copy of the approval letter and recorded settings from the Profile Equipment Verification (PEV) Program shall be submitted to the Engineer; and all objects and debris shall be removed from the pavement.

(a) Test Sections/Equipment.

- (1) High-Speed Mainline Pavement. High-speed mainline pavement shall consist of pavements, ramps, and loops with a posted speed greater than 45 mph. These sections shall be tested using a profile testing device.
- (2) Low-Speed Mainline Pavement. Low-speed mainline pavement shall consist of pavements, ramps, and loops with a posted speed of 45 mph or less. These sections shall be tested using a profile testing device.
- (3) Miscellaneous Pavement. Miscellaneous pavement shall consist of:
 - a. pavement on horizontal curves with a centerline radius of curvature of less than or equal to 1000 ft (300 m) and pavement within the superelevation transition of such curves;
 - b. pavement on vertical curves having a length of less than or equal to 200 ft (60 m) in combination with an algebraic change in tangent grades greater than or equal to three percent, as may occur on urban ramps or other constricted-space facilities;
 - c. the first or last 15 ft (4.5 m) of a pavement section where the Contractor is not responsible for the adjoining surface;
 - d. intersections;
 - e. variable width pavements;
 - f. side street returns;
 - g. crossovers;
 - h. connector pavement from mainline pavement expansion joint to the bridge approach pavement;

- i. bridge approach pavement; and
- j. other miscellaneous pavement surfaces (i.e. a turn lane) as determined by the Engineer.

Miscellaneous pavement shall be tested using a 16 ft (5 m) straightedge set to a 3/8 in. (10 mm) tolerance.

(b) Lots/Sublots. Mainline pavement test sections will be divided into lots and sublots.

(1) Lots. A lot will be defined as a continuous strip of pavement 1 mile (1600 m) long and one lane wide. When the length of a continuous strip of pavement is less than 1 mile (1600 m), that pavement will be included in an adjacent lot. Structures will be omitted when measuring pavement length.

(2) Sublots. Lots will be divided into 0.1 mile (160 m) sublots. A partial subplot greater than or equal to 250 ft (76 m) resulting from an interruption in the pavement will be subject to the same evaluation as a whole subplot. Partial sublots less than 250 ft (76 m) shall be included with the previous subplot for evaluation purposes.

(c) Testing Procedure. One wheel track shall be tested per lane. Testing shall be performed 3 ft (1 m) from and parallel to the edge of the lane away from traffic. A guide shall be used to maintain the proper distance.

The profile trace generated shall have stationing indicated every 500 ft (150 m) at a minimum. Both ends of the profile trace shall be labeled with the following information: contract number, beginning and ending stationing, which direction is up on the trace, which direction the data was collected, and the device operator name(s). The top portion of the Department supplied form, "Profile Report of Pavement Smoothness" shall be completed and secured around the trace roll.

Although surface testing of intermediate lifts will not be required, they may be performed at the Contractor's option. When this option is chosen, the testing shall be performed and the profile traces shall be generated as described above.

The Engineer may perform his/her own testing at any time for monitoring and comparison purposes.

(d) Trace Reduction and Bump Locating Procedure. All traces shall be reduced. Traces produced by a mechanical recorder shall be reduced using an electronic scanner and computer software. This software shall calculate the profile index of each subplot in in./mile (mm/km) and indicate any high points (bumps) in excess of 0.30 in. (8 mm) with a line intersecting the profile on the printout. Computerized recorders shall provide the same information.

The profile index of each track, average profile index of each subplot, average profile index of the lot and locations of bumps shall be recorded on the form.

All traces and reports shall be provided within two working days of completing the testing to the Engineer for the project file. Traces from either a computerized profile testing device or analysis software used with a manual profile testing device shall display the settings used for the data reduction. The Engineer will compare these settings with the approved settings from the PEV Program. If the settings do not match, the results will be rejected and the section shall be retested/reanalyzed with the appropriate settings.

The Engineer will use the results of the testing to evaluate paving methods and equipment. If the average profile index of a lot exceeds 40.0 in./mile (635 mm/km) for high-speed mainline pavement or 65.0 in./mile (1025 mm/km) for low-speed mainline pavement, the paving operation will be suspended until corrective action is taken by the Contractor.

- (e) Corrective Work. All bumps in excess of 0.30 in. (8 mm) in a length of 25 ft (8 m) or less shall be corrected. If the bump is greater than 0.50 in. (13 mm), the pavement shall be removed and replaced. The minimum length of pavement to be removed shall be 3 ft (900 mm).
- (1) High-Speed Mainline Pavement. Any subplot having a profile index within the range of, greater than 30.0 to 40.0 in./mile (475 to 635 mm/km) including bumps, shall be corrected to reduce the profile index to 30.0 in./mile (475 mm/km) or less on each trace. Any subplot having a profile index greater than 40.0 in./mile (635 mm/km) including bumps, shall be corrected to reduce the profile index to 30.0 in./mile (475 mm/km) or less on each trace, or replaced at the Contractor's option.
- (2) Low-Speed Mainline Pavement. Any subplot having a profile index within the range of, greater than 45.0 to 65.0 in./mile (710 to 1025 mm/km) including bumps, shall be corrected to reduce the profile index to 45.0 in./mile (710 mm/km) or less on each trace. Any subplot having a profile index greater than 65.0 in./mile (1025 mm/km) including bumps, shall be corrected to reduce the profile index to 45.0 in./mile (710 mm/km) or less on each trace, or replaced at the Contractor's option.
- (3) Miscellaneous Pavement. Surface variations which exceed the 3/8 in. (10 mm) tolerance will be marked by the Engineer and shall be corrected by the Contractor.

Corrective work shall be completed using either an approved grinding device consisting of multiple saws or by removing and replacing the pavement. Corrective work shall be applied to the full lane width. When completed, the corrected area shall have uniform texture and appearance, with the beginning and ending of the corrected area squared normal to the centerline of the paved surface.

Upon completion of the corrective work, the surface of the subplot(s) shall be retested. The Contractor shall furnish the profile tracing(s) and the completed form(s) to the Engineer within two working days after corrections are made. If the profile index and/or bumps still do not meet the requirements, additional corrective work shall be performed.

Corrective work shall be at no additional cost to the Department.

- (f) Smoothness Assessments. Assessments will be paid to or deducted from the Contractor for each subplot of mainline pavement, per the Smoothness Assessment Schedule. Assessments will be based on the average profile index of each subplot prior to performing any corrective work unless the Contractor has chosen to remove and replace the subplot. For sublots that are replaced, assessments will be based on the profile index determined after replacement.

Assessments will not be paid or deducted until all other contract requirements for the pavement are satisfied. Pavement that is corrected or replaced for reasons other than smoothness, shall be retested as stated herein.

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (HMA Overlays)		
High-Speed Mainline Pavement Average Profile Index in./mile (mm/km)	Low-Speed Mainline Pavement Average Profile Index in./mile (mm/km)	Assessment per subplot
6.0 (95) or less	15.0 (240) or less	+\$150.00
>6.0 (95) to 10.0 (160)	>15.0 (240) to 25.0 (400)	+\$80.00
>10.0 (160) to 30.0 (475)	>25.0 (400) to 45.0 (710)	+\$0.00
>30.0 (475) to 40.0 (635)	>45.0 (710) to 65.0 (1025)	+\$0.00
Greater than 40.0 (635)	Greater than 65.0 (1025)	-\$300.00

Smoothness assessments will not be applied to miscellaneous pavement sections.”

Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Pavement (Full-Depth)

Revise Article 407.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**407.09 Surface Tests.** The finished surface of the pavement shall be tested for smoothness according to Article 406.11, except as follows:

Two wheel tracks shall be tested per lane. Testing shall be performed 3 ft (1 m) from and parallel to each lane edge.

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (Full-Depth HMA)		
High-Speed Mainline Pavement Average Profile Index in./mile (mm/km)	Low-Speed Mainline Pavement Average Profile Index in./mile (mm/km)	Assessment per subplot
6.0 (95) or less		+\$800.00
>6.0 (95) to 11.0 (175)	15.0 (240) or less	+\$550.00
>11.0 (175) to 17.0 (270)	>15.0 (240) to 25.0 (400)	+\$350.00
>17.0 (270) to 30.0 (475)	>25.0 (400) to 45.0 (710)	+\$0.00
>30.0 (475) to 40.0 (635)	>45.0 (710) to 65.0 (1025)	+\$0.00
Greater than 40.0 (635)	Greater than 65.0 (1025)	-\$500.00”

Delete the third paragraph of Article 407.12 of the Standard Specifications.

Portland Cement Concrete Pavement

Revise Article 420.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“420.10 Surface Tests. The finished surface of the pavement shall be tested for smoothness according to Article 406.11, except as follows:

The finished surface of the pavement shall be tested for smoothness once the pavement has attained a flexural strength of 550 psi (3800 kPa) or a compressive strength of 3000 psi (20,700 kPa).

Two wheel tracks shall be tested per lane. Testing shall be performed 3 ft (1 m) from and parallel to each lane edge.

Membrane curing damaged during testing shall be repaired as directed by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

No further texturing for skid resistance will be required for areas corrected by grinding. Protective coat shall be reapplied to ground areas according to Article 420.18 at no additional cost to the Department.

For pavement that is corrected by removal and replacement, the minimum length to be removed shall meet the requirements of either Class A or Class B patching.

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (PCC)		
High-Speed Mainline Pavement Average Profile Index in./mile (mm/km)	Low-Speed Mainline Pavement Average Profile Index in./mile (mm/km)	Assessment per subplot
6.0 (95) or less		+\$1200.00
>6.0 (95) to 11.0 (175)	15.0 (240) or less	+\$950.00
>11.0 (175) to 17.0 (270)	>15.0 (240) to 25.0 (400)	+\$600.00
>17.0 (270) to 30.0 (475)	>25.0 (400) to 45.0 (710)	+\$0.00
>30.0 (475) to 40.0 (635)	>45.0 (710) to 65.0 (1025)	+\$0.00
Greater than 40.0 (635)	Greater than 65.0 (1025)	-\$750.00”

Delete the fourth paragraph of Article 420.20 of the Standard Specifications.

Testing Equipment

Revise Article 1101.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“1101.10 Pavement Surface Test Equipment. Required surface testing and analysis equipment and their jobsite transportation shall be provided by the Contractor.

- (a) 16 ft (5 m) Straightedge. The 16 ft (5 m) straightedge shall consist of a metal I-beam mounted between two wheels spaced 16 ft (5 m) between the axles. Scratcher bolts which can be easily and accurately adjusted, shall be set at the 1/4, 1/2, and 3/4 points between the axles. A handle suitable for pushing and guiding shall be attached to the straightedge.
- (b) Profile Testing Device. The profile testing device shall have a decal displayed to indicate it has been tested through the Profile Equipment Verification (PEV) Program administered by the Department.
- (1) California Profilograph. The California Profilograph shall be either computerized or manual and have a frame 25 ft (8 m) in length supported upon multiple wheels at either end. The profile shall be recorded from the vertical movement of a wheel attached to the frame at mid point.

The California Profilograph shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's recommendations and California Test 526. All calibration traces and calculations shall be submitted to the Engineer for the project file.

- (2) Inertial Profiler. The inertial profiler shall be either an independent device or a system that can be attached to another vehicle using one or two non-contact sensors to measure the pavement profile. The inertial profiler shall be capable of performing a simulation of the California Profilograph to provide results in the Profile Index format.

The inertial profiler shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's recommendations. All calibration traces and calculations shall be submitted to the Engineer for the project file.

- (3) Trace Analysis. The Contractor shall reduce/evaluate these traces using a 0.00 in. (0.0 mm) blanking band and determine a Profile Index in in./mile (mm/km) for each section of finished pavement surface. Traces produced using a computerized profile testing device will be evaluated without further reduction. When using a manual profile testing device, the Contractor shall provide an electronic scanner, a computer, and software to reduce the trace. All analysis equipment (electronic scanner, computerized recorder, etc.) shall be able to accept 0.00 in. (0.0 mm) for the blanking band.

All traces from pavement sections tested with the profile testing device shall be recorded on paper with scales of 300:1 longitudinally and 1:1 vertically. Equipment and software settings of the profile testing device and analysis equipment shall be set to those values approved through the PEV Program.

The Engineer may retest the pavement at any time to verify the accuracy of the equipment.”

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2002

Revised: January 1, 2007

Revise the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 280.04(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Temporary ditch checks shall be constructed with rolled excelsior, products from the Department’s approved list, or with aggregate when specified.”

Revise Article 1081.15(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(f) Rolled Excelsior. Rolled excelsior shall consist of an excelsior fiber filling totally encased inside netting and sealed with metal clips or knotted at the ends. Each roll shall be a minimum of 20 in. (500 mm) in diameter and a minimum of 10 ft (3 m) in length. Each 10 ft (3 m) roll shall have a minimum weight (mass) of 30 lbs (13.6 kg). The excelsior fiber filling shall be weed free. At least 80 percent of the fibers shall be a minimum of 6 in. (150 mm) in length. The fiber density shall be a minimum of 1.38 lb/cu ft (22 kg/cu m). The netting shall be composed of a polyester or polypropylene material which retains 70 percent of its strength after 500 hours of exposure to sunlight. The maximum opening of the net shall be 1 x 1 in. (25 x 25 mm).”

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 \pm 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

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 6. In the event the contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, he shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The contractor shall also insure that this Training Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within the

reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing construction, the contractor shall submit to the Illinois Department of Transportation for approval the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and training program to be used. Furthermore, the contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. The contractor will be credited for each trainee employed by him on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeyman status is a primary objective of this Training Special Provision. Accordingly, the contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g. by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that he has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the contractor is in compliance with this Training Special Provision. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which he has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he has been employed as a journeyman. The contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used the contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the contractor and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. The Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration shall approve a program, if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved by not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts. Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from the State prior to commencing work on the classification covered by the program. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. Some offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

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

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

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

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

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

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

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT The unit of measurement is in hours.

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

TYPE ZZ RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING, NONREFLECTIVE SHEETING, AND TRANSLUCENT OVERLAY FILM FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007

General. This special provision covers Type ZZ retroreflective sheeting and translucent overlay films intended for application on new or refurbished aluminum. The sheeting serves as the reflectorized background for sign messages and as cutout legends and symbols applied to the reflectorized background. Messages may be applied in opaque black or transparent colors.

This special provision also covers nonreflective sheeting for application on new or refurbished aluminum, and as material for cutout legends and symbols applied to the reflectorized background.

All material furnished under this specification shall have been manufactured within 18 months of the delivery date. All material shall be supplied by the same manufacturer.

Type ZZ Retroreflective Sheeting Properties. Type ZZ retroreflective sheeting shall consist of a flexible, colored, cubed corner prismatic, retroreflective material encapsulated by a flexible, transparent plastic having a smooth outer surface and shall meet the following requirements.

Only suppliers whose products have been tested and approved in the Department's periodic Sheeting Study will be eligible to supply material. All individual batches and or lots of material shall be tested and approved by the Department. The Department reserves the right to sample and test delivered materials according to Federal Specification LS-300.

- (a) Adhesive. The sheeting shall have a Class 1, pre-coated, pressure sensitive adhesive according to ASTM D 4956. The adhesive shall have a protective liner that is easily removed when tested according to ASTM D 4956. The adhesive shall be capable of being applied to new or refurbished aluminum without additional adhesive.
- (b) Color. 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. Sheeting used for side by side overlay applications shall have a Hunter Lab Delta E of less than 3.
- (c) Coefficient of Retroreflection. When tested according to ASTM E 810, the sheeting shall have a minimum coefficient of retroreflection as shown in the following tables. The brightness of the sheeting when totally wet shall be a minimum of 90 percent of the values shown when tested according to the standard rainfall test specified in Section 7.10.1 of AASHTO M 268-84.

Type ZZ Sheeting
Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection
candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material

Type ZZ (0 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	FYG	FY	FO
0.2	-4	725	545	145	75	35	580	435	255
0.2	+30	300	225	60	30	15	240	180	105
0.5	-4	450	340	90	45	20	360	270	160
0.5	+30	180	135	40	20	10	145	110	65
1.0	-4	130	100	30	15	6	105	80	50
1.0	+30	70	55	15	10	3	60	45	25

Type ZZ (90 degree rotation)

Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	FYG	FY	FO
0.2	-4	415	305	85	42	17	340	145	85
0.2	+30	80	60	18	14	4.4	64	48	23
0.5	-4	350	260	70	35	16	280	210	80
0.5	+30	75	56	15	12	3.6	60	45	25
1.0	-4	110	80	18	11	4.8	87	64	22
1.0	+30	20	13	3	2	1	12	9	3

(d) Gloss. The sheeting surface shall exhibit a minimum 85 degree gloss-meter rating of 50 when tested according to ASTM D 523.

(e) Durability. When processed and applied, the sheeting shall be weather resistant.

Accelerated weathering testing will be performed for 1000 hours (300 hours for orange/FO) according to ASTM G 151. The testing cycle will consist of 8 hours of light at 140 °F (60 °C), followed by 4 hours of condensation at 104 °F (40 °C). Following accelerated weathering, the sheeting shall exhibit a minimum of 80 percent of its initial minimum coefficient of retroreflection as listed in the previous tables.

Outdoor weathering will entail an annual evaluation of material placed in an outdoor rack with a 45 degree angle and a southern sun exposure. The sheeting will be evaluated for five years. Following weathering, the test specimens will be cleaned by immersing them in a five percent hydrochloric acid solution for 45 seconds, then rinsed with water and blotted dry with a soft clean cloth. Following cleaning, the applied sheeting shall show no appreciable discoloration, cracking, streaking, crazing, blistering, or dimensional change. The sheeting shall exhibit a Hunter Lab Delta E of 5 or less when compared to the original.

(f) Shrinkage. When tested according to ASTM D 4956, the sheeting shall not shrink in any dimension more than 1/32 in. (0.8 mm) in ten minutes and not more than 1/8 in. (3 mm) in 24 hours.

(g) Workability. The sheeting shall show no cracking, scaling, pitting, blistering, edge lifting, inter-film splitting, curling, or discoloration when processed and applied using mutually acceptable processing and application procedures.

- (h) Splices. A single roll of sheeting shall contain a maximum of four splices per 50 yd (45 m) length. The sheeting shall be overlapped a minimum of 3/16 in. (5 mm) at each splice.
- (i) Adhesive Bond. The sheeting shall form a durable bond to smooth, corrosion and weather-resistant surfaces and adhere securely when tested according to ASTM D 4956.
- (j) Positionability. Sheeting, with ASTM D 4956 Class 3 adhesive, used for manufacturing cutout legends and borders shall provide sufficient positionability during the fabrication process to permit removal and reapplication without damage to either the legend or sign background and shall have a plastic liner suitable for use on bed cutting machines. Thereafter, all other adhesive and bond requirements contained in the specification shall apply.

Positionability shall be verified by cutting 4 in. (100 mm) letters E, I, K, M, S, W, and Y out of the positionable material. The letters shall then be applied to a sheeted aluminum blank using a single pass of a two pound roller. The letters shall sit for five minutes and then a putty knife shall be used to lift a corner. The thumb and fore finger shall be used to slowly pull the lifted corner to lift letters away from the sheeted aluminum. The letters shall not tear or distort when removed.

- (k) Thickness. The thickness of the sheeting without the protective liner shall be less than or equal to 0.025 in. (0.6 mm).
- (l) Processing. The sheeting shall permit cutting and color processing according to the sheeting manufacturer's specifications at temperatures of 60 to 100 °F (15 to 38 °C) and within a relative humidity range of 20 to 80 percent. The sheeting shall be heat resistant and permit forced curing without staining the applied or unapplied sheeting at temperatures recommended by the manufacturer. The sheeting shall be solvent resistant and capable of being cleaned with VM&P naphtha, mineral spirits, and turpentine.

Transparent color and opaque black inks shall be single component and low odor. The inks shall dry within eight hours and not require clear coating. After color processing on white sheeting, the sheeting shall show no appreciable discoloration, cracking, streaking, crazing, blistering, or dimensional change when tested for durability (e). The ink on the weathered, prepared panel shall exhibit a Hunter Lab Delta E of 5 or less when compared to the original.

Transparent color electronic cutting films shall be acrylic. After application to white sheeting, the films shall show no appreciable discoloration, cracking, streaking, crazing, blistering, or dimensional change when tested for durability (e). The films on the weathered, prepared panel shall exhibit a Hunter Lab Delta E of 5 or less when compared to the original.

Transparent colors screened, or transparent acrylic electronic cutting films, on white sheeting, shall have a minimum initial coefficient of retroreflection values of 50 percent for yellow and red, and a minimum 70 percent for green, blue, and brown of the

0.2 degree observation angle/-4.0 degree entrance angle values as listed in the previous tables for the color being applied. After durability testing, the colors shall retain a minimum 80 percent of the initial coefficient of retroreflection.

- (m) Identification. The sheeting shall have a distinctive overall pattern in the sheeting unique to the manufacturer. If material orientation is required for optimum retroreflectivity, permanent orientation marks shall be incorporated into the face of the sheeting. Neither the overall pattern nor the orientation marks shall interfere with the reflectivity of the sheeting.
- (n) Packaging. Both ends of each box shall be clearly labeled with the sheeting type, color, adhesive type, manufacturer's lot number, date of manufacture, and supplier's name. Material Safety Data Sheets and technical bulletins for all materials shall be furnished to the Department with each shipment.

Nonreflective Sheeting Properties. Nonreflective sheeting shall consist of a flexible, pigmented cast vinyl film having a smooth, flat outer surface and shall meet the following requirements.

The Department reserves the right to sample and test delivered materials according to Federal Specification LS-300.

- (a) Adhesive. The sheeting shall have a Class 1, pre-coated, pressure sensitive adhesive according to ASTM D 4956. The adhesive shall have a protective liner that is easily removed when tested according to ASTM D 4956. The adhesive shall be capable of being applied to new or refurbished aluminum and reflectorized backgrounds without additional adhesive.
- (b) Color. The sheeting shall be uniform in color and devoid of streaks throughout the length of each roll.
- (c) Gloss. The sheeting shall exhibit a minimum 85 degree gloss-meter rating of 40 when tested according to ASTM D 523.
- (d) Durability. Applied sheeting that has been vertically exposed to the elements for seven years shall show no appreciable discoloration, cracking, crazing, blistering, delamination, or loss of adhesion. A slight amount of chalking is permitted but the sheeting shall not support fungus growth.
- (e) Testing. Test panels shall be prepared by applying the sheeting to 6 1/2 x 6 1/2 in. (165 x 165 mm) pieces of aluminum according to the manufacturer's specifications. The edges of the panel shall be trimmed evenly and aged 48 hours at 70 to 90 °F (21 to 32 °C). Shrinkage and immersion testing shall be as follows.
 - (1) Shrinkage. The sheeting shall not shrink more than 1/64 in. (0.4 mm) from any panel edge when subjected to a temperature of 150 °F (66 °C) for 48 hours and shall be sufficiently heat resistant to retain adhesion after one week at 150 °F (66 °C).

- (2) Immersion Testing. The sheeting shall show no appreciable decrease in adhesion, color, or general appearance when examined one hour after being immersed to a depth of 2 or 3 in. (50 or 75 mm) in the following solutions at 70 to 90 °F (21 to 32 °C) for specified times.

Solution	Immersion Time (hours)
Reference Fuel (M I L-F-8799A) (15 parts xylol and 85 parts mineral spirits by weight)	1
Distilled Water	24
SAE No. 20 Motor Oil	24
Antifreeze (1/2 ethylene glycol, 1/2 distilled water)	24

- (f) Adhesive Bond. The sheeting shall form a durable bond to smooth, corrosion and weather-resistant surfaces and adhere securely when tested according to ASTM D 4956.
- (g) Thickness. The thickness of the sheeting without the protective liner shall be a maximum of 0.005 in. (0.13 mm).
- (h) Cutting. Material used on bed cutting machines shall have a smooth plastic liner.
- (i) Identification. The sheeting shall have a distinctive overall pattern in the sheeting unique to the manufacturer. If material orientation is required for optimum retroreflectivity, permanent orientation marks shall be incorporated into the face of the sheeting. Neither the overall pattern nor the orientation marks shall interfere with the reflectivity of the sheeting.
- (j) Packaging. Both ends of each box shall be clearly labeled with the sheeting type, color, adhesive type, manufacturer's lot number, date of manufacture, and supplier's name. Material Safety Data Sheets and technical bulletins for all materials shall be furnished to the Department with each shipment.

WATER BLASTER WITH VACUUM RECOVERY (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2006

Revised: January 1, 2007

Add the following to Article 783.02 of the Standard Specifications.

“(c) Water Blaster with Vacuum Recovery 1101.12”

Revise Article 1101.12 of the Standard Specifications to read.

“**1101.12 Water Blaster with Vacuum Recovery.** The water blaster shall remove the stripe from the pavement using a high pressurized water spray with a vacuum recovery system to provide a clean, almost dry surface, without the use of a secondary cleanup process. The

removal shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The equipment shall contain a storage system that allows for the storage of the wastewater while retaining the debris. The operator shall be in immediate control of the blast head.”

BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: November 2, 2006

Revised: January 2, 2007

Description. For projects with at least 1200 tons (1100 metric tons) of work involving applicable bituminous materials, cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or credit to the Department, for fluctuations in the cost of bituminous materials when optioned by the Contractor. The adjustments shall apply to permanent and temporary hot-mix asphalt (HMA) mixtures, bituminous surface treatments (cover and seal coats), and pavement preservation type surface treatments. The adjustments shall not apply to bituminous prime coats, tack coats, crack filling/sealing, or joint filling/sealing.

The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments.

Method of Adjustment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

$$CA = (BPI_P - BPI_L) \times (\%AC_V / 100) \times Q$$

Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$.

BPI_P = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).

BPI_L = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).

%AC_V = Percent of virgin Asphalt Cement in the Quantity being adjusted. For HMA mixtures, the % AC_V will be determined from the adjusted job mix formula. For bituminous materials applied, a performance graded or cutback asphalt will be considered to be 100% AC_V and undiluted emulsified asphalt will be considered to be 65% AC_V.

Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) (see below).

For HMA mixtures measured in square yards: $Q, \text{ tons} = A \times D \times (G_{mb} \times 46.8) / 2000$. For HMA mixtures measured in square meters: $Q, \text{ metric tons} = A \times D \times (G_{mb} \times 24.99) / 1000$. When computing adjustments for full-depth HMA pavement, separate calculations will be made for the binder and surface courses to account for their different G_{mb} and % AC_V.

For bituminous materials measured in gallons: $Q, \text{ tons} = V \times 8.33 \text{ lb/gal} \times SG / 2000$

For bituminous materials measured in liters: $Q, \text{ metric tons} = V \times 1.0 \text{ kg/L} \times SG / 1000$

Where: A = Area of the HMA mixture, sq yd (sq m).
D = Depth of the HMA mixture, in. (mm).
G_{mb} = Average bulk specific gravity of the mixture, from the approved mix design.
V = Volume of the bituminous material, gal (L).
SG = Specific Gravity of bituminous material as shown on the bill of lading.

Basis of Payment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the BPI_L and BPI_P in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(BPI_L - BPI_P) \div BPI_L\} \times 100$$

Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be calculated for each calendar month in which applicable bituminous material is placed; and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR
BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments. After award, this form, when submitted, shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.: _____

Company Name: _____

Contractor's Option:

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract?

Yes No

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: April 2, 2004

Revised: April 1, 2007

Description. Steel cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or a credit to the Department, for fluctuations in steel prices when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments.

Types of Steel Products. An adjustment will be made for fluctuations in the cost of steel used in the manufacture of the following items:

- Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling)
- Structural Steel
- Reinforcing Steel

Other steel materials such as dowel bars, tie bars, mesh reinforcement, guardrail, steel traffic signal and light poles, towers and mast arms, metal railings (excluding wire fence), frames and grates, and other miscellaneous items will be subject to a steel cost adjustment when the pay item they are used in has a contract value of \$10,000 or greater.

Documentation. Sufficient documentation shall be furnished to the Engineer to verify the following:

- (a) Evidence that increased or decreased steel costs have been passed on to the Contractor.
- (b) The dates and quantity of steel, in lb (kg), shipped from the mill to the fabricator.
- (c) The quantity of steel, in lb (kg), incorporated into the various items of work covered by this special provision. The Department reserves the right to verify submitted quantities.

Method of Adjustment. Steel cost adjustments will be computed as follows:

$$SCA = Q \times D$$

Where: SCA = steel cost adjustment, in dollars
Q = quantity of steel incorporated into the work, in lb (kg)
D = price factor, in dollars per lb (kg)

$$D = CBP_M - CBP_L$$

Where: CBP_M = The average of the Consumer Buying Price indices for Shredded Auto Scrap (Chicago) and No. 1 Heavy Melt (Chicago) as published by the American Metal Market (AMM) for the day the steel is shipped from the mill. The indices will be converted from dollars per ton to dollars per lb (kg).

$CBP_L =$ The average of the Consumer Buying Price indices for Shredded Auto Scrap (Chicago) and No. 1 Heavy Melt (Chicago) as published by the AMM for the day the contract is let. The indices will be converted from dollars per ton to dollars per lb (kg).

The unit weights (masses) of steel that will be used to calculate the steel cost adjustment for the various items are shown in the attached table.

No steel cost adjustment will be made for any products manufactured from steel having a mill shipping date prior to the letting date.

If the Contractor fails to provide the required documentation, the method of adjustment will be calculated as described above; however, the CBP_M will be based on the date the steel arrives at the job site. In this case, an adjustment will only be made when there is a decrease in steel costs.

Basis of Payment. Steel cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the CBP_L and CBP_M in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(CBP_L - CBP_M) \div CBP_L\} \times 100$$

Steel cost adjustments will be calculated by the Engineer and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. Adjustments will only be made for fluctuations in the cost of the steel as described herein. No adjustment will be made for changes in the cost of manufacturing, fabrication, shipping, storage, etc.

The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Attachment

Item	Unit Mass (Weight)
Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling)	
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.179 in. (3.80 mm) wall thickness)	23 lb/ft (34 kg/m)
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness)	32 lb/ft (48 kg/m)
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 14 in. (356 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness)	37 lb/ft (55 kg/m)
Other piling	See plans
Structural Steel	See plans for weights (masses)
Reinforcing Steel	See plans for weights (masses)
Dowel Bars and Tie Bars	6 lb (3 kg) each
Mesh Reinforcement	63 lb/100 sq ft (310 kg/sq m)
Guardrail	
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts	20 lb/ft (30 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts	30 lb/ft (45 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts	8 lb/ft (12 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2	305 lb (140 kg) each
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6	1260 lb (570 kg) each
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent)	730 lb (330 kg) each
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)	410 lb (185 kg) each
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms	
Traffic Signal Post	11 lb/ft (16 kg/m)
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 30 - 40 ft (9 - 12 m)	14 lb/ft (21 kg/m)
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 45 - 55 ft (13.5 - 16.5 m)	21 lb/ft (31 kg/m)
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 30 - 50 ft (9 - 15.2 m)	13 lb/ft (19 kg/m)
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 55 - 60 ft (16.5 - 18 m)	19 lb/ft (28 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 80 - 110 ft (24 - 33.5 m)	31 lb/ft (46 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 120 - 140 ft (36.5 - 42.5 m)	65 lb/ft (97 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 150 - 160 ft (45.5 - 48.5 m)	80 lb/ft (119 kg/m)
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)	
Steel Railing, Type SM	64 lb/ft (95 kg/m)
Steel Railing, Type S-1	39 lb/ft (58 kg/m)
Steel Railing, Type T-1	53 lb/ft (79 kg/m)
Steel Bridge Rail	52 lb/ft (77 kg/m)
Frames and Grates	
Frame	250 lb (115 kg)
Lids and Grates	150 lb (70 kg)

Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR
STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments. After award, this form, when submitted shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.: _____

Company Name: _____

Contractor's Option:

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract plans?

Yes No

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

The project will consist of pre-stage construction, two major stages, and subsequent sub-stages to accommodate specific construction activities. Pre-Stage construction will consist of storm sewer lateral and bridge sub-structure work. Stage 1 construction will primarily consist of median main drain storm sewer installation, and inside lane and shoulder work. Stage 2 construction will primarily consist of outside lane widening, and shoulder work. Subsequent sub-stages will be needed to accommodate additional bridge and culvert work. Other major construction activities to be included within the first two stages consist of erosion control, lighting unit relocations at the US 30 and Weber Road Interchanges, detention pond grading, accident investigation site construction, ramp reconstruction, and cantilevered sign installations. Earth excavation and other grading activities will be an integral part of the Stage 1 median and the Stage 2 outside widening work. The Contractor is expected to assess the site and existing water conditions prior to starting the staging operations.

- c. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 176 acres.
This area includes approximately ROW to ROW along the project corridor.

The total area of the site that it is estimated will be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 37.5 acres.

- d. The estimated runoff coefficients for various areas within the project site will change from the original conditions based on the addition of new pavement along the median. Also, runoff coefficients will be affected by the additional pavement constructed along the outside widened pavement areas. The average runoff coefficient for the project is between 0.70 and 0.95. The runoff coefficients can be found in the project drainage study which is hereby incorporated by reference in this plan. Existing soil conditions north of US 30 primarily consist of black organic clay (A7-6) at the surface and silty clay (A-6) within 10 to 20 feet of the ground surface. No ground water was encountered during drilling operations. Other Information describing the soils at the site is contained in the Soils Reports for the project, which are hereby incorporated by reference.
- e. The design/project report, hydraulic report, or plan documents, hereby incorporated by reference, contain site map(s) indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas of major soil disturbance, the location of major structural and nonstructural 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 a surface water.

A watershed map for the project area is attached as part of this plan. The following is a list of outfall locations, which will be monitored and controlled by the contractor throughout the duration of the project:

Outfall Location (±Station)	Side (Left/Right)	Construction Activity	Controls and/or Actions
145+00	Left	Ditch grading (widened embankment to inside median)	Ditch Checks, Temporary Seeding, Silt Fence.
177+00	Left	Ditch grading (widened embankment to inside median), new storm sewer, replace existing culvert under Frontage Road	Temporary Seeding, Silt Fence, Riprap, and Inlet and Pipe Protection.
181+00	Left	Ditch grading (widened embankment to inside median), new storm sewer, replace existing culvert under Frontage Road	Temporary Seeding, Silt Fence, Riprap, and Inlet and Pipe Protection.
224+00	Left	None	N/A
226+00	Right	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch, replace existing culvert under Frontage Road	Silt Fence, Riprap, and Inlet and Pipe Protection.
259+00	Left	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding, Silt Fence, Riprap, and Inlet and Pipe Protection.
285+00	Left	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	N/A
295+00	Left	Construction of detention pond in infield of IL Route 59 interchange	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding, Ditch Checks, Silt Fence and inlet and Pipe Protection
301+00	Left	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Silt Fence, Ditch Check, and Inlet and Pipe Protection.
310+00	Left	None	Silt Fence, Ditch Check, and Inlet and Pipe Protection.
331+00	Right	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch. Construction detention pond in southeast quadrant infield of US Route 52 interchange	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding, Ditch Checks, Riprap, Silt Fence and inlet and Pipe Protection
357+00	Left	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch. Construction detention pond in northwest quadrant infield of US Route 52 interchange	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding, Ditch Checks, Riprap, Silt Fence and inlet and Pipe Protection
363+25	Left	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Silt Fence, ditch check and Inlet and Pipe Protection.
396+00	Left	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding, Silt Fence, Riprap and Inlet and Pipe Protection.

Outfall Location (±Station)	Side (Left/Right)	Construction Activity	Controls and/or Actions
403+50	Left	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding, Silt Fence, and Inlet and Pipe Protection.
471+00	Left	New storm sewer under median to replace existing ditch	Silt Fence, Riprap, and Inlet and Pipe Protection, permanent sedimentation basin.
477+00	Left	New storm sewer under median to replace existing ditch	Silt Fence, Inlet and Pipe Protection.
492+00	Left	New storm sewer under median to replace existing ditch	Silt Fence, Inlet and Pipe Protection
511+00	Left	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Silt Fence, Riprap, and Inlet and Pipe Protection.
580+00	Right	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch. Construction detention pond in southeast quadrant infield of US Route 30 interchange	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding, Ditch Checks, Silt Fence and inlet and Pipe Protection.
884 (US 30)	Left	Construct detention pond between southbound exit ramp and frontage road	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding, Ditch Checks, Silt Fence and Inlet and Pipe Protection
908 (US 30)	Left	None	N/A
911 (US 30)	Right	None	N/A
629+00	Left	Partially remove and widen both northbound and southbound approach pavements to the inside median. Widen northbound and southbound bridges (Mink Creek) to the inside median.	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding, Ditch Checks, Silt Fence, Riprap Slope wall and Inlet and Pipe Protection
642+75	Left	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Inlet and Pipe Protection, Ditch Check and Riprap
668+20	Left	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Inlet and Pipe Protection, Ditch Check and Riprap
693+80	Left	Remove and Replace Storm Sewer Lateral and Flared End Section	Inlet and Pipe Protection and Riprap
693+80	Right	Remove and Replace Flared End Section	Inlet and Pipe Protection and Riprap
701+55	Left	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Inlet and Pipe Protection and Silt Fence
710+00	Left	None	Inlet and Pipe Protection and Silt Fence
721+55	Left	Remove Concrete Headwall, New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Inlet and Pipe Protection, Silt Fence and Riprap
726+50	Left	Remove and Replace Storm Sewer Lateral, New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Inlet and Pipe Protection and Riprap
755+00	Left	None	N/A
764+00	Right	None	N/A
766+55	Left	Remove headwall, remove and replace storm sewer lateral, New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Inlet and Pipe Protection and Riprap
770+11.7 to 773+96.6	Left	Replace Lily Cache Bridge with triple box culvert	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding, Silt Fence, Temporary Ditch Checks
782+00	Left	Remove headwall, remove and replace storm sewer lateral, New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Inlet and Pipe Protection, Riprap and Ditch Checks

Outfall Location (±Station)	Side (Left/Right)	Construction Activity	Controls and/or Actions
809+60	Right	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Inlet and Pipe Protection
842+00	Right	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Inlet and Pipe Protection and Riprap
848+80	Right	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Inlet and Pipe Protection and Riprap
880+00	Right	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Inlet and Pipe Protection
898+00	Right	New storm sewer under center median to replace existing ditch.	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding, Silt Fence, Inlet and Pipe Protection
929+00	Right	Grade ditch between frontage road and northbound highway to provide detention	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding, Ditch Checks and Inlet and Pipe Protection
938+00	Left	Remove flared end sections and grade ditch between frontage road and southbound highway to provide detention	Temporary Erosion Control Seeding, Ditch Checks and Inlet and Pipe Protection

- f. The names of receiving water(s) and areal extent of wetland acreage at the site are in the design/project report or plan documents which are incorporated by reference as a part of this plan.

The following is a list of receiving waters located throughout the project limits that will be monitored and controlled by the contractor throughout the duration of the project:

- Sunnyland Drain
- I&M Canal
- DuPage River
- Mink Creek
- Lily Cache Slough

- g. During major storm events, it is expected that some locations within the work zone may become saturated. These saturated areas are expected near Mink Creek, I-55 over MS (Abandoned) Railroad, I-55 over E.J.&E Railroad, the ramps at US Route 30, Lily Cache Slough, and the areas near culverts. Care has been taken to prepare the Erosion Control Plan in order to limit erosion and the ponding of water in the work zone.

Controls

This section of the plan addresses the various controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in 1.b. above. For each measure discussed, the contractor that will be responsible for its implementation is indicated. Each such contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and a part of, this plan:

a. Erosion and Sediment Controls

- (i) Stabilization Practices. Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided in 2.a.(i).(A) and 2.b., stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased on all disturbed portions of the site where construction activity will not occur for a period of 21 or more calendar days.
 - (A) where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable thereafter.

Description of Stabilization Practices (use additional pages, as necessary):

1. Temporary Erosion Control Seeding shall be applied in accordance with the Special Provision. Seed mixture will depend on the time of year it is applied. Oats will be applied from January 1 to 31 and hard Red Winter Wheat from August 1 to December 31.
2. Stone Riprap - Class A3 and A4 stone riprap with filter fabric will be used as protection at the discharge end of most storm sewer and culvert end sections to prevent scouring at the end of pipes and to prevent downstream erosion.
3. Permanent Stabilization – All areas disturbed by construction will be stabilized as soon as permitted with permanent seeding (Class 2A, 4, and 4B) following the finished grading, but always within seven days with Temporary Erosion Control Seeding. Erosion blankets will be installed over fill slopes, which have been brought to final grade and have been seeded to protect slopes from rill and gully erosion and allow seeds to germinate properly.
4. Erosion Control Blankets and Mulching – Erosion control blankets will be installed over fill slopes and in high velocity areas that have been brought to final grade and seeded to protect slopes from erosion and allow seeds to germinate. Mulch will be applied in relatively flat areas to prevent further erosion.
5. Erosion Control Blankets and Mulching – Erosion control blankets will be installed over fill slopes and in high velocity areas that have been brought to final grade and seeded to protect slopes from erosion and allow seeds to germinate. Mulch will be applied in relatively flat areas to prevent further erosion.

- (ii) **Structural Practices.** Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gablons and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Description of Structural Practices (use additional pages, as necessary):

1. Sediment Control, Stabilized Construction Access – Coarse aggregate overlaying a geotextile fabric will be placed in locations necessary for contractor access. The aggregate surface of the access points will capture soil debris, reducing the amount of soil deposits placed on to the roadway by vehicles leaving the work zones.
2. Inlet Filters – Inlet and Pipe Protection will be provided for storm sewers. These filters will be placed in every inlet, catch basin or manhole with an open lid, which will drain water during at least a 10-year storm event. The Erosion Control Plan will identify the structures requiring inlet filters.
3. Sediment Control, Silt Fence – A silt fence will be placed adjacent to the areas of construction to intercept waterborne silt and prevent it from leaving the site. These areas are marked on the Erosion Control Plans.
4. Sediment Control, Temporary Ditch Checks – Rolled excelsior ditch checks will be placed in swales at the rate of one for every foot in vertical drop, or as directed by the Engineer, in order to prevent downstream erosion.
5. Sediment Control, Temporary Stream Crossing – Coarse aggregate overlaying a geotextile fabric will be placed in locations necessary for contractor access over water channels. The aggregate surface of the crossing will reduce the amount of soil disturbance in the streams.
6. Sediment Control, Temporary Pipe Slope Drain – This item consists of a pipe with flared end sections, placed daily, along with anchor devices in conjunction with temporary berm that direct runoff down and unstabilized slope.
7. Stone riprap will be provided at several storm and culvert outlets as a measure for erosion and sediment control where needed during and after the project.
8. Bridges will be designed to reduce the potential for scouring.
9. Underdrains will be used to minimize potential erosion caused by surface water flows by reducing the subsurface water which can cause failed pavement, unstable shoulders and other disturbed areas.
10. Covers will be placed on open ends of pipes in trenches.

b. 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.

- (i) Such practices may include: 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 10-300 (Design Considerations) in Chapter 10 (Erosion and Sedimentation Control) of the Illinois Department of Transportation Drainage Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Section 10-300 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Section 10-300, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.**
- (ii) 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 (use additional pages, as necessary):

1. Detention ponds in the northwest and southeast quadrants of the I55 and US Route 30 interchange will provide additional storm water detention.
2. Proposed oversized pipes at Outlets 842, 849 and 880 will provide additional storm water detention.
3. Ditch checks will be utilized in order to aid in pollutant filtering.
4. Permanent measures for storm water management controls will be placed as soon as possible during construction.
 - a. All ditches will be vegetated, where feasible, which will provide a buffering effect for runoff contaminants.
 - b. Ditches should receive permanent seeding after the final grading and topsoil have been placed.
 - c. In turf areas where low maintenance seeding is required, native prairie grasses should be used in the final landscaping design.
 - d. Wet bottom ditches will be employed before outfalls. The ditches will be oversized to contribute to detention, where feasible. If wet bottom ditches are not feasible, the ditches will be lined with riprap.

c. Other Controls

- (i) Waste Disposal. No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged into Waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.
- (ii) The provisions of this plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.

d. Approved State or Local Plans

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 or site permits or 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:

3. Maintenance

The following is a description of procedures that will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan (use additional pages, as necessary):

Construction equipment shall be stored and fueled only at designated locations. All necessary measures shall be taken to contain any fuel or pollution runoff in compliance with environmental law and EPA Water Quality Regulations. Leaking equipment or supplies shall be immediately repaired or removed from the site. The construction field engineer on a weekly basis shall inspect the project to determine that erosion control efforts are in place and effective and if other controls are necessary. Sediment collected during construction by the various temporary erosion systems shall be disposed on the site on a regular basis as directed by the Engineer.

All erosion and sediment control measures will be checked weekly and after each significant rainfall (0.5 in (13mm) or

greater in a 24 hour period). The following items will be checked:

1. Seeding – all erodable bare earth areas will be temporarily seeded and inspected on a weekly basis to minimized the amount of erodable surface within the contract limits.
2. Silt Filter Fence, all types
3. Erosion Control Blanket
4. Tree Protection
5. Ditch Checks
6. Temporary slope drains
7. Sediment/dewatering basins
8. Stabilized construction entrances

All maintenance of the erosion control systems will be the responsibility of the contractor. All locations where vehicles enter and exit the construction site and all other areas subject to erosion should also be inspected periodically. Inspection of these areas shall be made at least once every seven days and within 24 hours of the end of each 0.5 inch (13 mm) or greater rainfall, or an equivalent snowfall.

4. Inspections

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site which have not been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or 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 and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation 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. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they 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 1 above and pollution prevention measures identified in section 2 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 7 calendar days following the inspection.
- 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 4.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 or Resident Technician shall complete and file an "Incidence of Noncompliance" (ION) report for the identified violation. The Resident Engineer or Resident Technician 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 report of noncompliance 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

5. 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. (Use additional pages as necessary to describe non-storm water discharges and applicable pollution control measures).

Dewatering activities for footing and pier construction of retaining walls and bridges will be a source of non-storm water discharge during construction. Contractors should discharge dewatering activities to a temporary settling basin surround by silt fence.

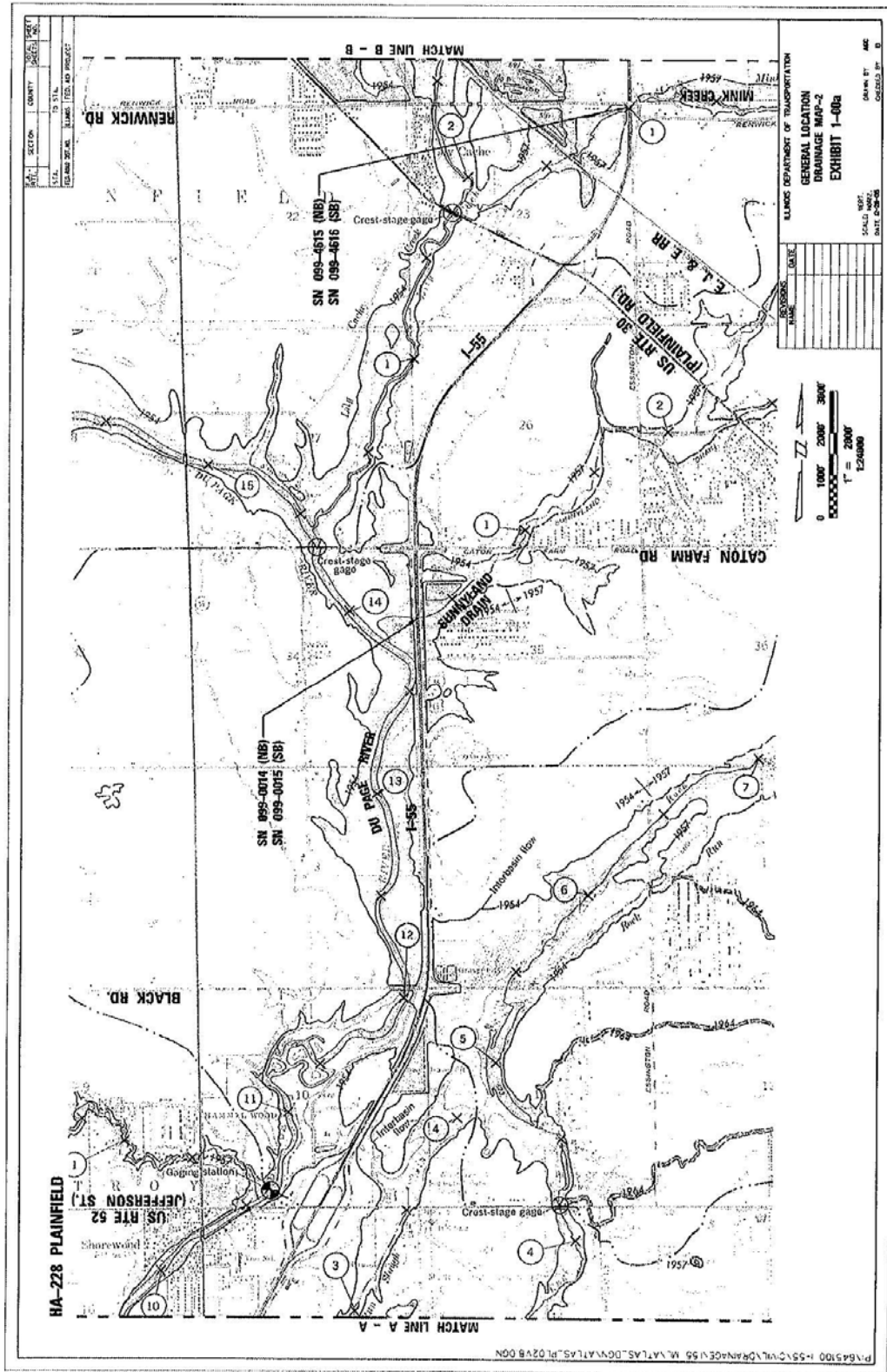
The cutting of joints in PCC pavements or bridge deck grooving will result in slurry. This slurry must be contained on the deck/pavement and cleaned up.

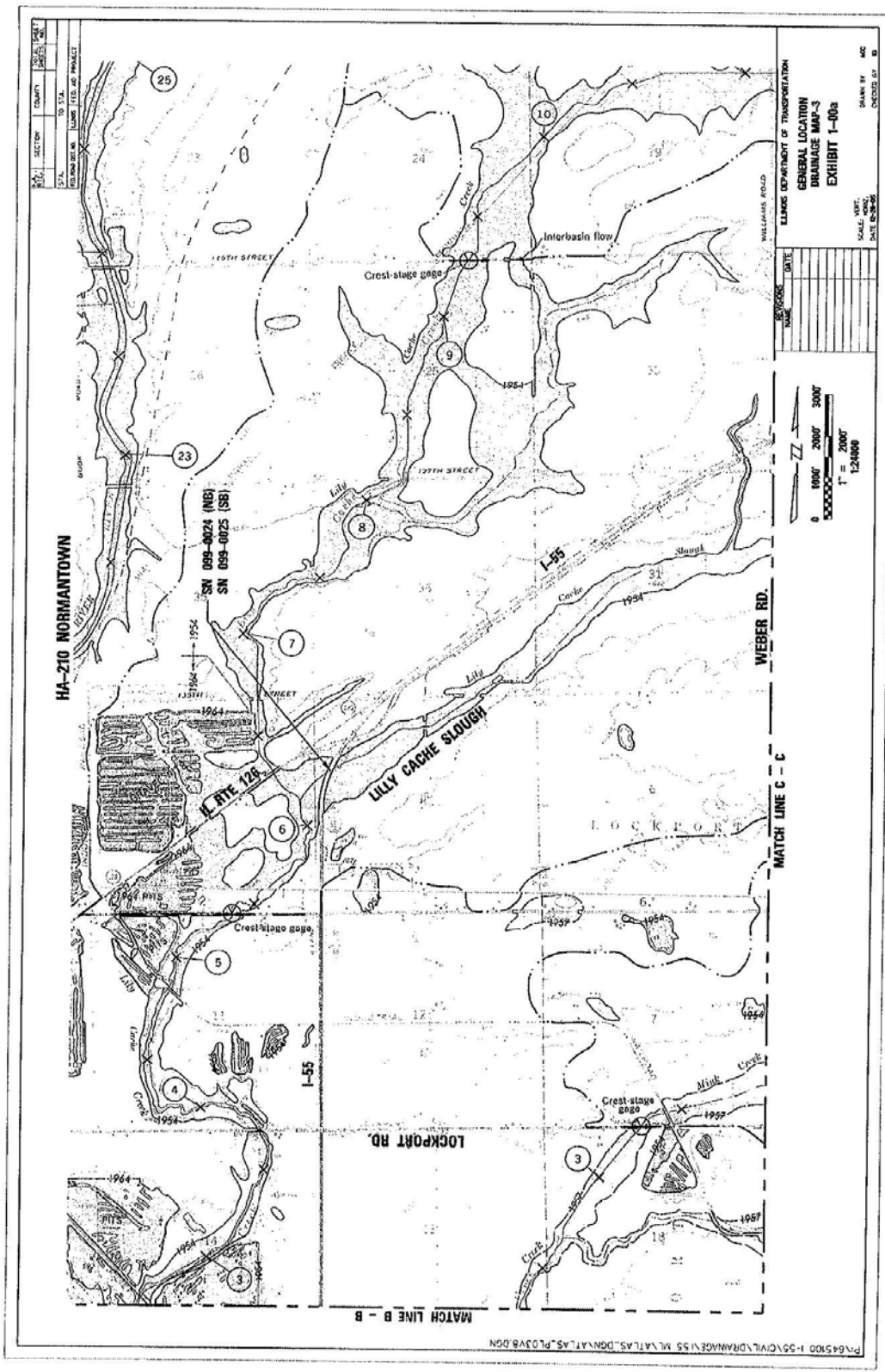
An additional source of non-storm water discharge during construction is the slurry from washing out redi-mix concrete trucks. Redi-mix concrete trucks should wash out in designated areas surrounded by silt fence. After all PC items have been constructed, the dried concrete wash material should be cleaned up and properly disposed of. It will be the contractor's responsibility to secure these designated areas for the duration of their use. The Engineer must approve the locations.

On site maintenance of equipment must be performed in accordance with environmental law, such as proper storage and no dumping of old engine oil or other fluids.

Good Housekeeping

1. An effort will be made to store only enough products required to do the job.
2. All materials stored on site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers, and if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
3. Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
4. Substances will not be mixed with the one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
5. The site superintendent will inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of material on the site.
6. Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.
7. Follow manufacturer's recommended practices for use and disposal.







Contractor Certification Statement

This certification statement is a part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the project described below, in accordance with NPDES Permit No. ILR10, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency on May 14, 1998.

Project Information:

Route FAI 55 Marked I-55
Section _____ Project No. _____
County Will

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (ILR 10) that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

Signature Date _____

Title

Name of Firm

Street Address

City State

Zip Code

Telephone Number

**ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)
 GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER
 CONSTRUCTION SITE ACTIVITIES**

OWNER INFORMATION

NAME:	LAST Illinois Dept of	FIRST Transportation	MIDDLE	(OR COMPANY NAME)	OWNER TYPE:	State
MAILING ADDRESS:	201 West Center Court					
CITY:	Schaumburg			STATE:	IL	ZIP: 60196
CONTACT PERSON:	Mr. John Fortmann, P.E.			TELEPHONE NUMBER:	AREA CODE 847	NUMBER 705-4247

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

NAME:	LAST	FIRST	MIDDLE	(OR COMPANY NAME)	TELEPHONE NUMBER:	AREA CODE	NUMBER
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:			STATE:	ZIP:		

CONSTRUCTION SITE INFORMATION

SELECT ONE:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Site <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE OF INFORMATION TO PERMIT NO. ILR10 _____						
FACILITY NAME:	Interstate 55			OTHER NPDES PERMIT NOS.:			
FACILITY LOCATION:	I-80 to Weber Road			TELEPHONE NUMBER:	AREA CODE	NUMBER	
CITY:	Plainfield, Romeoville, Joliet	ST:	IL	ZIP:	LATITUDE: 41 35 N	LONGITUDE: 88 09 W	
COUNTY:	Will	SECTION:	1,13	TOWNSHIP:	36N	RANGE:	9E
APPROX. CONST. START DATE:	3 / 1 / 07	APPROX. CONSTRUCTION END DATE:	3 / 1 / 08	TOTAL SIZE OF CONSTRUCTION SITE IN ACRES:	176 ac		
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN COMPLETED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (If no, separate notification required to Agency prior to construction.)							

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

TYPE BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:	Transportation Widening and resurfacing Interstate 55
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HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ENDANGERED SPECIES COMPLIANCE

HAS THIS PROJECT SATISFIED APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ILLINOIS LAW ON:	
HISTORIC PRESERVATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
ENDANGERED SPECIES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

DOES YOUR STORM WATER DISCHARGE DIRECTLY TO:	OWNER OF STORM SEWER SYSTEM:
<input type="checkbox"/> WATERS OF THE STATE OR <input type="checkbox"/> STORM SEWER	
NAME OF CLOSEST RECEIVING WATER:	Lily Cache Slough, Mink Creek, Sunnyland Drain, I&M Canal, DuPage River

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a storm water pollution prevention plan and a monitoring program plan, will be complied with.

OWNER SIGNATURE: Diane O'Keefe/et DATE: 8/30/06

MAIL COMPLETED FORM TO: (DO NOT SUBMIT ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION UNLESS REQUESTED)	ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ATTN: PERMIT SECTION POST OFFICE BOX 19276 SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 www.epa.state.il.us	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
		LOG:
		PERMIT NO. ILR10
		DATE:

Information required by this form must be provided to comply with 415 ILCS 5/38 (1996). Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

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

Please adhere to the following instructions:

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

.... Submit completed forms to:

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

.... Reports must be typed or printed legibly and signed.

.... Any facility that is not presently covered by the ILR10 Construction Activity Storm Water Discharge General Permit is considered a new facility.

.... If this is a change in your facility information, renewal, etc., please fill in your permit number on the appropriate line.

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

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

	<u>Example</u>	<u>Format</u>
SECTION	12	1 or 2 numerical digits
TOWNSHIP	12N	1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "N" or "S"
RANGE	12W	1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "E" or "W"

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

.... Submit a fee of \$500 prior to the Notice of Intent being considered complete for coverage by the ILR10 General Permits.

**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

	Page
I. General	1
II. Nondiscrimination	1
III. Nonsegregated Facilities	3
IV. Payment of Predetermined Minimum Wage.....	3
V. Statements and Payrolls	6
VI. Record of Materials, Supplies, and Labor.....	7
VIII. Safety: Accident Prevention	7
IX. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects.....	7
X. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act	8
XI. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion	8
XII. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying	9

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Employment Preference for Appalachian Contracts
(included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. These contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

2. Except as otherwise provided for in each section, the contractor shall insert in each subcontract all of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions, and further require their inclusion in any lower tier subcontract or purchase order that may in turn be made. The Required Contract Provisions shall not be incorporated by reference in any case. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with these Required Contract Provisions.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions shall be sufficient grounds for termination of the contract.

4. A breach of the following clauses of the Required Contract Provisions may also be grounds for debarment as provided in 29 CFR 5.12:

- Section I, paragraph 2;
- Section IV, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7;
- Section V, paragraphs 1 and 2a through 2g.

5. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of Section IV (except paragraph 5) and Section V of these Required Contract Provisions shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) as set forth in 29 CFR 5, 6 and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the DOL, or the contractor's employees or their representatives.

6. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not:

- a. Discriminate against labor from any other State, possession, or territory of the United States (except for employment preference for Appalachian contracts, when applicable, as specified in Attachment A), or
- b. Employ convict labor for any purpose within the limits of the project unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630 and 41 CFR 60 (and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth under 41 CFR 60-4.3 and the provisions of the American Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the State highway agency (SHA) and the Federal Government in carrying out EEO obligations and in their review of his/her activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as his operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, preapprenticeship, and/or on-the-job-training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the SHA contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for an must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active contractor program of EEO and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above

agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minority group employees.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minority groups in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employees referral sources likely to yield qualified minority group applicants. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish which such identified sources procedures whereby minority group applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, he is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system permits the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. (The DOL has held that where implementation of such agreements have the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Executive Order 11246, as amended.)

c. The contractor will encourage his present employees to refer minority group applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring minority group applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any

evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with his obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of his avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minority group and women employees, and applicants for employment.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision.

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of minority group and women employees and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use his/her best efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minority groups and women within the unions, and to effect referrals by such unions of minority and female employees. Actions by the contractor either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use best efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minority group members and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minority group employees and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use best efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to

the SHA and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of minority and women referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or quailifiable minority group persons and women. (The DOL has held that it shall be no excuse that the union with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement providing for exclusive referral failed to refer minority employees.) In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the SHA.

8. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers of his/her EEO obligations under this contract.

b. Disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), as defined in 49 CFR 23, shall have equal opportunity to compete for and perform subcontracts which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract. The contractor will use his best efforts to solicit bids from and to utilize DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority group and female representation among their employees. Contractors shall obtain lists of DBE construction firms from SHA personnel.

c. The contractor will use his best efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

9. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the SHA and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women;

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minority and female employees; and

(4) The progress and efforts being made in securing the services of DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority and female representation among their employees.

b. The contractors will submit an annual report to the SHA each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.)

a. By submission of this bid, the execution of this contract or subcontract, or the consummation of this material supply agreement or purchase order, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, material supplier, or vendor, as appropriate, certifies that the firm does not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that the firm does not permit its employees to perform their services at any location, under its control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The firm agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the EEO provisions of this contract. The firm further certifies that no employee will be denied access to adequate facilities on the basis of sex or disability.

b. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, timeclocks, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive, or are, in fact, segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age or disability, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. The only exception will be for the disabled when the demands for accessibility override (e.g. disabled parking).

c. The contractor agrees that it has obtained or will obtain identical certification from proposed subcontractors or material suppliers prior to award of subcontracts or consummation of material supply agreements of \$10,000 or more and that it will retain such certifications in its files.

IV. PAYMENT OF PREDETERMINED MINIMUM WAGE

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt.)

1. General:

a. All mechanics and laborers employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account [except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations (29 CFR 3) issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. 276c)] the full amounts of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment. The payment shall be computed at wage rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor (hereinafter "the wage determination") which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the

contractor or its subcontractors and such laborers and mechanics. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 2 of this Section IV and the DOL poster (WH-1321) or Form FHWA-1495) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers. For the purpose of this Section, contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of Section IV, paragraph 3b, hereof. Also, for the purpose of this Section, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs, which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Section IV.

b. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein, provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed.

c. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon Act and related acts contained in 29 CFR 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

2. Classification:

a. The SHA contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics employed under the contract, which is not listed in the wage determination, shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination.

b. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification, wage rate and fringe benefits only when the following criteria have been met:

(1) the work to be performed by the additional classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;

(2) the additional classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry;

(3) the proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and

(4) with respect to helpers, when such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.

c. If the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers and mechanics (if known) to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the DOL, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or

disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

d. In the event the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the additional classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the question, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. Said Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

e. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 2c or 2d of this Section IV shall be paid to all workers performing work in the additional classification from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

3. Payment of Fringe Benefits:

a. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor or subcontractors, as appropriate, shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly case equivalent thereof.

b. If the contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, he/she may consider as a part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any cost reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, provided that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

4. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOL) and Helpers:

a. Apprentices:

(1) Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the DOL, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his/her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State apprenticeship agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

(2) The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyman-level employees on the job site in any craft classification shall not

be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any employee listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate listed in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor or subcontractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman-level hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

(3) Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator for the Wage and Hour Division determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

(4) In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the comparable work performed by regular employees until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees:

(1) Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the DOL, Employment and Training Administration.

(2) The ratio of trainees to journeyman-level employees on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(3) Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for his/her level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman-level hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits

Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman-level wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices, in which cases such trainees shall receive the same fringe benefits as apprentices.

(4) In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Helpers:

Helpers will be permitted to work on a project if the helper classification is specified and defined on the applicable wage determination or is approved pursuant to the conformance procedure set forth in Section IV. 2. Any worker listed on a payroll at a helper wage rate, who is not a helper under a approved definition, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed.

5. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOT):

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

6. Withholding:

The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from the contractor or subcontractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements which is held by the same prime contractor, as much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainee's and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the SHA contracting officer may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

7. Overtime Requirements:

No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers, mechanics, watchmen, or guards (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers described in paragraphs 4 and 5 above) shall require or permit any laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard in any workweek in which he/she is employed on such work, to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard receives compensation at a rate not less than one-and-one-half times his/her basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

8. Violation:

Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages: In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7 above, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible thereof shall be liable to the affected employee for his/her unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory) for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such employee was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard work week of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 7.

9. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages:

The SHA shall, upon its own action or upon written request of any authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from any monies payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 8 above.

V. STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural collectors, which are exempt.)

1. Compliance with Copeland Regulations (29 CFR 3):

The contractor shall comply with the Copeland Regulations of the Secretary of Labor which are herein incorporated by reference.

2. Payrolls and Payroll Records:

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor and each subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years from the date of completion of the contract for all laborers, mechanics, apprentices, trainees, watchmen, helpers, and guards working at the site of the work.

b. The payroll records shall contain the name, social security number, and address of each such employee; his or her correct classification; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalent thereof the types described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours worked; deductions made; and actual wages paid. In addition, for Appalachian contracts, the payroll records shall contain a notation indicating whether the employee does, or does not, normally reside in the labor area as defined in Attachment A, paragraph 1. Whenever the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to Section IV, paragraph 3b, has found that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan

or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act, the contractor and each subcontractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and show the cost anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing benefits. Contractors or subcontractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprentices and trainees, and ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

c. Each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish, each week in which any contract work is performed, to the SHA resident engineer a payroll of wages paid each of its employees (including apprentices trainees, and helpers, described in Section IV, paragraphs 4 and 5, and watchmen and guards engaged on work during the preceding weekly payroll period).

The payroll submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V.

This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal stock number 029-005-0014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.

d. Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his/her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) that the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) that such laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR 3;

(3) that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rate and fringe benefits or cash equivalent for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

e. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 2d of this Section V.

f. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U/S. C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.

g. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 2b of this Section V available for

inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the SHA, the FHWA, or the DOL, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the SHA, the FHWA, the DOL, or all may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such actions as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

VI. RECORD OF MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND LABOR

1. On all federal-aid contracts on the national highway system, except those which provide solely for the installation of protective devices at railroad grade crossings, those which are constructed on a force account or direct labor basis, highway beautification contracts, and contracts for which the total final construction cost for roadway and bridge is less than \$1,000,000 (23 CFR 635) the contractor shall:

- a. Become familiar with the list of specific materials and supplies contained in Form FHWA-47, "Statement of Materials and Labor Used by Contractor of Highway Construction Involving Federal Funds," prior to the commencement of work under this contract.
- b. Maintain a record of the total cost of all materials and supplies purchased for and incorporated in the work, and also of the quantities of those specific materials and supplies listed on Form FHWA-47, and in the units shown on Form FHWA-47.
- c. Furnish, upon the completion of the contract, to the SHA resident engineer on Form FHWA-47 together with the data required in paragraph 1b relative to materials and supplies, a final labor summary of all contract work indicating the total hours worked and the total amount earned.

2. At the prime contractor's option, either a single report covering all contract work or separate reports for the contractor and for each subcontract shall be submitted.

VII. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the State. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635).

- a. "Its own organization" shall be construed to include only workers employed and paid directly by the prime contractor and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor, assignee, or agent of the prime contractor.
- b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid on the contract as a

whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph 1 of Section VII is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the SHA contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the SHA contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract.

Written consent will be given only after the SHA has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

VIII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the SHA contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S. C. 333).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 333).

IX. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification,

distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, the following notice shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONNEL ENGAGED ON FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROJECTS

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

“Whoever, being an officer, agent or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both.”

X. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$100,000 or more).

By submission of this bid or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any facility that is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract, unless such contract is exempt under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 91-604), and under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 92-500), Executive Order 11738, and regulations in implementation thereof (40 CFR 15) is not listed, on the date of contract award, on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities pursuant to 40 CFR 15.20.

2. That the firm agrees to comply and remain in compliance with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and all regulations and guidelines listed thereunder.

3. That the firm shall promptly notify the SHA of the receipt of

any communication from the Director, Office of Federal Activities, EPA indicating that a facility that is or will be utilized for the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.

4. That the firm agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph 1 through 4 of this Section X in every nonexempt subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the government may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

1. Instructions for Certification - Primary Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all Federal-aid contracts - 49 CFR 29)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms “covered transaction,” “debarred,” “suspended,” “ineligible,” “lower tier covered transaction,” “participant,” “person,” “primary covered transaction,” “principal,” “proposal,” and “voluntarily excluded,” as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

f. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled

"Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the nonprocurement portion of the "Lists of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs" (Nonprocurement List) which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph f of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Primary Covered Transactions

1. The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

- a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- b. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph 1b of this certification; and
- d. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

2. Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions of \$25,000 or more - 49 CFR 29)

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "primary covered transaction," "participant," "person," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealing.
- i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily

excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility And Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

XII. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 - 49 CFR 20)

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting his or her bid or proposal that he or she shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

This project is funded, in part, with Federal-aid funds and, as such, is subject to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Sta. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in a 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix A, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act and pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR Part 1. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits shown in the General Wage Determination Decisions issued by the U.S. Department of Labor shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

General Wage Determination Decisions, modifications and supersedes decisions thereto are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable DBRA Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits contained in the General Wage Determination Decision

NOTICE

The most current **General Wage Determination Decisions** (wage rates) are available on the IDOT web site. They are located on the Letting and Bidding page at <http://www.dot.il.gov/desenv/delett.html>.

In addition, ten (10) days prior to the letting, the applicable Federal wage rates will be e-mailed to subscribers. It is recommended that all contractors subscribe to the Federal Wage Rates List or the Contractor's Packet through IDOT's subscription service.

PLEASE NOTE: if you have already subscribed to the Contractor's Packet you will automatically receive the Federal Wage Rates.

The instructions for subscribing are at <http://www.dot.il.gov/desenv/subsc.html>.

If you have any questions concerning the wage rates, please contact IDOT's Chief Contract Official at 217-782-7806.