INSTRUCTIONS

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

PREQUALIFICATION

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

WHO CAN BID?

Bids will be accepted from only those companies that request and receive written Authorization to Bid from IDOT's Central Bureau of Construction. This does not apply to Small Business Set-Asides.

REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO BID

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

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

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

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

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

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

IDOT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY E-MAIL FAILURES.

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

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

BID SUBMITTAL GUIDELINES AND CHECKLIST

In an effort to eliminate confusion and standardize the bid submission process the Contracts Office has created the following guidelines and checklist for submitting bids.

This information has been compiled from questions received from contractors and from inconsistencies noted on submitted bids. If you have additional questions please refer to the contact information listed below.

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

STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR SUBMITTING BIDS

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

Use the following checklist to ensure completeness and the correct order in assembling your bid

☐ Cover page followed by the Pay Items. If you are using special software or CBID to generate your schedule of prices, do not include the blank schedule of prices.
☐ Page 4 (Item 9) – Check "YES" if you will use a subcontractor(s). Include the subcontractor(s) name, address and the dollar amount (if over \$25,000). If you will use subcontractor(s) but are uncertain who or the dollar amount; check "YES" but leave the lines blank.
☐ After page 4, I nsert your Cost Adjustments for Steel, Bituminous and Fuel (if applicable), and your State Board of Elections certificate of registration.
☐ Page 10 (Paragraph J) – Check "YES" or "NO" whether your company has any business in Iran.
☐ Page 10 (Paragraph K) – List the Union Local Name and number or certified training programs that you have in place. Do not include certificates with your bid. Keep the certificates in your office in case they are requested by IDOT.
☐ Page 11 (Paragraph L) - Insert a copy of your State Board of Elections certificate of registration after page 4 of the bid proposal. Only include the page that has the date stamp on it. Do not include any other certificates or forms showing that you are an Illinois business.
☐ Page 11 (Paragraph M) – Indicate if your company has hired a lobbyist in connection with the job for which you are submitting the bid proposal.
☐ Page 12 (Paragraph C) – This is a work sheet to determine if a completed Form A is required. It is not part of the form and you do not need to make copies for each Form A that is filled out

Copies of the Forms can be used and only need to be changed when the financial inform certification signature and date must be original for each letting. Do not staple the forms	nation changes. The
If you answered "NO" to all of the questions in Paragraph C (page 12), complete the first with your company information and then sign and date the Not Applicable statement on p	
■ Page 18 (Form B) - If you check "YES" to having other current or pending contracts ithe phrase, "See Affidavit of Availability on file".	t is acceptable to use
☐ Page 20 (Workforce Projection) – Be sure to include the Duration of the Project. It the phrase "Per Contract Specifications".	is acceptable to use
☐ Bid Bond – Submit your bid bond using the current Bid Bond Form provided in the properties of Attorney page should be stapled to the Bid Bond. If you are using an elect your bid bond number on the form and attach the Proof of Insurance printed from the Su	tronic bond, include
☐ Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan and/or Good Faith Effort – The last item be the DBE Utilization Plan (SBE 2026), DBE Participation Statement (SBE 2025) and so If you have documentation for a Good Faith Effort, it should follow the SBE Forms.	
The Bid Letting is now available in streaming Audio/Video from the IDOT Web Site will be placed on the main page of the current letting on the day of the Letting. The streat 10 AM. The actual reading of the bids does not begin until approximately 10:20 AM.	
Following the Letting, the As-Read Tabulation of Bids will be posted by the end of the da link on the main page of the current letting.	y. You will find the
QUESTIONS: pre-letting up to execution of the contract	
Contractor/Subcontractor pre-qualificationSmall Business, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)	217-785-4611 217-785-0230
QUESTIONS: following contract execution	
Including Subcontractor documentation, payments Railroad Insurance	217-782-3413 217-785-0275

227

Proposa	I Submitted B	Ву	
Name			
Address	•		
City			

Letting June 15, 2012

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. This does not apply to Small Business Set-Asides.

BIDDERS NEED NOT RETURN THE ENTIRE PROPOSAL

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



Springfield, Illinois 62764

Contract No. 95680
MACON County
Section 06-00213-00-BR
Route FAS 544 (Ch 25)
Project BRS-0544(104)
District 7 Construction Funds

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

Prepared by	F
Checked by	Г

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PROPOSAL

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

District 7 Construction Funds

1. Propo	sal of
——— Taxpayer	Identification Number (Mandatory)
for the	improvement identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:
	Contract No. 95680 MACON County Section 06-00213-00-BR Project BRS-0544(104) Route FAS 544 (Ch 25)

Remove existing bridge and construct a single span precast prestressed concrete deck beam bridge on concrete spill-thru abutments, located one mile north of Argenta over Kickapoo Creek.

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.

BD 353A (Rev. 12/2005)

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

<u>A</u>	mount o	of Bid	Proposal <u>Guaranty</u>	<u>Am</u>	ount c		oposal laranty
Up to		\$5,000	\$150	\$2,000,000	to	\$3,000,000\$1	00,000
\$5,000	to	\$10,000	\$300	\$3,000,000	to	\$5,000,000 \$1	50,000
\$10,000	to	\$50,000	\$1,000	\$5,000,000	to	\$7,500,000 \$2	50,000
\$50,000	to	\$100,000	\$3,000	\$7,500,000	to	\$10,000,000 \$4	00,000
\$100,000	to	\$150,000	\$5,000	\$10,000,000	to	\$15,000,000\$5	000,000
\$150,000	to	\$250,000	\$7,500	\$15,000,000	to	\$20,000,000 \$6	00,000
\$250,000	to	\$500,000	\$12,500	\$20,000,000	to	\$25,000,000\$7	00,000
\$500,000	to	\$1,000,000	\$25,000	\$25,000,000	to	\$30,000,000 \$8	300,000
\$1,000,000	to	\$1,500,000	\$50,000	\$30,000,000	to	\$35,000,000\$9	000,000
\$1,500,000	to	\$2,000,000	\$75,000	over		\$35,000,000 \$1,0	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 damag	ges 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	I become void or the proposal gua	ranty check shall be returned to the
undersigned.		

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Combination Bids

Combination		Combination	Bid
No.	Sections Included in Combination	Dollars	Cents

- 7. SCHEDULE OF PRICES. The undersigned bidder submits herewith, in accordance with the rules and instructions, a schedule of prices for the items of work for which bids are sought. The unit prices bid are in U.S. dollars and cents, and all extensions and summations have been made. The bidder understands that the quantities appearing in the bid schedule are approximate and are provided for the purpose of obtaining a gross sum for the comparison of bids. If there is an error in the extension of the unit prices, the unit prices shall govern. Payment to the contractor awarded the contract will be made only for actual quantities of work performed and accepted or materials furnished according to the contract. The scheduled quantities of work to be done and materials to be furnished may be increased, decreased or omitted as provided elsewhere in the contract.
- 8. **AUTHORITY TO DO BUSINESS IN ILLINOIS.** Section 20-43 of the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500/20-43) provides that a person (other than an individual acting as a sole proprietor) must be a legal entity authorized to do business in the State of Illinois prior to submitting the bid.
- 9. The services of a subcontractor will or may be used.

Check box	Yes 🗌
Check box	No 🗌

For known subcontractors with subcontracts with an annual value of more than \$25,000, the contract shall include their name, address, and the dollar allocation for each subcontractor.

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

-4-

ECMS002 DTGECM03 ECMR003 PAGE RUN DATE - 05/10/12 RUN TIME - 190103 ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT NUMBER - 95680

STATE JOB #- C-97-081-12 PPS NBR -

COUNTY N MACON	NAME CODE DIST SECTION SECTION 115 07 06-00213-00-BR	NUMBER	BRS-C	PROJECT NUMBER -0544/104/000	ROUTE FAS 544
ITEM	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS CENTS	TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS CT
0100110	TREE REMOV 6-15	TIND	111.000 X		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	CN YD	X 000.888	- II	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0300100	CHANNEL EXCAVATION	. CV YD	30.0	- II - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I -	
0400800	FURNISHED EXCAVATION	CU YD		- II - ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
5000200	SEEDING CL 2	ACRE	1.000	- II	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0	NITROGEN FERT NUTR	POUND	000.06	- II - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
5000500	PHOSPHORUS FERT NUTR		000.06	II I I I I I I	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
5000600	POTASSIUM FERT NUTR		0.0	- 11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
5100115	MULCH METHOD 2	ACRE	00	- 11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
8000200	EARTH EXC - EROS CONT			- 11	
8000250	TEMP EROS CONTR SEED	POUND			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
8000315	AGG DITCH CHECKS	-		-11	
8000400	PERIMETER EROS BAR	F00T			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
80000500	INLET & PIPE PROTECT	EACH	2.000)	- 11	
100107	ONE RIPRAP CL A4	SQ YD	898.000	- 11	

 \sim

FAS 544 06-00213-00-BR MACON

THE				UNIT PRICE TOTAL PRICE
- K	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	MEASURE	QUANTITY	DOLLARS CENTS DOLLARS CTS
200	FILTER FABRIC	SQ YD	(000.898	
650	PROCESS MOD SOIL 12	SQ YD	53.0	
700	PORTLAND CEMENT	NOL	00	- 11
800	AGG SURF CSE B	NOL	000	
100	BIT MATLS PR CT	GALLON	11.000	II
3080	HMA BC IL-19.0 N50	NOL.	21.000	
3310	HMA SC "C" N50		206,000	- 11 -
100	AGGREGATE SHLDS A	NOL	235.	- 11 -
100	REM EXIST STRUCT		1.00	
225	CONC STRUCT	CO YD		II
0705	P CONC DK BM 42 DP		2,735.00	
205	REINF BARS, EPOXY CTD	NUOA	4,400.00	- 11 -
1050	STEEL RAILING TY SM		196.000	(I
958	FUR M S PILE 14X0.	FO	95.00	- II - I
0	IVING PILES	FOOT	395,000	- II

ECMS002 DTGECM03 ECMR003 PAGE RUN DATE - 05/10/12 RUN TIME - 190103 ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT NUMBER - 95680 FAS 544 06-00213-00-BR MACON

ITEM	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE TO DOLLARS CENTS D	TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS CTS
	TEST PILE	EACH	2.000 X	II III	1
50010	PLATES	EACH	X 000 1	- II - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
42D022	CUL CL D 1	F00T	X 000.88	- II - II - I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1555	MET END SEC 24	EACH	4.000 X	- II - I	
810	WATERPRF MEMBRANE SY	SQ YD	304.000 X	— II — II — I — I — I — I — I — I — I —	
830	1 02	FOOT	X 000 985		
59300100	CONTR LOW-STRENG MATL	CU YD	63.700 X	II III	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0087	TRAF BAR TERM T6A	EACH	4.000 X	- II - I	! ! ! ! ! !
310016	TR BAR TRM T1 SPL TA	EACH	4.000 X		
	MOBILIZATION	R SUM		- 11 - 1 - 11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
78201000	L MARKER - DA	EACH	4.000 X		

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

TOTAL

FAS 544 06-00213-00-BR MACON

ECMS002 DTGECM03 ECMR003 PAGE RUN DATE - 05/10/12 RUN TIME - 190103 ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF PRICES CONTRACT NUMBER - 95680

NOTE:

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

- THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE UNIT PRICE SHALL GOVERN IF NO TOTAL PRICE IS SHOWN OR IF THE PRODUCT OF THE UNIT PRICE MULTIPLIED BY THE QUANTITY.
- IF A UNIT PRICE IS OMITTED, THE TOTAL PRICE WILL BE DIVIDED BY THE QUANTITY IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A UNIT PRICE. . ო
- BID MAY BE DECLARED UNACCEPTABLE IF NEITHER A UNIT PRICE NOR A TOTAL PRICE IS SHOWN ⋖ 4.

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. Except as otherwise required in subsection III, paragraphs J-M, by execution of the Proposal Signature Sheet, the bidder indicates that each of the mandated assurances have been read and understood, that each certification is made and understood, and that each disclosure requirement has been understood and completed.
- **C.** In addition to all other remedies provided by law, failure to comply with any assurance, failure to make any disclosure or the making of a false certification shall be grounds for the chief procurement officer to void the contract, or subcontract, and may result in the suspension or debarment of the bidder or subcontractor.

II. ASSURANCES

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

A. Conflicts of Interest

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-13. Conflicts of Interest.

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

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

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

B. 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.

C. 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.

D. Revolving Door Prohibition

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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.

E. 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.

F. 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.

G. 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

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

A. Bribery

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, or subcontracting under such a contract, as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of the business if the employee or agent is no longer employed by the business and:
 - (1) the business has been finally adjudicated not guilty; or
 - (2) the business demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract, or which is signatory to the contract which the subcontract relates, and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 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, and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of the Procurement Code shall contain a certification by the contractor or the subcontractor, respectively, that the contractor or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the chief procurement officer may declare the related contract void if any certifications required by this Section are false. A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.
- 2. The contractor or subcontractor certifies that it is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50.5.

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, or enter into a subcontract, from the date of conviction until 5 years after the date of completion of the sentence for that felony, unless no person held responsible by a prosecutorial office for the facts upon which the conviction was based continues to have any involvement with the business.

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

C. <u>Debt Delinquency</u>

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

D. Prohibited Bidders, Contractors and Subcontractors

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

E. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

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

F. 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.

G. Bid-Rigging/Bid Rotating

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

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

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

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

H. 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.

I. 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.

J. Disclosure of Business Operations in Iran

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

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of Section 30-22 (6) of the 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. Political Contributions and Registration with the State Board of Elections

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

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

The undersigned business entity certifies that it has registered as a business with the State Board of Elections and acknowledges a continuing duty to update the registration in accordance with the above referenced statutes. A copy of the certificate of registration shall be submitted with the bid. The bidder is cautioned that the Department will not award a contract without submission of the certificate of registration.

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

M. Lobbyist Disclosure

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

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

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

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

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

`		,	
		Bidder has not hired any person required to register pursuant to the Illinois Lobbyist Registration Act in connection contract.	with this
	Or		
		Bidder has hired the following persons required to register pursuant to the Illinois Lobbyist Registration Act in connection contract:	with the
		address of person:ees, compensation, reimbursements and other remuneration paid to said person:	

IV. DISCLOSURES

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

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

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

1. Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code provides that all bids of more than \$25,000 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, filed with the Procurement Policy Board, and shall be incorporated as a material term of the contract. Furthermore, pursuant to Section 5-5, the Procurement Policy Board may review a proposal, bid, or contract and issue a recommendation to void a contract or reject a proposal or bid based on any violation of the Procurement Code or the existence of a conflict of interest as provided in subsections (b) and (d) of Section 50-35.

The financial interests to be disclosed shall include ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the bidding entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the contractor or bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure. If a bidder is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 200 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.

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

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

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

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

Form A Instructions for Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest

If the bidder is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, the 10K Report may be submitted to meet the requirements of Form A. If a bidder is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 200 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 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 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES NO
3.	Does anyone in your organization receive more than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income? YES NO
4.	Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the bidding entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES NO
	(Note: Only one set of forms needs to be completed <u>per person per bid</u> even if a specific individual would require a yes answer to more than one question.)
FC"	The hidden was a factor was in the completion of Farm A. The hidden was determined and individual in the hidding action of

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 <u>NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT</u> of Form A must be signed and dated by a person that is authorized to execute contracts for your company.

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

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

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

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

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

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 \$25,000, and for all open-ended contracts. A publicly traded company may submit a 10K disclosure (or equivalent if applicable) in satisfaction of the requirements set forth in Form A. See Disclosure Form Instructions.

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

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

FOR INDIVIDUAL	(type or print information)		
NAME:			
ADDRESS			
Type of owne	rship/distributable income share	:	
stock	sole proprietorship	Partnership	other: (explain on separate sheet):
% or \$ value o	f ownership/distributable income sh	nare:	

- **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 State
 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 60% of the annual salary of the Governor provide the name the State agency for which you are employed and your annual salary.

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3.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the Salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you e (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 100% of the annual salary	ntitled to receive n, partnership, association or
4.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the Salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you a or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in aggregate of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amour salary of the Governor?	nd your spouse of the total distributable income
	employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including corprevious 2 years.	
If your	answer is yes, please answer each of the following questions.	YesNo
1.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or employee Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority?	of the Capitol Development YesNo
2.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or employ of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently appointed agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60 annual salary of the Governor, provide the name of the spouse and/of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual	d to or employed by any 0% of the or minor children, the name
3.	If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or estate of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual are you entitled to receive (i) more than 71/2% of the total distributable firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excannual salary of the Governor?	ll salary of the Governor, e income of your
4.	If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to or er State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual and your spouse or any minor children entitled to receive (i) more that aggregate of the total distributable income from your firm, partnership (ii) an amount in excess of two times the salary of the Governor?	salary of the Governor, are you an 15% in the
(c) Elective	e status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the govern	
unit of	ocal government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinoiscurrently or in the previous 3 years.	
. ,	nship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previous 2 years daughter.	ears; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
Americ of the S	tive office; the holding of any appointive government office of the State a, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in exceptange of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.	e State of Illinois or the statues
	nship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previous 2 daughter.	years; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
(g) Employ	ment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any registered lob	byist of the State government. YesNo

son, or daughter.	yist in the previous 2 years; spouse, rather, mother, YesNo
(i) Compensated employment, currently or in the previous committee registered with the Secretary of State or any action committee registered with either the Secretary of	county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political
(j) Relationship to anyone; spouse, father, mother, son, or last 2 years by any registered election or re-election con county clerk of the State of Illinois, or any political action State or the Federal Board of Elections.	nmittee registered with the Secretary of State or any
	Yes No
Communication Disclosure.	
Disclose the name and address of each lobbyist and other Section 2 of this form, who is has communicated, is comm employee concerning the bid or offer. This disclosure is a for accuracy throughout the process and throughout the te on the line below:	unicating, or may communicate with any State officer or continuing obligation and must be promptly supplement
Name and address of person(s):	

4. Debarment Disclosure. For each of the persons identified under Sections 2 and 3 of this form, disclose whether any of the following has occurred within the previous 10 years: debarment from contracting with any governmental entity; professional licensure discipline; bankruptcies; adverse civil judgments and administrative findings; and criminal felony convictions. This disclosure is a continuing obligation and must be promptly supplemented for accuracy throughout the procurement process and term of the contract. If no person is identified, enter "None" on the line below: Name of person(s): _____ Nature of disclosure: **APPLICABLE STATEMENT** This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previous page. Under penalty of perjury, I certify the contents of this disclosure to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. Completed by: Signature of Individual or Authorized Representative Date NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT Under penalty of perjury, I have determined that no individuals associated with this organization meet the criteria that would require the completion of this Form A. This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the CONTRACTOR listed on the previous page.

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

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B Other Contracts & Financial Related Information Disclosure

Contractor Name		
egal Address		
City, State, Zip		
elephone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if available)
sclosure of the information contained in this t (30 ILCS 500). This information shall be completed for bids in excess of \$25,000, a	come part of the publicly available o	
DISCLOSURE OF OTHER O	ONTRACTS AND PROCUREMEN	IT RELATED INFORMATION
"No" is checked, the bidder only needs t), bids, proposals, or other ongoing _ No o complete the signature box on the	procurement relationship with e bottom of this page.
If "Yes" is checked. Identify each such formation such as bid or project number (a ISTRUCTIONS:		
THE FOLI	LOWING STATEMENT MUST BE	CHECKED
L	Signature of Authorized Representative	
		•••
	OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATION	<u>ON</u>
Please certify that the following statem 100% of ownership.	nent is true if the individuals for all	submitted Form A disclosures do not to
Any remaining ownership into	erest is held by individuals receivent outive income or holding less than a	ing less than \$106,447.20 of the bidd
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (F	Form A disclosure(s) established 10	00% ownership)

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.



TRAINEES

Contract No. 95680
MACON County
Section 06-00213-00-BR
Project BRS-0544(104)
Route FAS 544 (Ch 25)
District 7 Construction Funds

PART I. IDENTIFIC	CATION																
Dept. Human Right	ts #						_ Du	ration (of Proj	ect: _							
Name of Bidder: _																	
PART II. WORKF A. The undersigned which this contract we projection including a	d bidder hork is to be	as analyz e perform	ed mir ed, an	d for the	ne locat	ions fro	m whic	h the b	idder re	cruits	employ	ees, and hei	eby subr	nits the fol	lowir con	ng workfo	
		TOTA	AL Wo	rkforce	Projec	tion for	Contra	act						CURRENT		IPLOYEE	S
				MIN	ORITY	EMPLO	YEES			TRA	AINEES	;				RACT	
JOB CATEGORIES	EMPL	TAL OYEES		ACK	HISP		MIN	HER IOR.	APPI TIC	ES	TRA	HE JOB VINEES	EMP	OTAL LOYEES	MINORIT EMPLOYE		DYEES
OFFICIALS (MANAGERS)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
SUPERVISORS																	
FOREMEN																	
CLERICAL																	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																	
MECHANICS																	
TRUCK DRIVERS																	
IRONWORKERS																	
CARPENTERS																	
CEMENT MASONS																	
ELECTRICIANS																	
PIPEFITTERS, PLUMBERS																	
PAINTERS																	
LABORERS, SEMI-SKILLED																	
LABORERS, UNSKILLED																	
TOTAL																	
	TAI TOTAL Tr	BLE C	niectio	n for C	ontract				7			FOR I	DEPARTI	MENT USE	O P	ILY	
EMPLOYEES IN	TC	TAL OYEES		ACK		PANIC		THER NOR.	1								
TRAINING	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F]								
APPRENTICES																	
ON THE JOB	1 -	1	1	1	1	1		1									

Note: See instructions on page 2

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

BC 1256 (Rev. 12/11/07)

Contract No. 95680
MACON County
Section 06-00213-00-BR
Project BRS-0544(104)
Route FAS 544 (Ch 25)
District 7 Construction Funds

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

B.		led in "Total Employees" under Table A is the the undersigned bidder is awarded this cont		at would be employed in the							
	The u	ndersigned bidder projects that: (number) _		new hires would be							
	recrui	ted from the area in which the contract proje	ct is located; and/or (number)								
		new hires	would be recruited from the are	ea in which the bidder's principal							
	office	or base of operation is located.									
C.	C. Included in "Total Employees" under Table A is a projection of numbers of persons to be employed directly be undersigned bidder as well as a projection of numbers of persons to be employed by subcontractors.										
	The undersigned bidder estimates that (number) persons be directly employed by the prime contractor and that (number) persons will employed by subcontractors.										
PART I	II. AFF	FIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN									
A.	utiliza in any comm (geare utiliza	ndersigned bidder understands and agrees of tion projection included under PART II is detay job category, and in the event that the under encement of work, develop and submit a wred to the completion stages of the contract) of tion are corrected. Such Affirmative Action Repartment of Human Rights.	termined to be an underutilization rersigned bidder is awarded this itten Affirmative Action Plan incontression whereby deficiencies in minority	on of minority persons or women contract, he/she will, prior to cluding a specific timetable y and/or female employee							
B.	subm	ndersigned bidder understands and agrees itted herein, and the goals and timetable incl part of the contract specifications.									
Compa	any		Telephone Numb	er							
Addre	 SS		<u> </u>								
		NOTICE REG	ARDING SIGNATURE								
The Di				The fellowing signature block poods							
		signature on the Proposal Signature Sheet will c ed only if revisions are required.	onstitute the signing of this form.	The following signature block needs							
Signat	ure: 🗌		Title:	Date:							
Instructi	ons:	All tables must include subcontractor personnel in add	dition to prime contractor personnel.								
Table A	-	Include both the number of employees that would b (Table B) that will be allocated to contract work, and should include all employees including all minorities, a	include all apprentices and on-the-job	trainees. The "Total Employees" column							
Table B	-	Include all employees currently employed that will be currently employed.	allocated to the contract work including	g any apprentices and on-the-job trainees							
Table C	-	Indicate the racial breakdown of the total apprentices	and on-the-job trainees shown in Table	e A.							

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. <u>CERTIFICATION, EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY:</u>

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

Contract No. 95680
MACON County
Section 06-00213-00-BR
Project BRS-0544(104)
Route FAS 544 (Ch 25)
District 7 Construction Funds

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

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

	Firm Name	
(IF AN INDIVIDUAL)	Signature of Owner	
	Business Address	
	Firm Name	
	Ву	
(IF A CO-PARTNERSHIP)		
(,		
		Name and Address of All Members of the Firm:
-		
	Corporate Name	
(IF A COPPORATION)	Бу	Signature of Authorized Representative
(IF A CORPORATION)		
		Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative
	Attest	
(IF A JOINT VENTURE, USE THIS SECTION	7.11.001	Signature
FOR THE MANAGING PARTY AND THE	Business Address	
SECOND PARTY SHOULD SIGN BELOW)		
	Corporate Name	
(IF A JOINT VENTURE)	Ву	Circusture of Authorized Degree enteting
(IF A JOINT VENTURE)		Signature of Authorized Representative
		Typed or printed name and title of Authorized Representative
	Attest	Signature
	Duninger Address	•
	Business Address	
If more than two parties are in the joint venture,	please attach an addit	ional signature sheet.



Return with Bid

Division of Highways Proposal Bid Bond

(Effective November 1, 1992)

			item No.
			Letting Date
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESE	NTS, That We		
as PRINCIPAL, and			
			as SURETY, are
specified in the bid proposal under "F	Proposal Guaranty" in effe	ct on the date of the Inv	sum of 5 percent of the total bid price, or for the amount ritation for Bids, whichever is the lesser sum, well and truly ves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and
	h the Department of Trar		he PRINCIPAL has submitted a bid proposal to the provement designated by the Transportation Bulletin Item
and as specified in the bidding and of after award by the Department, the Fincluding evidence of the required in performance of such contract and for failure of the PRINCIPAL to make the to the Department the difference not	ontract documents, submit PRINCIPAL shall enter into pursurance coverages and or the prompt payment of required DBE submission to exceed the penalty her with another party to perf	it a DBE Utilization Plan to a contract in accordar providing such bond as labor and material furn n or to enter into such co reof between the amour	ICIPAL; and if the PRINCIPAL shall, within the time that is accepted and approved by the Department; and if, nce with the terms of the bidding and contract documents sepecified with good and sufficient surety for the faithful ished in the prosecution thereof; or if, in the event of the intract and to give the specified bond, the PRINCIPAL pays at specified in the bid proposal and such larger amount for by said bid proposal, then this obligation shall be null and
paragraph, then Surety shall pay the	penal sum to the Department of the Department may bring	ent within fifteen (15) da an action to collect the	with any requirement as set forth in the preceding tys of written demand therefor. If Surety does not make full amount owed. Surety is liable to the Department for all its whole or in part.
	, ,	•	aused this instrument to be signed by
their respective officers this	day of		A.D.,
PRINCIPAL		SURETY	Υ
(Company Nar	ne)	<u> </u>	(Company Name)
Ву	,	Ву:	· · · ·
(Signature	& Title)		(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)
	Notary Certi	ification for Principal and	d Surety
STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of			
I,		, a Notary P	ublic in and for said County, do hereby certify that
		and	
,	Insert names of individuals	0 0	,
	nis day in person and ackr		cribed to the foregoing instrument on behalf of PRINCIPAL that they signed and delivered said instrument as their free
Given under my hand and nota	rial seal this	day of	A.D
My commission expires			
In Proceedings on the Control of the		(b. D.2. 1. 1	Notary Public
	ignature and Title line bel	ow, the Principal is ensu	file an Electronic Bid Bond. By signing the proposal and uring the identified electronic bid bond has been executed ons of the bid bond as shown above.
Electronic Bid Bond ID#	Company / Bidder	r Name	Signature and Title





(1) Policy

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

(2) Obligation

Date

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

(3) Pro	ject and Bid Identification			
Comple	te the following information concerning the project and bid:			
Route		Total Bid		
Section		Contract DBE Goal		
Project			(Percent)	(Dollar Amount)
County				
Letting [Date			
Contrac	t No.			
Letting I	tem No.			
(4) Ass	surance			
project r	Meets or exceeds contract award goals and has provided door Disadvantaged Business Participation percent Attached are the signed participation statements, forms SBE use of each business participating in this plan and assuring th work of the contract. Failed to meet contract award goals and has included good fa provided participation as follows: Disadvantaged Business Participation percent The contract goals should be accordingly modified or waived support of this request including good faith effort. Also attacher required by the Special Provision evidencing availability and useful function in the wo	2025, required by the Specat each business will perform the effort documentation to a stracked is all information and are the signed participates of each business participates of the contract.	ial Provision evide m a commercially meet the goals and required by the Sption statements, for pating in this plant	d that my company has becial Provision in rms SBE 2025, and assuring that each
By	Company	The "as read" Low Bidder is re		•
		Submit only one utilization pla submitted in accordance with		ullization plan shall be
Title		Bureau of Small Business Ent		cal Let Projects

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

Springfield, Illinois 62764

Local Agency

	of Transportation	D	BE Participatio	n Statement
Subcontract	tor Registration	L	etting	
Participation	on Statement	It	em No.	
(1) Instruct	ions	C	ontract	
be submitte additional s	nust be completed for each disadvantaged business pard d in accordance with the special provision and will be a pace is needed complete an additional form for the firm	ttached to the Ut		
(2) Work		1		
Pay Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
	1	1	Total	
(4) Commitr The undersi has agreed execute a c statement n that comple	ment igned certify that the information included herein is true to perform a commercially useful function in the work of contract with the prime contractor. The undersigned furthary be made without prior approval from the Department e and accurate information regarding actual work perforvided to the Department. Signature for Prime Contractor	and correct, and f the contract ite her understand t nt's Bureau of Sr ormed on this pro	I that the DBE firn m(s) listed above hat no changes to nall Business Ento	n listed below and to o this erprises and
Titlo	Ti+l.	2		
	Dat			
Contact	Dha			
Firm Name Firm Name Address Address				
_				
Oity/Otate/2	Oil)	<u>-</u>		

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

SBE 2025 (Rev. 11/03/09)

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. 95680
MACON County
Section 06-00213-00-BR
Project BRS-0544(104)
Route FAS 544 (Ch 25)
District 7 Construction Funds



SUBCONTRACTOR DOCUMENTATION

Public Acts 96-0795 and 96-0920, enacted substantial changes to the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500). Among the changes are provisions affecting subcontractors. The Contractor awarded this contract will be required as a material condition of the contract to implement and enforce the contract requirements applicable to subcontractors approved in accordance with article 108.01 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

If the Contractor seeks approval of subcontractors to perform a portion of the work, and approval is granted by the Department, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the subcontract to the Chief Procurement Officer within 20 calendar days after execution of the subcontract.

The subcontract shall contain the certifications required to be made by subcontractors pursuant to Article 50 of the Illinois Procurement Code. This Notice to Bidders includes a document incorporating all required subcontractor certifications and disclosures for use by the Contractor in compliance with this mandate. The document is entitled <u>State</u> Required Ethical Standards Governing Subcontractors.

STATE ETHICAL STANDARDS GOVERNING SUBCONTRACTORS

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.

The certifications hereinafter made by the subcontractor are each a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed should the Department approve the subcontractor. The chief procurement officer may terminate or void the subcontract approval if it is later determined that the bidder or subcontractor rendered a false or erroneous certification.

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

A. Bribery

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, or subcontracting under such a contract, as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of the business if the employee or agent is no longer employed by the business and:
 - (1) the business has been finally adjudicated not guilty; or
 - (2) the business demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract, or which is signatory to the contract to which the subcontract relates, and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 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, and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of the Procurement Code shall contain a certification by the contractor or the subcontractor, respectively, that the contractor or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the chief procurement officer may declare the related contract void if any certifications required by this Section are false. A contractor who makes a false statement, material to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.
- 2. The contractor or subcontractor certifies that it is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50.5.

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, or enter into a subcontract, from the date of conviction until 5 years after the date of completion of the sentence for that felony, unless no person held responsible by a prosecutorial office for the facts upon which the conviction was based continues to have any involvement with the business.

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

C. Debt Delinquency

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

D. Prohibited Bidders, Contractors and Subcontractors

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

E. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

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

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

Name of Subcontracting Company	Authorized Officer

SUBCONTRACTOR DISCLOSURES

I. DISCLOSURES

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

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

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

1. Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code provides that all subcontracts with a total value of \$25,000 or more, from subcontractors identified in Section 20-120 of the Illinois Procurement Code, shall be accompanied by disclosure of the financial interests of the subcontractor. This disclosed information for the subcontractor, will be maintained as public information subject to release by request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, filed with the Procurement Policy Board, and shall be incorporated as a material term of the Prime Contractor's contract. Furthermore, pursuant to this Section, the Procurement Policy Board may recommend to allow or void a contract or subcontract based on a potential conflict of interest.

The financial interests to be disclosed shall include ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the subcontracting entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the subcontractor is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure. If a subcontractor is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 200 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.

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

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

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

C. Disclosure Form Instructions

to more than one question.)

Form A Instructions for Financial Information & Potential Conflicts of Interest

If the subcontractor is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, the 10K Report may be submitted to meet the requirements of Form A. If a subcontractor is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10K reporting, but has more than 200 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 subcontractor is not subject to Federal 10K reporting, the subcontractor must determine if any individuals are required by law to complete a financial disclosure form. To do this, the subcontractor should answer each of the following questions. A "YES" answer indicates Form A must be completed. If the answer to each of the following questions is "NO", then the NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT on the second page of Form A must be signed and dated by a person that is authorized to execute contracts for the subcontracting company. Note: These questions are for assistance only and are not required to be completed.

1.	Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of greater than 5% of the bidding entity or parent entity? YES NO
2.	Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of less than 5%, but which has a value greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES NO
3.	Does anyone in your organization receive more than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor of the subcontracting entity's or parent entity's distributive income? YES NO
	(Note: Distributive income is, for these purposes, any type of distribution of profits. An annual salary is not distributive income.)
4.	Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the subcontracting entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor? YES NO
	(Note: Only one set of forms needs to be completed per person per subcontract even if a specific individual would require a yes answer

A "YES" answer to any of these questions requires the completion of Form A. The subcontractor must determine each individual in the subcontracting entity or the subcontracting entity's parent company that would cause the questions to be answered "Yes". Each form must be signed and dated by 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 subcontractor is responsible for the accuracy of any information provided.

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

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

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

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

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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

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

Disclosure of the information contained in this Form is required by the Section 50-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500). Subcontractors desiring to enter into a subcontract of a State of Illinois contract must disclose the financial information and potential conflict of interest information as specified in this Disclosure Form. This information shall become part of the publicly available contract file. This Form A must be completed for subcontracts with a total value of \$25,000 or more, from subcontractors identified in Section 20-120 of the Illinois Procurement Code, and for all open-ended contracts. A publicly traded company may submit a 10K disclosure (or equivalent if applicable) in satisfaction of the requirements set forth in Form A. See Disclosure Form Instructions.

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

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

FOR INDIVIDUAL	(type or print information)		
NAME:			
ADDRESS			
Type of own	ership/distributable income share	:	
stock	sole proprietorship	Partnership	other: (explain on separate sheet):
% or \$ value	of ownership/distributable income sh	nare:	
			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.

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

-c-

	3.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the Si salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you en (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 100% of the annual salary	titled to receive partnership, association or
	4.	If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the Si salary exceeds 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, are you an or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in the aggreincome of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) are the salary of the Governor?	nd your spouse egate of the total distributable
(b)		employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including coprevious 2 years.	ontractual employment services YesNo
	lf :	your answer is yes, please answer each of the following questions.	10310
	1.	Is your spouse or any minor children currently an officer or employee Board or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority?	of the Capitol Development YesNo
		Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or employ of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently appagency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceed annual salary of the Governor, provide the name of your spouse and/of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual	pointed to or employed by any ds 60% of the or minor children, the name
	3.	If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual are you entitled to receive (i) more than 71/2% of the total distributab firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in annual salary of the Governor?	I salary of the Governor, le income of your
	4.	If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to or er State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds 60% of the annual are you and your spouse or minor children entitled to receive (i) maggregate of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, (ii) an amount in excess of two times the salary of the Governor?	salary of the Governor, ore than 15 % in the association or corporation, or
<u></u>	□la ati	a status, the health as of elective office of the Otate of Illinois the manner	YesNo
(C)	unit of	re status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the gover local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois currently or in the previous 3 years.	
(d)		onship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previous 2 y daughter.	rears; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
(e)	Americ of the	ntive office; the holding of any appointive government office of the States, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in exceptage of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.	ne State of Illinois or the statutes
		nship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previous 2 daughter.	2 years; spouse, father, mother, YesNo
(g)	Emplo	yment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any registered lob	obyist of the State government. YesNo

	Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered lobbyist in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter. YesNo
.,	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
	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
Dis	nmunication Disclosure. sclose the name and address of each lobbyist and other agent of the bidder or offeror who is not identified in
em sup	ction 2 of this form, who is has communicated, is communicating, or may communicate with any State officer or ployee concerning the bid or offer. This disclosure is a continuing obligation and must be promptly oplemented for accuracy throughout the process and throughout the term of the contract. If no person is ntified, enter "None" on the line below:
	Name and address of person(s):

3

4. Debarment Disclosure. For each of the persons identified under Sections 2 and 3 of this form, disclose whether any of the following has occurred within the previous 10 years: debarment from contracting with any governmental entity; professional licensure discipline; bankruptcies; adverse civil judgments and administrative findings; and criminal felony convictions. This disclosure is a continuing obligation and must be promptly

supplemented for accuracy throughout the procurement process and term of the contract. If no person is identified, enter "None" on the line below: Name of person(s): Nature of disclosure: APPLICABLE STATEMENT This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the INDIVIDUAL named on previous page. Under penalty of perjury, I certify the contents of this disclosure to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. Completed by: Signature of Individual or Authorized Officer Date NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT Under penalty of perjury, I have determined that no individuals associated with this organization meet the criteria that would require the completion of this Form A. This Disclosure Form A is submitted on behalf of the SUBCONTRACTOR listed on the previous page. Signature of Authorized Officer Date

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Form B Subcontractor: Other Contracts & Financial Related Information Disclosure

Subcontractor Name			
Legal Address			
City, State, Zip			
Telephone Number	Email Address	Fax Number (if available)	
Disclosure of the information contained in ILCS 500). This information shall become subcontracts with a total value of \$25,00 Procurement Code, and for all open-ended DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRA	part of the publicly available contra 0 or more, from subcontractors contracts.	act file. This Form B must be completed	for ois
1. Identifying Other Contracts & Procure any pending contracts, subcontracts, includ any other State of Illinois agency: Ye If "No" is checked, the subcontractor only	ing leases, bids, proposals, or othe s No	r ongoing procurement relationship with	as
2. If "Yes" is checked. Identify each such information such as bid or project number (a INSTRUCTIONS:			
THE FOLLO	WING STATEMENT MUST BE CH	ECKED	
	Signature of Authorized Officer	Date	
	OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATION	<u> </u>	
Please certify that the following statement is of ownership	s true if the individuals for all submi	tted Form A disclosures do not total 100%	6
Any remaining ownership interest is parent entity's distributive income o		han \$106,447.20 of the bidding entity's o interest.	r
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (Form	A disclosure(s) established 100% of	ownership)	

Illinois Department of Transportation

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS. Sealed proposals for the improvement described herein will be received by the Department of Transportation at the Harry R. Hanley Building, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, in Springfield, Illinois until 10:00 o'clock a.m., June 15, 2012. 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. 95680
MACON County
Section 06-00213-00-BR
Project BRS-0544(104)
Route FAS 544 (Ch 25)
District 7 Construction Funds

Remove existing bridge and construct a single span precast prestressed concrete deck beam bridge on concrete spill-thru abutments, located one mile north of Argenta over Kickapoo Creek.

- 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

Ann L. Schneider, Secretary

CONTRACT 95680

INDEX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2012

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.

CHECK SHEET RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2012

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

		RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS	
CHEC		<u> </u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
1	Χ	Additional State Requirements For Federal-Aid Construction Contracts	
		(Eff. 2-1-69) (Rev. 1-1-10)	1
2	Χ		4
3	Χ	EEO (Eff. 7-21-78) (Rev. 11-18-80)	5
4		Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities	
		Non Federal-Aid Contracts (Eff. 3-20-69) (Rev. 1-1-94)	15
5		Required Provisions - State Contracts (Eff. 4-1-65) (Rev. 1-1-12)	20
6		Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal (Eff. 11-1-03)	25
7		Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane and Hot-Mix Asphalt	
		Surface Removal (Eff. 6-1-89) (Rev. 1-1-09)	26
8	Х	Haul Road Stream Crossings, Other Temporary Stream Crossings, and	
		In-Stream Work Pads (Eff. 1-2-92) (Rev. 1-1-98)	27
9		Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges (Eff. 1-1-99) (Rev. 1-1-07)	28
10		Construction Layout Stakes (Eff. 5-1-93) (Rev. 1-1-07)	31
11		Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing (Eff. 1-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07)	34
12		Subsealing of Concrete Pavements (Eff. 11-1-84) (Rev. 1-1-07)	36
13		Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction (Eff. 11-1-87) (Rev. 1-1-09)	40
14		Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing (Eff. 2-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-09)	
15		PCC Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching (Eff. 1-1-98) (Rev. 1-1-07)	43
16		Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal (Eff. 10-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-07)	45
17		Polymer Concrete (Eff. 8-1-95) (Rev. 1-1-08)	46
18		PVC Pipeliner (Eff. 4-1-04) (Rev. 1-1-07)	48
19		Pipe Underdrains (Eff. 9-9-87) (Rev. 1-1-07)	49
20	Х	Guardrail and Barrier Wall Delineation (Eff. 12-15-93) (Rev. 1-1-12)	50
21		Bicycle Racks (Eff. 4-1-94) (Rev. 1-1-12)	54
22		Temporary Modular Glare Screen System (Eff. 1-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
23		Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals (Eff. 8-1-03) (Rev. 1-1-07)	
24		Work Zone Public Information Signs (Eff. 9-1-02) (Rev. 1-1-07)	60
25		Night Time Inspection of Roadway Lighting (Eff. 5-1-96)	61
26		English Substitution of Metric Bolts (Eff. 7-1-96)	62
27		English Substitution of Metric Reinforcement Bars (Eff. 4-1-96) (Rev. 1-1-03)	63
28		Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete (Eff. 1-1-01)	64
29		Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay for Pavements (Eff. 11-1-08) (Rev.1-1-12)	65
30		Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant (Eff. 8-1-00) (Rev. 1-1-11)	68
31		Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures (Eff. 4-1-92) (Rev. 1-1-11)	

CHECK SHEET LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2012

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

LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS PAGE NO. CHECK SHEET # Reserved.......89 LRS 1 LRS 2 LRS 3 LRS 4 LRS 5 LRS 6 LRS 7 LRS 8 LRS 9 LRS 10 LRS 11 🔲 LRS 14 🔲 LRS 15 🔲

Index of Special Provisions

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Description of Work	1
Borrow Areas, Use Areas, and/or Waste Areas	1
Precautions for Utilities	1
Joint Utility Locating Information For Excavators	1
Traffic Control Plan	2
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Temporary Erosion Control	3
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Utilities to be Adjusted & Commitments	21
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INDEX LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS SPECIAL PROVISIONS

LR # LR SD12 LR SD13 LR SD406 LR 102-1	<u>Pg#</u>		Special Provision Title Slab Movement Detection Device Required Cold Milled Surface Texture Safety Edge Protests on Local Lettings	Effective Nov. 11, 1984 Nov. 1, 1987 April 1, 2011 Jan. 1, 2007	Revised Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2007 Jan. 2, 2012
LR 102-2			Bidding Requirements and Conditions for Contract Proposals	Jan. 1, 2001	Jan. 2, 2012
LR 102-3			Bidding Requirements and Conditions for Material Proposals	Jan. 1, 2001	Jan. 2, 2012
LR 105	35		Cooperation with Utilities	Jan. 1, 1999	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 107-2	00	닖	Railroad Protective Liability Insurance for Local Lettings	Mar. 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2006
LR 107-4	38	\boxtimes	Insurance Wares of Employees on Public Works	Feb. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 1999	Aug. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2012
LR 107-7 LR 108		H	Wages of Employees on Public Works Combination Bids	Jan. 1, 1994	Mar. 1, 2012
LR 100 LR 109		Ħ	Equipment Rental Rates	Jan. 1, 2012	Wat. 1, 2000
LR 212		Ħ	Shaping Roadway	Aug. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 355-1			Bituminous Stabilized Base Course, Road Mix or Traveling Plant Mix	Oct. 1, 1973	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 355-2			Bituminous Stabilized Base Course, Plant Mix	Feb. 20, 1963	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 400-1			Bituminous Treated Earth Surface	Jan. 1, 2007	Jan. 1, 2008
LR 400-2			Bituminous Surface Plant Mix (Class B)	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 400-3			Hot In-Place Recycling (HIR) – Surface Recycling	Jan. 1, 2012	
LR 402		Ц	Salt Stabilized Surface Course	Feb. 20, 1963	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 403-2		닏	Bituminous Hot Mix Sand Seal Coat	Aug. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 406		닏	Filling HMA Core Holes with Non-shrink Grout	Jan. 1, 2008	l== 0 0007
LR 420		님	PCC Pavement (Special)	May 12, 1964	Jan. 2, 2007
LR 442		H	Bituminous Patching Mixtures for Maintenance Use Crack Filling Bituminous Pavement with Fiber-Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2004 Oct. 1, 1991	Jun. 1, 2007 Jan. 1, 2007
LR 451 LR 503-1		H	Furnishing Class SI Concrete	Oct. 1, 1973	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 503-1 LR 503-2		H	Furnishing Class SI Concrete (Short Load)	Jan. 1, 1989	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 542		H	Pipe Culverts, Type (Furnished)	Sep. 1, 1964	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 663		Ħ	Calcium Chloride Applied	Jun. 1, 1958	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 702	39		Construction and Maintenance Signs	Jan. 1, 2004	Jun. 1, 2007
LR 1004			Coarse Aggregate for Bituminous Surface Treatment	Jan. 1, 2002	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 1030			Growth Curve	Mar. 1, 2008	Jan. 1, 2010
LR 1032-1			Emulsified Asphalts	Jan. 1, 2007	Feb. 7, 2008
LR 1032-2			Multigrade Cold Mix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2007	Feb. 1, 2007
LR 1102		Ш	Road Mix or Traveling Plan Mix Equipment	Jan. 1, 2007	

Section 3.1

BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS For the April 27 and June 15, 2012 Lettings

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

Ella Nama	Da#		Special Provision Title	Effective	Revised
File Name	<u>Pg #</u>		Above Grade Inlet Protection	July 1, 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
80240				April 1, 2	
80099	40	v	Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	Jan. 1, 2	
80275	40	X	Agreement to Plan Quantity	April 1, 2	
* 80274			Agreement Subgrade Improvement	April 1, 2 Jan. 1, 2	
80192			Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Nov. 2, 2	
80173			Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments		
80241			Bridge Demolition Debris	July 1, 2	
80276			Bridge Relief Joint Sealer (NOTE: This special provision was	Jan. 1, 2	2012
50001			previously named "Concrete Joint Sealer")	Sept. 1, 1	1990 April 1, 2010
50261			Building Removal-Case I (Non-Friable and Friable Asbestos) Building Removal-Case II (Non-Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1,	•
50481				Sept. 1,	
50491			Building Removal-Case III (Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1,	
50531			Building Removal-Case IV (No Asbestos) Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Class PP-2 Concrete	April 1, 2	
* 80291 * 80292			Coarse Aggregate in Bridge Approach Slabs/Footings	April 1, 2	
80198	•		Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2	
80199		<u> </u>	Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days	April 1, 2	
* 80293			Concrete Box Culverts with Skews> 30 Degrees and Design Fills < 5 Feet		
* 80294			Concrete Box Culverts with Skews≤ 30 Degrees Regardless of Design I	Fill April 1, 2	2012
33 0			and Skews > 30 Degrees with Design Fills > 5 feet		
80277			Concrete Mix Design-Department Provided	Jan 1, 2	
80261		***	Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit	June 1, 2	
* 80237		X	Construction Air Quality - Diesel Vehicle Emissions Control		2009 Jan. 2, 2012
80239	43	<u> X</u>	Construction Air Quality – Idling Restrictions	April 1, 2	
80177			Digital Terrain Modeling for Earthwork Calculations	April 1, 2	
80029	45	Χ	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2	
80272			Drainage and Inlet Protection Under Traffic	April 1, 2	
* 80296	55	Х	284238686	April 1, 2	
80228			Flagger at Side Roads and Entrances	April 1, 2	
80265	56	X	Friction Aggregate	Jan. 1, 2	
80229			Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2	
80169			High Tension Cable Median Barrier	Jan. 1, 2	
* 80246			Hot-Mix Asphalt - Density Testing of Longitudinal Joints	Jan 1, 1	
80109			Impact Attenuators	Nov. 1, 2 Nov. 1, 2	
80110			Impact Attenuators, Temporary Material Transfer Device	June 15,	•
80045 80203	60	X	Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete	April 1,	
* 80297	00		Modified Urethane Pavement Marking	April 1, 2	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
80165			Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System	Nov. 1, 2	
80253			Movable Traffic Barrier	Jan. 1, 2	
80231			Pavement Marking Removal	April 1,	
3 80298			Pavement Marking Tape Type IV	April 1	
80254			Pavement Patching	Jan. 1, 2	
80022	61	X	Payments to Subcontractors	June 1, 2	2000 Jan. 1, 2006
* 80290			Payrolls and Payroll Records	Jan. 2, :	2012
80278			Planting Woody Plants	Jan. 1, 2	
80279	63	X	Portland Cement Concrete	Jan. 1, 2	
* 80299			Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay	April 1	
80280			Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk	Jan. 1, 2	
* 80300			Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking Type D - Inlaid	April 1,	
* 80218			Preventive Maintenance – Bituminous Surface Treatment	Jan 1,	
80219			Preventive Maintenance – Cape Seal	-y, Jäπ,1,	2009 April 1, 2012

File Name	Pg#		Special Provision Title	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
* 80220 * 80221			Preventive Maintenance - Micro-Surfacing Preventive Maintenance - Slurry Seal	Jan. 1, 2009 Jan. 1, 2009	April 1, 2012 April 1, 2012
80281			Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures	Jan. 1, 2012	
34261	1		Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2006
80157			Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (5 and 10)	Jan. 1, 2006	
80172	103	X	Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)	Jan. 1, 2007	Jan. 1, 2012
80282			Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)	Jan. 1, 2012	
80283	l		Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	Jan. 1, 2012	
80224	j		Restoring Bridge Approach Pavements Using High-Density Foam	Jan. 1, 2009	Jan. 1, 2012
80271	ĺ		Safety Edge	April 1, 2011	
* 80152			Self-Consolidating Concrete for Cast-In-Place Construction	Nov. 1, 2005	April 1, 2012
* 80132	112	X	Self-Consolidating Concrete for Precast and Precast Prestressed Products	July 1, 2004	April 1, 2012
80284			Shoulder Rumble Strips	Jan. 1, 2012	
80285			Sidewalk, Corner or Crosswalk Closure	Jan. 1, 2012	
80127			Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2004	April 1, 2009
80255			Stone Matrix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2010	Jan. 1, 2012
80143	114	X	Subcontractor Mobilization Payments	April 2, 2005	April 1, 2011
80075			Surface Testing of Pavements	April 1, 2002	Jan. 1, 2007
80286	115	X	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control	Jan. 1, 2012	
80225			Temporary Raised Pavement Marker	Jan. 1, 2009	
80256			Temporary Water Filled Barrier	Jan. 1, 20 <u>1</u> 0	Jan. 1, 2012
80287			Type G Inlet Box	Jan. 1, 2012	
80273	116	X	Traffic Control Deficiency Deduction	Aug. 1, 2011	
20338			Training Special Provisions	Oct. 15, 1975	
80270			Utility Coordination and Conflicts	April 1, 2011	Jan. 1, 2012
80288			Warm Mix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2012	
80289			Wet Reflective Thermoplastic Pavement Marking	Jan. 1, 2012	
80071	117	X	Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	

The following special provisions are either in the 2012 Standard Specification, the 2012 Recurring Special Provisions, or the special provision Portland Cement Concrete:

File Name	Special Provision Title	New Location	Effective	Revised
80186	Alkali-Silica Reaction for Cast-in-Place Concrete	The special provision Portland Cement Concrete	Aug. 1, 2007	Jan.1, 2009
80213	Alkali-Silica Reaction for Precast and Precast Prestressed Concrete	The special provision Portland Cement Concrete	Jan. 1, 2009	
80207	Approval of Proposed Borrow Areas, Use Areas, and/or Waste Areas	Article 107.22	Nov. 1, 2008	Nov., 1, 2010
80166	Cement	Section 1001	Jan. 1, 2007	April 1, 2011
80260	Certification of Metal Fabricator	Article 106.08	July 1, 2010	•
80094	Concrete Admixtures	Section 1021 and the special provision Portland Cement	Jan. 1, 2003	April 1, 2009
		Concrete	14 0000	
80226	Concrete Mix Designs	The special provision Portland Cement Concrete	April 1, 2009	
80227	Determination of Thickness	Articles 353.12, 353.13, 353.14, 354.09, 355.09	April 1, 2009	
	•	356.07, 407.10, 482.06 and 483.07		
80179	Engineer's Field Office Type A	Articles 670.02 and 670.07	April 1, 2007	Jan. 1, 2011
80205	Engineer's Field Office Type B	Articles 670.04 and 670.07	Aug.' 1, 2008	Jan. 1, 2011
80189	Equipment Rental Rates	Articles 105.07 and 109.04	Aug. 2, 2007	Jan. 2, 2008
80249	Frames and Grates	Articles 609.02 and 609.04	Jan. 1, 2010	
80194	HMA - Hauling on Partially Completed Full-Depth Pavement	Article 407.08	Jan. 1, 2008	
80245	Hot-Mix Asphalt - Anti-Stripping Additive	Article 1030.04	Nov.1, 2009	
80250	Hot-Mix Asphalt - Drop-Offs	Article 701.07	Jan. 1, 2010	

File Name 80259	<u>Special Provision Title</u> Hot-Mix Asphalt - Fine Aggregate	New Location Articles 1003.01 and 1003.03	<u>Effective</u> April 1, 2010	Revised
80252	Improved Subgrade	Articles 302.04, 302.07 302.08, 302.10, 302.11 310.04, 310.08, 310.10 310.11 and 311.05	Jan. 1, 2010	
80266	Lane Closure, Multilane, Intermittent or Moving Operation, for Speeds < 40 MPH	Article 701.19	Jan.1, 2011	Jan. 2, 2011
80230	Liquidated Damages	Article 108.09	April 1, 2009	April 1, 2011
80267	Long-Span Guardrail over Culvert	Articles 630.07 and 630.08	Jan. 1, 2011	•
80262	Mulch and Erosion Control Blankets	Articles 251.03, 251.04, 251.06, 251.07 and 1081.06	Nov. 1, 2010	April 1, 2011
80180	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System / Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction	Article 105.03	April 1, 2007	Nov. 1, 2009
80208	Nighttime Work Zone Lighting	Section 702	Nov.,1, 2008	
80232	Pipe Culverts	Article 542.03, 542.04, 542.11 and 1040.04	April 1, 2009	April 1, 2010
80263	Planting Perennial Plants	Section 254 and Article 1081.02	Jan. 1, 2011	
80210	Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay	Recurring CS #29	Nov. 1, 2008	
80217	Post Clips for Extruded Aluminum Signs	Article 1090.03	Jan. 1, 2009	
80268	Post Mounting of Signs	Article 701.14	Jan. 1, 2011	
80171	Precast Handling Holes	Articles 540.02, 540.06, 542.02, 542.04, 550.02, 550.06, 602.02, 602.07 and	Jan. 1, 2007	
		1042.16		
80015	Public Convenience and Safety	Article 107.09	Jan, 1, 2000	•
80247	Raised Reflective Pavement Markers	Article 781.03	Nov. 1, 2009	April 1, 2010
80131	Seeding	Articles 250.07 and 1081.04	July 1, 2004	July 1, 2010
80264	Selection of Labor	Recurring CS #5	July 2, 2010	, ,
80234	Storm Sewers	Article 550.02, 550.03,	April 1, 2009	April 1, 2010
		550.06, 550.07, 550.08 and 1040.04	4	·
80087	Temporary Erosion Control	Articles 280.02, 280.03 280.04, 280.07, 280.08 and 1081.15	Nov.1, 2002	Jan. 1, 2011
80257	Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 6	Article 631.07	Jan. 1, 2010	
80269	Traffic Control Surveillance	Article 701.10	Jan. 1, 2011	
80258	Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators	Articles 701.03, 701.15 and 1106.02	Jan. 1, 2010	

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

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

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

GUIDE BRIDGE SPECIAL PROVISION INDEX/CHECK SHEET

Effective as of the: April 27, 2012 Letting

Pg	1	File Name	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	Revised
<u>Pg</u> #					
		GBSP4 Polymer Modified Portland Cement Mortar		June 7, 1994	Oct. 15, 2011
		GBSP11	Permanent Steel Sheet Piling	Dec 15, 1993	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP12	Drainage System	June 10, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
				Oct 13, 1988	Oct. 15, 2011
		GBSP14	Jack and Remove Existing Bearings	April 20, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP15	Three Sided Precast Concrete Structure	July 12, 1994	Oct. 15, 2011
		GBSP16	Jacking Existing Superstructure	Jan 11, 1993	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP17	Bonded Preformed Joint Seal	July 12, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP18	Modular Expansion Joint	May 19, 1994	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP21	Cleaning and Painting Contact Surface Areas of Existing Steel Structures	June 30, 2003	May 18, 2011
		GBSP25	Cleaning and Painting Existing Steel Structures	Oct 2, 2001	May 18, 2011
		GBSP26	Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues	Oct 2, 2001	April 30, 2010
		GBSP28	Deck Slab Repair	May 15, 1995	Oct. 15, 2011
		GBSP29	Bridge Deck Microsilica Concrete Overlay	May 15, 1995	Jan 18, 2011
		GBSP30	Bridge Deck Latex Concrete Overlay	May 15, 1995	Jan 18, 2011
		GBSP31	Bridge Deck High-Reactivity Metakaolin (HRM) Conc Overlay	Jan 21, 2000	Jan 18, 2011
		GBSP32	Temporary Sheet Piling	Sept 2, 1994	Jan 31, 2012
		GBSP33	Pedestrian Truss Superstructure	Jan 13, 1998	Oct 15, 2011
		GBSP34	Concrete Wearing Surface	June 23, 1994	Jan 31, 2012
		GBSP35	Silicone Bridge Joint Sealer	Aug 1, 1995	Oct 15, 2011
		GBSP38	Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	Feb 3, 1999	Jan 31, 2012
		GBSP42	Drilled Soldier Pile Retaining Wall	Sept 20, 2001	Oct 15, 2011
		GBSP43 Driven Soldier Pile Retaining Wall		Nov 13, 2002 Dec 30, 2002	Oct 15, 2011
		GBSP44			May 11, 2009
		GBSP45			Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP46 Geotextile Retaining Walls		Sept 19, 2003	Oct 9, 2009
		GBSP47 High Performance Concrete Structures		Aug 5, 2002	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP51	Pipe Underdrain for Structures	May 17, 2000	Jan 22, 2010
-		GBSP52	Porous Granular Embankment (Special)	Sept 28, 2005	Nov 14, 2008
		GBSP53	Structural Repair of Concrete	Mar 15, 2006	Oct 15, 2011
		GBSP55	Erection of Curved Steel Structures	June 1, 2007	
		GBSP56	Setting Piles in Rock	Nov 14, 1996	Jan 1, 2007
		GBSP57	Temporary Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	Jan 6, 2003	Jan 31, 2012
	GBSP59 Diamond Grinding and Surface Testing Bridge Sections		Dec 6, 2004	July 9, 2008	
		GBSP60	Containment and Disposal of Non-Lead Paint Cleaning Residues	Nov 25, 2004	Mar 6, 2009
		GBSP61	Slipform Parapet	June 1, 2007	Oct. 15, 2011
118	Χ	GBSP62	Concrete Deck Beams	June 13, 2008	Oct 9, 2009
		GBSP64	Segmental Concrete Block Wall	Jan 7, 1999	Oct 4, 2010
		GBSP65	Precast Modular Retaining Walls	Mar 19, 2001	Oct 15, 2011
		GBSP66	Wave Equation Analysis of Piles	Nov 14, 2008	
		GBSP67	Structural Assessment Reports for Contractor's Means and Methods	Mar 6, 2009	
		GBSP70	Braced Excavation	Aug 9, 1995	May 18, 2011
		GBSP71	Aggregate Column Ground Improvement	Jan 15, 2009	Oct 15, 2011

	 GBSP72	Bridge Deck Fly Ash or GGBF Slag Concrete Overlay	Jan 18, 2011	Oct. 15, 2011
	 GBSP73	Cofferdams	Oct. 15, 2011	
	GBSP74	Permanent Steel Sheet Piling (LRFD)	Jan. 31, 2012	
•				

LIST ANY ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS BELOW	

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

File	Title	Std Spec
Name		Location
GBSP22	Cleaning and Painting New Metal Structures	506
GBSP36	Surface Preparation and Painting Req. for Weathering Steel	506
GBSP50	Removal of Exiting Non-composite Bridge Decks	501
GBSP58	Mechanical Splicers	508
GBSP63	Demolition Plans for Removal of Existing Structures	501
GBSP68	Piling	512
GRSD60	Freeze-Thaw Aggregates for Concrete Superstructures Poured on Grade	1004

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

1110 10110 11111	g calae briage openiar retreates have been according	
File	Title	Disposition:
Name		
GBSP37	Underwater Structure Excavation Protection	Replaced by GBSP73

STATE OF ILLINOIS SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", adopted January 1, 2012, the latest edition of the "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions adopted January 1, 2012 (as indicated on the check sheet included herein) which apply to and govern the construction of Section 06-00213-00-BR in Macon County, and in case of conflict with any part, or parts, of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The proposed improvement designated as Section 06-00213-00-BR includes the removal of a two-span bridge consisting of a concrete deck on steel wide-flange beam superstructure on closed timber abutments with timber wingwalls, and constructing a single span precast prestressed concrete deck beam bridge on concrete spill-thru abutments with the necessary approach roadway and in-stream work.

BORROW AREAS, USE AREAS, AND/OR WASTE AREAS

In addition to the provisions contained in Article 107.22 of the Standard Specifications, any required submittal(s) to the District office shall require four (4) copies sent for processing. All copies of pictures submitted shall be in color.

PRECAUTIONS FOR UTILITIES

The Contractor shall take whatever precautions which may be necessary to protect the property of the various public utilities which may be located underground or above ground, at or adjacent to the site of this improvement. He will be required to repair or replace at his own expense, or bear the cost, to repair or replace, any public property which has been damaged through his negligence. The procedure and specifications of repair will be in accordance with the regulations and/or policy of the utility.

JOINT UTILITY LOCATING INFORMATION FOR EXCAVATORS

The contractor's attention is directed to the fact that there exists within the State of Illinois a Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators (J.U.L.I.E.) System. All utility companies and municipalities which have gas mains and a number of others are a part of this system.

Instead of the contractor notifying each individual utility owner that he will be working within the area, it will only be necessary to call the number of the Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators System, which is (800) 892-0123, and they will notify all utility companies involved that their respective utility should be located. A minimum of forty-eight hours advance notice is required and the political name of the township where the work is located, as shown on the cover sheet, along with other location information such as land section and quarter section.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

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

Special attention is called to Section 701 and Articles 107.09 and 107.14 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" and the following Highway Standards relating to traffic control:

Highway Standards

Standard BLR-21 Standard BLR-22 Standard 701011 Standard 701301 Standard 701901

When using BLR-21 Standard for Traffic Control, an additional set of staggered barricades, in advance of the road closure, shall be provided.

Contractor Access. At road closure locations, where Type III barricades are installed in a manner that will not allow contractor access to the project without relocation of one or more of the barricades, the arrangement of the barricades at the beginning of each work day may be relocated, when approved by the Engineer, in the manner shown on Highway Standard BLR 22 for Road Closed to Through Traffic. "Road Closed" signs (R11-2), supplemented by "Except Authorized Vehicles" signs (R3-I101), shall be mounted on both the near-right and the far-right barricade(s). At the end of each work day the barricades shall be returned to their in-line positions.

Contractor is to provide an additional set of staggered barricades. These will be used in advance of the road closure and are in addition to those required per the highway standards.

This work will be considered included in the contract, and no extra compensation will be allowed.

Method of Payment. Traffic control and protection required under the following standards will be considered included in the contract and will not be measured for payment:

Highway Standards
Standard BLR-21
Standard BLR-22
Standard 701011
Standard 701301
Standard 701901

TRAFFIC

The road shall be closed to all traffic for the duration of the construction. Local residents shall be allowed access in accordance with Article 107.09 of the Standard Specifications. Access by emergency vehicles shall be provided as necessary. Local emergency agencies shall be notified of the road closure two weeks prior to the start of construction.

As clarification of Article 107.14: Traffic control consisting of flagmen, barricades, signs and lights conforming to the Standards, specifications and Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices shall be furnished in the event the closed portion of the roadway is open to local traffic.

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL

Erosion control shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Erosion Control Plan shall be prepared in accordance with Section 280 of the Standard Specifications, BLR Circular Letters #02-14 and #02-22, and Construction Memorandum No. 06-60. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Erosion Control Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the temporary erosion control measures shown on the plans. The plan shall be submitted for acceptance prior to the beginning of construction and shall include the general work schedule which indicates planned implementation of temporary and permanent erosion control measures, including shutdown procedures for winter and other work interruptions. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Erosion Control Plan shall also include proposed methods of control on haul roads and borrow pits along with a plan for disposal of waste materials.

EXISTING GATE TO BE RELOCATED

This work shall consist of removing the gate at the field entrance at Sta. 22+24.47 and installing the gate at the proposed right-of-way line, as shown on the plans. The gate shall be removed in accordance with applicable portions of Section 737 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction except that removal and relocation shall not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost for EARTH EXCAVATION. The gate shall be relocated for proper closure and properly adjusted so that it hangs level.

PORTLAND CEMENT MODIFIED SOIL

The percentage of cement, by volume, in modified soil shall be calculated using the following formula:

 $% Vol = (D - (D/C)) / 94 \times 100$

Where:

D = Standard Dry Density of Soil Cement Mixture (Lbs./Cu. Ft.) from Laboratory

C = (100 + (% Cement By Weight)) / 100

94 = Weight of Bag of Cement

SHOP PLAN SUBMITTAL

The Contractor shall submit shop drawings for review and approval on the following item: Precast Prestressed Concrete Deck Beams. Shop drawings shall be submitted to:

URS Corporation 345 E. Ash Avenue, Suite B Decatur, IL 62526.

Upon completion of the review, the Contractor shall have Ten (10) sets of corrected shop drawings submitted for final review. Nine (9) sets of the final reviewed shop drawings will be returned to the Contractor for distribution.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT PO BOX 2004 CLOCK TOWER BUILDING ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61204-2004

February 9, 2012

Operations Division

SUBJECT: CEMVR-OD-P-2011-701

Mr. Keith Benting URS Corporation 345 East Ash Avenue Suite B Decatur, Illinois 62526

Dear Mr. Benting:

We have reviewed your letter and plans dated February 2, 2012, concerning the replacement of a bridge over the Kickapoo Creek in Section 24, Township 18 North, Range 3 East, Macon County, Illinois.

The construction activities will meet the criteria specified under Regional Permit 38, if the work is done in accordance with the General and Special Conditions and attached drawings. We are enclosing a copy for your compliance. The decision regarding this action is based on information found in the administrative record, which documents the District's decision-making process, the basis for the decision, and the final decision. You may initiate work on your project under this Regional Permit upon receipt of this letter.

If you find that it is necessary to make changes in the plans or work being authorized, you must submit the revised plans to this office for the District Engineer's approval before you begin work. Also, make certain that you have received all other required Federal, state, and local approvals before beginning work.

Please notify this office prior to starting and completion of work. You are required to complete and return the enclosed "Complete Work Certification" upon completion of your project. A representative of this office will make periodic inspections of the work.

The Rock Island District Regulatory Branch is committed to providing quality and timely service to our customers. In an effort to improve customer service, please take a moment to complete the attached postcard and return it or go to our Customer Service Survey found on our web site at http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html. (Be sure to select "Rock Island District" under the area entitled: Which Corps office did you deal with?)

We appreciate the cooperation you have shown during the processing of your permit.

RECEIVED

FEB 13 2012

Should you have any questions, please contact our Regulatory Branch by letter, or telephone Mr. Gene Wassenhove 309/794-5368.

Sincerely,

John G. Betker

Regulatory Project Manager Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

Copies Furnished:

Mr. Dan Heacock Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Watershed Management Section, Permit Section #15 Epa.401.bow@illinois.gov

COMPLETED WORK CERTIFICATION

-	• .	3 T 1
μ	ermit.	Number:
1	OTITITE	I AUITION:

CEMVR-OD-P-2011-701

Name of Permittee:

Macon County Highway Department

Date of Issuance:

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, sign this certification and return it to the following address:

U.S. Army Engineer District, Rock Island ATTN: **Regulatory Branch** Clock Tower Building Post Office Box 2004 Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by an U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit you are subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above reference permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said permit, and required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions.

Signature of Permittee

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT Regional Permit 38 Fill Material Placed in Waters of the U.S. for Road Crossings in the State of Illinois

Permittee:

General Public meeting the terms and conditions herein.

Number:

CEMVR-OD-P-2010-1313 (Regional Permit 38)

Expiration Date:

June 15, 2016

Issuing Office:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District

Clock Tower Building-P.O. Box 2004 Rock Island. Illinois 61204-2004

NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the appropriate district or division office of the Corps of Engineers (Corps) having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official of that office acting under the authority of the Commanding Officer.

You are authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions specified below.

1. Authorized Work.

- A. Current Nationwide Permit Limits: a. Section 10 and/or 404 activities required for the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation projects (e.g., roads, highways, railways, trails, airport runways, and taxiways) in waters of the United States. b. The discharge cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States. Temporary fills, structures, and work necessary to construct the project are permitted provided that suitable materials are utilized, they are placed in a manner to maintain flows and minimize flooding, and they are removed in their entirety and all affected areas are returned to pre-construction elevations. c. The affected area of the stream channel shall not exceed 100 linear feet, as measured along the stream corridor. d. Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) the loss of waters of the United States exceeds 1/10 acre; or (2) there is a discharge in a special aquatic site, including wetlands. No ground disturbing activity is authorized until the district engineer has provided written verification that the proposed activity qualifies for approval under this permit.
- B. Proposed Permit Limits. a. Activities required for the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation projects that result in impacts of up to 1 acre of waters of the United States. b. Temporary fills for construction are authorized. c. The affected reach of stream must occur within 300 feet upstream and downstream of the centerline of the roadway (existing channel length), with a maximum distance of existing channel length impacted (filled or abandoned) not to exceed 500 feet).
- 2. **Project Location.** All waters of the United States in Illinois within the regulatory boundaries of the Rock Island District.

3. Permit Conditions:

A. General Conditions:

- 1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends 3 years from the date of each individual project determination. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least one month before that date is reached.
- 2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party, in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.
- 3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archaeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and state coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- 4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.
- 5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.
- 6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

B. Special Conditions:

- 1. All work authorized under this regional permit will be in association with bridge, culvert, and roadway construction across waters of the United States.
- 2. This regional permit is limited to excavation activities and fill material placed in wetlands or below the ordinary high water mark of other waters for bridge and/or culvert construction or replacement associated with bridge and/or culvert removal, or culvert extension. Bridge and/or culvert construction on new alignments must be located within 500 feet of either side of the centerline of existing structures. New bridge, culvert, or roadway alignments must be based upon sound conservation and safety bases.
- 3. Riprap shall be clean native fieldstone, clean quarry run rock, or appropriately graded clean broken concrete with all reinforcing rods and / or wire cut flush with the surface of the concrete. It shall be the permittee's responsibility to maintain the riprap such that any reinforcement material that becomes exposed in the future is removed, the concrete pieces shall be appropriately graded and no piece shall be larger than 3 feet across the longest flat surface. The width for placing a riprap toe in the streambed will vary depending on the size of the riprap used (see attached drawing). Asphalt, broken concrete containing asphalt, petroleum based material, and items such as car bodies are specifically excluded from this authorization.
- 4. Material used as temporary fill for access, cofferdams, or other temporary structures required for the construction of highway crossings shall be included in the project plans or specifications shall be clean, appropriately sized material (less than 15% fines passing a Number 200 US sieve) and shall be free of loam, sod, and other deleterious materials.

- 5. All temporary structures and fill will be removed completely no later than 30 days after they are no longer needed for construction activities. Temporary fill materials, cleared vegetative materials, construction debris, including old bridge materials, and other fill not necessary for meeting the project purpose must be disposed of at an upland area or licensed landfill as appropriate.
- 6. For projects impacting jurisdictional wetlands or other special aquatic sites, the permittee will provide a mitigation plan for approval which follows the regulations published in the Federal Register dated April 10, 2008 under 33 CFR Parts 325 and 332 and 40 CFR Part 230 entitled "Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources; Final Rule". Permittees must take all practicable measures to avoid and minimize impacts to waters of the United States by both temporary and permanent fills. Once such measures are taken, no more than 1 acre of wetland area may be filled in conjunction with each road crossing project. Compensatory wetland mitigation is required at a ratio of 1.5:1 or more if the loss of wetland exceeds 0.10 acre. Mitigation must be adequate to offset unavoidable impacts or losses to regulated waters of the United States. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal: (a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., onsite). (b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are minimal. (c) For stream and wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. The amount of mitigation required will be determined during review for authorization under this permit as per the mitigation rule requirements. Existing wetland banks may be utilized (where appropriate) to compensate for wetland impacts. Prior to commencing land disturbing activities, the applicant shall submit documentation of the purchase/allocation of mitigation credits from the appropriate wetland bank. Specific mitigation conditions to insure mitigation success will be included on a case by case basis in the authorization letter accompanying this permit.
- 7. This permit does not authorize construction in environmentally sensitive areas, such as mussel beds, fish spawning areas, waterfowl nesting areas, fens, bogs, seeps, or sedge meadows, etc.
- 8. Minor stream shaping and channel realignment is authorized where necessary to provide adequate flow conveyance and proper alignment of the channel through the bridge or culvert. Such activities must occur within 300 feet upstream and downstream of the centerline of the pre-existing roadway (existing channel length), with a maximum distance of existing channel length impacted (filled or abandoned) not to exceed 500 feet). Mitigation for stream impacts will follow the Mitigation Rule requirements (referenced in Section 3. B. 6 above). Prospective permittees shall provide a stream mitigation plan with their Department of the Army application. Proposed project designs resulting in reductions in stream length will require applicants to seek foot-for-foot stream length replacement where practicable. If stream loss is determined unavoidable, prospective permittees will provide adequate mitigation to replace lost aquatic functions and values. Such mitigation shall include but is not limited to the following:
 - a. If a side slope of a newly constructed or modified channel is not protected by a suitable structural element, it will be no steeper than 2:1 and planted to permanent, perennial, vegetation or armored.
 - b. Native grass filter strips a minimum of 50 feet in width (measured from the top of the bank landward) shall be established along both sides of the realigned or modified channel unless there is a physical reason for not including one (such as a rock ledge). Filter strip establishment will be considered successful when there is at least 50% aerial coverage of native grasses and forbs in each 100 square foot area. Land ownership is not an acceptable reason for limiting filter strips.

- c. Native trees and/or shrubs shall be planted along both sides of the realigned or modified channel. Replanting rates of trees and/or shrubs will be based on existing pre-project baseline vegetation conditions and the size of the selected tree/shrubs to be replanted. A survival rate of 100% of the replanted species shall be achieved each year for a period of 10 years from the establishment of the tree plantings.
- d. Stream banks shall be stabilized with planted vegetation, riprap, or other suitable permanent bank stabilization measures to the limits of stream bank disturbance. Plantings of native prairie grasses are recommended where appropriate to diversify the stream bank protection.
 - e. The proposed channel shall have the same carrying capacity as the existing channel.
 - f. If the proposed channel grade is steeper than the grade of the existing channel, grade control structures are required at the upstream and downstream ends of the proposed channel. The downstream slopes of the grade control structures shall be no steeper than 20H: 1V and upstream slopes shall be no steeper than 4H: 1V. All structures must be keyed into the channel bed and banks and must be able to withstand and pass expected high flows. The structures must be V-shaped with the point of the V pointing upstream. The sides of the V must be angled upstream (approximately 30 degrees measured along the shoreline). The center section will be lower in elevation than the outer sections to concentrate flows to the stream middle during periods of low flow. The structures must be submerged at normal stream flow (75% of the year). The structures must be fish passable at all times.
 - g. In-stream habitat structures and / or the use of rock riffles may be used to enhance aquatic habitat in the stream stretch modified by stream shaping or channel alignment. In-stream habitat structures should be constructed similar to grade control structures.
 - h. In areas where the stream channel is relocated, by-passed meanders must be preserved if they will not be a safety or structural hazard. The preserved meanders will remain as oxbow wetlands or pools.
 - i. Any spoil material excavated, dredged or otherwise produced must not be returned to the waterway but must be deposited in a self-contained area in compliance with all state statutes,
 - j. Any backfilling must be done with clean material and placed in a manner to prevent violation of applicable water quality standards.
 - k. The applicant shall not cause:
 - i. A violation of applicable provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - ii. Water pollution defined and prohibited by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - iii. Violation of applicable water quality standards of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Title 35, Subtitle C: Water Pollution Rules and Regulation; or
 - iv. Interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes.
 - I. All areas affected by construction shall be mulched and seeded as soon after construction as possible. The applicant shall undertake necessary measures and procedures to reduce erosion during construction. Interim measures to prevent erosion during construction shall be taken and may include the installation of staked straw bales, sedimentation basins and temporary mulching. All construction within the waterway shall be conducted during zero or low flow conditions. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining an NPDES Storm Water Permit prior to initiating construction if the construction activity associated with the project will result in the disturbance of 1 (one) or more acres, total land area. An NPDES Storm Water Permit may be obtained by submitting a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form by certified mail to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (IEPA) Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section.

- m. The applicant shall implement erosion control measures consistent with the "Illinois Urban Manual" (IEPA/USDA, NRCS; 2010).
- n. Temporary work pads, cofferdams, access roads and other temporary fills shall be constructed of clean coarse aggregate or non-erodible non-earthen fill material that will not cause siltation. Sandbags, pre-fabricated rigid materials, sheet piling, inflatable bladders and fabric lined basins may be used for temporary facilities. Temporary work/fills shall be constructed in a manner to maintain flow in these waters by utilizing dam and pumping, fluming, culverts or other such techniques.
- 9. Measures must be taken for heavy equipment usage in wetland areas to minimize soil disturbance and compaction. All exposed soils and other fills as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date using permanent native vegetation, bioengineering methods, or armoring.
- 10. Any excavation or placement of temporary or permanent fill must be performed in a way that would not result in the physical destruction of important fish spawning areas, including smothering of downstream spawning areas via turbidity.
- 11. Petroleum products, other chemicals, and other unsuitable materials (e.g. trash, debris, asphalt, etc.) will be prevented from entering water bodies, streams, and wetlands.
- 12. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment control measures must be used and maintained during project construction. Erosion control and sediment control features (i.e. silt fences, silt ditches, silt dikes, silt basins etc.) must be installed to provide continuous control throughout the construction and post construction period as well as the re-vegetation of all disturbed areas upon project completion.
- 13. Temporary and permanent structures must be installed to maintain low flow conditions and to pass normal and expected high flows.
- 14. Historic Properties.
 - a. In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may affect properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.
 - b. Federal permittees are designated as the lead agencies for their project and should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA. Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements.
 - c. Non-federal permittee's applications must include notification to the district engineer if the authorized activity may have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed. determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the notification must state which historic properties may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of or potential for the presence of historic resources can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). The applicant shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted and these efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed activity has the potential to cause an effect on the historic properties. Where a non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties which the activity may have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects or that consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA has

- been completed. Non-federal permittees shall provide all pertinent correspondence with the IHPA documenting compliance.
- d. The district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete application whether NHPA Section 106 consultation is required. Section 106 consultation is not required when the Corps determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). If NHPA Section 106 consultation is required the non-Federal applicant cannot begin work until Section 106 consultation is completed.
- e. Permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (16 U.S.C. 16 470h-2(k)) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, explaining the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

15. Endangered Species.

- a. No activity is authorized under this Regional Permit which is likely to adversely affect the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act, or which will destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. Federal permittees are designated as the lead agencies for their project and should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the Endangered Species Act. Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. Non-federal permittees shall notify the Corps of Engineers if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or is located in the designated critical habitat and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the Corps of Engineers that the requirements of the Endangered Species Act have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that may affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work.
- b. Authorization of an activity by this regional permit does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the Federal Endangered Species Act. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, both lethal and non-lethal "takes" of protected species are in violation of the Endangered Species Act. Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or their World Wide Web page at http://www.fws.gov/r9endspp/endspp.html.
- c. Permittees shall provide all appropriate documentation to this district indicating compliance with state and federal threatened and endangered species acts.
- 16. Water Quality Certification. The conditions listed in the Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency dated May 27, 2011, are considered to be part of this regional permit.

- 17. Permittee Mitigation. When permittee responsible mitigation is deemed appropriate to compensate for stream/wetland impacts, the following conditions will apply:
 - Mitigation shall be constructed prior to or concurrent with the construction of the main project. The technical specifications listed in the permittee's mitigation document will be used as a compliance document for construction, monitoring, site protection, etc., of the mitigation plan. However, the information contained in this document is superseded by any additional permit conditions or written specifications provided by the Corps of Engineers. If excavation and construction are completed outside an optimal seeding period, temporary erosion control protection shall be implemented immediately upon completion of excavation and construction and shall be maintained until such time as wetland plantings can be completed during an optimal period. The permanent wetland plantings shall then be completed during the next optimal seeding period.
 - The boundaries of mitigation sites shall be identified clearly by the placement of permanent markers.
 - If tiling is present in the wetland mitigation site the tile must not detract from the function of the wetland.
 - Mitigation sites shall be fenced with a permanent fence if any domestic livestock are to be allowed to graze adjacent areas.
 - Your responsibility to complete the required mitigation as set forth in the project details will not be considered fulfilled until you have demonstrated mitigation success and have received written verification from the Corps of Engineers.
- The wetland mitigation site shall be protected from future activities that may interfere with or be detrimental to wetland functions and values.
- An as-built mitigation plan must be submitted to the Corps of Engineers and the Illinois
 Environmental Protect Agency by December 31 in the year that the mitigation is complete. This
 information will use GPS coordinates for location information. The as-built plan must include details,
 plan view drawings, and cross sectional drawings of all excavations and fills at the mitigation site(s).
 It must also include planting plans, planting lists, and maps showing the locations of all areas that
 were wetland prior to construction, all areas that are to be created wetland, all preserved stream
 channel segments, relocated stream channels, all filter strips, all splash basins, and all other
 structures (including all streambed stabilization structures).
- Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Corps of Engineers by December 31 for at least five years for emergent wetland impacts and at least 10 years for forested wetland impacts following planting. The annual reports must include photos, a map with drawn boundaries indicating exactly what areas are wetland according to the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (Technical Report Y-87-1), a vegetative cover map of created wetlands indicating dominant species in each vegetative community, and an assessment of wetland hydrology in each vegetative community. The reports must also include assessments of the functionality of each splash basin, rock riffle, and streambed stabilization structure, new stream meandered sections, and aerial coverage calculations of native vegetation within each filter strip area and any corrective actions taken or needed. The results of the reports will be documented annually on the Rock Island District Standard Mitigation Reporting Form available at: http://www.usace.armv.mil/CECW/Documents/cecwo/reg/rgls/rgl06-03.pdf. All annual monitoring reports shall be formatted for 8.5 x 11- inch paper.
- The permittee (in a timely manner) will perform any corrective measures and monitoring deemed necessary by the Corps of Engineers to insure the success of the project (including mitigation). The permittee will assume all liability for accomplishing this corrective work. The corrective actions may include such modifications to the mitigation site as re-grading, re-planting, additional erosion control, etc, or may involve relocating the mitigation to another location. The permittee must accomplish

corrective measures involving re-grading or erosion control within 60 days from the date that they are notified of a need. Deadlines for corrective measures involving re-planting will be determined based on best planting dates. Deadlines for corrective measures involving the relocation of mitigation will be determined by the Corps of Engineers. Corrective action may also involve additional monitoring to ensure success.

- Your responsibility to complete the required compensatory mitigation will not be considered fulfilled until you have demonstrated mitigation success and have received written verification from the Corps of Engineers.
- Any future development or land-use conversion of the wetland mitigation area for any purpose
 which may interfere with or be detrimental to wetland functions is prohibited without prior written
 approval from the Corps of Engineers.
- Projects with mitigation require recording of the permit with the Register of Deeds or other
 appropriate official charged with the responsibility for maintaining records of title to or interest in real
 property and provide proof of recording to the Corps of Engineers. If the permit cannot be recorded
 in the manner indicated, the permittee shall provide the Corps of Engineers with documentation of
 agreements, contracts, etc., demonstrating to the Corps of Engineers' satisfaction that the mitigation
 site will be protected from future activities that may interfere with or be detrimental to wetland
 functions and values to a level of assurance equivalent to that provided by the aforementioned
 recording process.
- C. <u>Best Management Practices</u>. The project shall employ Best Management Practices (BMPs) to protect water quality, preserve natural hydrology and minimize the overall impacts of development or redevelopment on aquatic resources. BMPs shall be considered at the earliest planning stages of the project. The applicant shall design the project to include the preservation of natural resource features such as floodplains, streams, lakes, steep slopes, significant wildlife areas, wetlands, natural depressions and drainage ways, prairies, woodlands, sensitive aquifers and their recharge areas and native soils. In addition, the design elements utilized by the applicant shall include an appropriate combination of those provided on the list below:
- 1. Minimize mass grading and disturbance of soils;
- 2. Lay out project features to conform to the natural topography of the site;
- 3. Minimize new impervious surfaces by minimizing road widths, etc;
- 4. Preserve and create natural landscaping, buffers and filter strips;
- 5. Utilize permeable areas to maximize infiltration of runoff into the ground through the use of bio-filters, filter strips, swales, infiltration trenches, permeable pavement, native vegetated open spaces and green infrastructure practices;
- 6. Improve water quality of storm water leaving the site through the use of a naturalized detention basin designed to maximize the removal and transformation of runoff pollutants. Design should include:
 - a.Emergent vegetation in the bottoms of the wetland basins and along the periphery of wet bottom basins, and side slopes vegetated in native prairie species;
 - b. Stilling basins at detention basin inlets and maximizing the distance between inlets and the basin outlet;
 - c. Installation of pre-settlement or mechanical storm water treatment units prior to discharge of storm water into detention basins;
 - d. In locations where detention basin discharge to adjacent/downstream wetlands, designing detention basin outlet structures to spread and infiltrate runoff through the use of level spreader devices; and
 - e. Maintaining existing flow conditions.

A written narrative shall be included with the pre-construction notification, which describes how the BMP hierarchy above was used in determining the water quality protection practices selected for the project site. BMP(s) may be located in upland buffers adjacent to wetlands and other waters of the

project site. BMP(s) may be located in upland buffers adjacent to wetlands and other waters of the U.S. The narrative shall describe in detail the BMPs that will be utilized and permanently maintained, and the entity responsible for maintenance of the BMPs. A post construction management and monitoring plan will be required for all approved BMPs. The plan shall be designed on a case-by-case basis and shall include performance standards such as the BMPs ability to function as designed, percent coverage of vegetation, stabilized soils, and corrective measures to bring areas into compliance, etc. Each BMP selected shall be part of a coordinated system ("treatment train"), which provides multiple layers of treatment.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan: Measures shall be taken to control soil erosion and sedimentation at the project site to ensure that sediment is not transported to waters of the U.S. during construction. Soil erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented before initiating any clearing, grading, excavating or filling activities. All temporary and permanent soil erosion and sediment control measures shall be maintained throughout the construction period and until the site is stabilized. All exposed soil fill activities, and any work below the ordinary high water mark shall be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date.

Applicants are required to prepare an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP). The plan shall implement erosion control measures consistent with the "Illinois Urban Manual" (IEPA/USDA, NRCS; 2010).

For projects that include a discharge to waters for which there is an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocation for any parameter, including sediment or parameters that address sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation), that is proposed to be increased, the applicant shall develop an ESCP and BMPs that are consistent with the assumptions and requirements in the approved TMDL. The applicant must incorporate into their ESCP and BMPs any conditions applicable to their discharges necessary for consistency with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL within any timeframes established in the TMDL. The applicant must carefully document the justifications for all BMP and ESCP selections, and install, implement and maintain the ESCP practices and BMPs that are consistent with all relevant TMDL allocations and with all relevant conditions in an implementation plan.

Further information:

- 1. Congressional Authorities: You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:
 - () Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).
 - (X) Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).
 - () Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).
 - 2. Limits of this authorization.
 - a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, state, or local authorizations required by law.
 - b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
 - c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
 - d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.
- 3. **Limits of Federal Liability.** In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:
 - a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
 - b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.
 - c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.
 - d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.
 - e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.
- 4. **Reliance on Applicant's Data**. The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.
- 5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
 - b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (See 4 above).

c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

6. **Extensions.** General condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.

This permit becomes effective when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below

_	
Shawn P. McG	inley
Colonel, U.S. A	rmy /
Commander &	District £no

22JUN 2011

Date

When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

Transfer	ee

Date



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 • (217) 782-2829 James R. Thompson Center, 100 West Randolph, Suite 11-300, Chicago, IL 60601 • (312) 814-6026

PAT QUINN, GOVERNOR

MAY 2 7 2011

Rock Island District
Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Branch
Post Office Box 2004
Clock Tower Building
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004

Louisville District Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch 600 Federal Place Louisville, KY 40201 St. Louis District Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103



Memphis District Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch 167 North Main, B-202 Memphis, TN 38103-1894

Re: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Districts: Rock Island District, St. Louis District, Louisville District, and Memphis District
Issuance of Regional Permit 38 Fill Material Placed in Waters of the U.S. for Road Crossings
Log # C-0088-11 [CoE appl. # 2010-1313]

Gentlemen:

This Agency received a request on March 2, 2011 from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, St. Louis District, Louisville District, and Memphis District requesting necessary comments concerning the issuance of Regional Permit 38 Fill Material Placed in Waters of the U.S. for Road Crossings. We offer the following comments.

Based on the information included in this submittal, it is our engineering judgment that the proposed project may be completed without causing water pollution as defined in the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, provided the project is carefully planned and supervised.

These comments are directed at the effect on water quality of the construction procedures involved in the above described project and are <u>not</u> an approval of any discharge resulting from the completed facility, nor an approval of the design of the facility. These comments do <u>not</u> supplant any permit responsibilities of the applicant toward the Agency.

This Agency hereby issues certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (PL 95-217), subject to the applicant's compliance with the following conditions:

- 1. The applicant shall not cause:
 - a. A violation of applicable provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - b. violation of applicable water quality standards of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Title 35, Subtitle C: Water Pollution Rules and Regulations;
 - c. water pollution defined and prohibited by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act; or
 - d. interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes.

- 2. The applicant shall provide adequate planning and supervision during the project construction period for implementing construction methods, processes and cleanup procedures necessary to prevent water pollution and control erosion.
- 3. Any spoil material excavated, dredged or otherwise produced must not be returned to the waterway but must be deposited in a self-contained area in compliance with all state statutes, regulations and permit requirements with no discharge to waters of the State unless a permit has been issued by this Agency. Any backfilling must be done with clean material and placed in a manner to prevent violation of applicable water quality standards.
- 4. All areas affected by construction shall be mulched and seeded as soon after construction as possible. The applicant shall undertake necessary measures and procedures to reduce erosion during construction. Interim measures to prevent erosion during construction shall be taken and may include the installation of staked straw bales, sedimentation basins and temporary mulching. All construction within the waterway shall be constructed during zero or low flow conditions. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining an NPDES Storm Water Permit prior to initiating construction if the construction activity associated with the project will result in the disturbance of 1 (one) or more acres, total land area. An NPDES Storm Water Permit may be obtained by submitting a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form by certified mail to the Agency's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section.
- 5. The applicant shall implement erosion control measures consistent with the "Illinois Urban Manual" (IEPA/USDA, NRCS; 2010).

This certification becomes effective when the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, includes the above conditions # 1 through # 5 as conditions of the requested permit issued pursuant to Section 404 of PL 95-217.

This certification does not grant immunity from any enforcement action found necessary by this Agency to meet its responsibilities in prevention, abatement, and control of water pollution.

Sincerely,

Alan Keller, P.E.

Manager, Permit Section

Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK:TJF:0088-11.docx

cc: IEPA, Records Unit

IEPA, DWPC, FOS, Rockford

IEPA, DWPC, FOS, Des Plaines

IEPA, DWPC, FOS, Peoria

IEPA, DWPC, FOS, Champaign

IEPA, DWPC, FOS, Springfield

IEPA, DWPC, FOS, Collinsville

IEPA, DWPC, FOS, Marion

IDNR, OWR, Springfield

USEPA, Region 5

Corps of Engineers, Louisville District (Newburgh Regulatory Office)

Corps of Engineers, Louisville District (Indianapolis Regulatory Office)

Corps of Engineers, Chicago District

STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

The following utilities were listed by a "J.U.L.I.E. Design Stage Locate" as members who have utilities in the project vicinity. (J.U.L.I.E. 1-800-892-0123)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF UTILITY	TYPE	LOCATION	ESTIMATED DATE RELOCATION COMPLETE
Verizon Attn: Mary Ruth Willis 309-827-1617	Telephone	Sta. 21+80, 25° RT (marker)	Prior to Construction (if necessary)
Ameren IP (South) (1) Attn: Steve Ralston 618-236-6207 (2) Martin Fuller 618-236-6281 (3) For a physical locate, call Consolidated Utility Service at 402-334-8150	Electric (South Side)	P. Pole, Sta. 18+95, 30' RT P. Pole, Sta. 21+85, 24' RT	Prior to Construction
Corn Belt Energy Corp. Engineering Department 309-662-5330	Gas		Prior to Construction (if necessary)

The above represents the best information of the Department, and is included solely for the convenience of the bidder. The applicable provisions of Articles 105.07 and 107.20 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall apply.

The contractor should notify the Engineer, in writing, of any utility adjustment or removal which has not been completed as required for the contractor's operations. A request, for an extension of time only, will be considered to the extent the contractor's operations were affected.

COMMITMENTS

None



ENGINEERS

SOIL BORING LOG

Page <u>1</u> of <u>2</u>

Date <u>07/03/2007</u>

ROUTE DESCRI		SKS No Bridge	Borin	gs			LOGGED	BY _	C.C./T	.M./E	E.S.		
SECTION 06-00213-00BR	LC	CATIC	N _	Arger	nta 5 over l	Kickapoo Creek SEC.	TWP.		R	NG.		PM	
COUNTY Macon	DRIL	LING N	/ETH	OD _	Hollow	Stem Auger	HAMMER	TYPE	140#	Safe	ty Ha	mmer	_
STRUCT. NO. 058-3000 Station BORING NO. B-1 Station 10+43.3		D E P T	B L O W	U C S	0 I S	Surface Water Elev. Stream Bed Elev. Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter	84.5 84.4	ft	P	B L O W	U C S	M O I S	
Offset 5.7 ft. LT Ground Surface Elev. 101.8		H (ft)	\$ (/6")	Qu (tsf)	1	Upon Completion	60.3	ft		S	Qu	T	
6" Oil & Chip Crushed Limestone - loose A-F				(131)	.92	After Hrs SILTY CLAY LOAM - G moist, very stiff, low plas tr. sand, tr. gravel		ft 		6") 1 5	(tsf) 2.3	12	
		5 4 3	.		.94				6 9 1:			13	
S ILTY CLAY LOAM - Mottled	6.5	5 5 2 4			1.5		***************************************		25 7 1 12			12	
Brown, moist, soft-firm, low-med. plasticity, tr. sand, tr. tr. gravel, organics A-6		2 2 2			14				9 11 14		4.1	13	
- - - -		0 2 3 5		1.5	24			 	30 7 11 12	,	1.0	13	
- - - - 1	4.5	2 3 4		1.6	21			 	8 10 11			13	
ILTY CLAY LOAM - Mottled lark Gray, moist, firm, med lasticity, tr. sand, tr. gravel Free Water @ 16.5 ft A-6		1 2 4	1	.2	22			- <u>-3</u> - <u>-3</u>	5 3 5 6	1	.7	16	
ILTY CLAY LOAM - Mottled	.5	3 7 8	2.	.6	13			 	6 8 9			15	
o ist, very stiff, low plasticity, sand, tr. gravel A-6	-20	8						-40	3				



SOIL BORING LOG

Page 2_of 2

Date <u>07/03/2007</u>

ROUTE DESCRIPT		SKS N Bridge					LOGGED BY	C.C./T.M.	'ES		
SECTION <u>06-00213-00BR</u>	L(CATI	ON _	Arger CH 25	ita 5 over H	Kickapoo Creek SEC.	TWP	RNG.		PN	 1
COUNTY Macon	DRIL	LING	METH	OD _	Hollow	Stem Auger	HAMMER TYPE	140# Sat	ety Har	nmer	
STRUCT. NO. 058-3000 Station	- -	D E P	B L O	U C S	M O I	Surface Water Elev. Stream Bed Elev.	84.5 ft 84.4 ft	D B E L P O	U C S	М	
BORING NO. B-1	 _{ft}	T H (ft)	W S (/6")	Qu	S	Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter Upon Completion	85.3 ft	T W H S	Qu	S T	
SILTY CLAY LOAM - Gray, moist, very stiff, low plasticity, tr. sand, tr. gravel A-6			4 5	(tsf)	16	After Hrs END OF BORING @ 61.		(ft) (/6") 15 18	(tsf)	(%) 17	-
Second Attempt	<u>2.5</u>		6 7 10	.85	16	BORING BACKFILLED V SPOIL AND CAPPED WI CONCRETE CYLINDER UPON COMPLETION					
			8 9 11	1.3	16			-25			
		{	3 3 11	1.0	16						
		10 3		0.5	15			-30			
52. ILT LOAM - Gray, moist-very oist, firm, low plasticity, tr. and, tr. gravel A-4	<u>0</u> 	4 2 5		.45	17						
LTY CLAY LOAM - Gray, oist, very stiff, low plasticity, sand, tr. gravel A-6		5 5 9	- 1	1.5	15	•		35			
AND - Gray, moist, medium nse, fine-medium A-1-B) 	5 6 6			20						
		8 (0						10			

e Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer)



SOIL BORING LOG

Page 1_of 2

Date <u>07/03/2007</u>

ROUTE DES	CRIPTION		No. 7 je Bori	ings			LOGGED BY	C.C./T.M.	Æ.S.	
SECTION 06-00213-00BR		LOCAT	TION .	Arge CH 2	nta 25 over I	Kickapoo Creek SEC.	TWP	RNG.		PM
COUNTY Macon	D	RILLING	G METI	HOD _	Hollow	Stem Auger	_ HAMMER TYPE	140# Sat	fety Ha	mmer
STRUCT. NO. 058-3000 Station		D E P	B L O	C	0	Surface Water Elev. Stream Bed Elev.	84.5 ft 84.4 ft	D B	C	M
BORING NO. B-2 Station 9+61 Offset 5.3 RT		T H	W S	Qı	S T	Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter Upon Completion	86.0 ft	P O T W H S	S	S
Ground Surface Elev. 1 1 " Asphalt Crushed Limestone - medium dense A-		(ft)	(/6")	(tst	(%)	After Hrs SILTY CLAY LOAM - Mot Dark Gray, moist, very sti med. plasticity, tr. sand, tr	ff,	(ft) (/6") 7 10	(tsf) 1.6	(%) 12
			7 6 7		2.5	gravel	A-6	8 9 16		15
		5	5 4 3		1.8	SILTY CLAY LOAM - Gray moist, very stiff, low plastic tr. sand, tr. gravel		-25 6 8 13	1.6	15
			4 3 3		5.9			9 14 22	2.4	13
	12.0		4 3 3		2.5			-30 10 16 34	4.3	12
SILTY CLAY LOAM - Dark Gray, moist, stiff, med. plasti- city, tr sand, tr gravel, organics A-6		;	3 5 5	1.8	22			12 19 17	1.5	17
SILTY CLAY LOAM - Mottled Dark Gray-Brown, moist, firm, low-med. plasticity, tr. sand, tr. gravel A-6		-15 2	3		28			35 8 17 22		13
* Free Water @ 16.0 Ft. CLAYEY SAND - Mottled Brown, moist-very moist, loose fine-med. tr. gravel A-2-6	<u>17.0</u>	0 4 4	.		23			9 17 20		15
SILTY CLAY LOAM - Mottled	19.5	-20 6						10 15		

he Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer) he SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)



SOIL BORING LOG

Page 2_of 2

Date <u>07/03/2007</u>

ROUTE DESCRIPTION	ON Brid		gs Argen		lickapoo Creek SEC.	LOGGED BY	C.C./T.M./	E.S.	PM
COUNTY Macon	_ DRILLIN	G METH	OD _	lollow	Stem Auger	HAMMER TYPE	140# Saf	ety Ham	_
STRUCT. NO. 058-3000 Station	D E P	B L O	U C S	M O	Surface Water Elev. Stream Bed Elev.	84.5 ft 84.4 ft	D B L	U	M
BORING NO. B-2 Station 9+61 Offset 5.3 RT Ground Surface Elev. 102.0	_ T - H	W S (/6")	Qu (tsf)	S T (%)	Groundwater Elev.: First Encounter Upon Completion After Hrs	86.0 ft ft ft	P O T W H S (ft) (/6")	Qu (tsf)	I S T (%)
SILTY CLAY LOAM - Gray, moist, very stiff, low plasticity, tr. sand, tr. gravel A-6		22 20	3.2	15				(tal)	(76)
·		10 13 18	1.9	15				-	
46.0 FT.		9 13 11	1.8	13			-25		
BORING BACKFILLED WITH SPOIL AND CAPPED WITH CONCRETE CYLINDER JPON COMPLETION							30		
	-15						35		

e Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer) e SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)

. 0 .

Engineers, Inc.

CONSULTING 2900 N. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DRIVE DECATUR, ILLINOIS 62526

PROJECT Bridge Bolings SHEET 1 OF 2

ARgenta Road PROJECT NO. 710560

ENGINEERS DECATOR, ILLINOIS 62920	SN 058-3000	BY <u>7 M</u>	DATE 7-5-07
SUBJECT: Borings AND ELOV.		CKD	_ DATE
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Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Route	C.H. 25 (Argenta Road)	Marked Rte.	_
Section	06-00213-00-BR	Project No.	
County	Macon	Contract No.	
Permit No	has been prepared to comply with the property in the property of the little property in the little property in the little property in the little property in the property in t	ovisions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES nois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for storm water discharge	s) s
accordant submitted	ce with a system designed to assure the Based on my inquiry of the person or perthe information, the information submitted	nd all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in at qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information ersons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible foils, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete, mitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment	n r I
for knowir	ng violations.	21/5.	
	Bruce Bird		
	Print Name	Signature	
	Macon County Engineer	8/20/11	
	Title	Date	
	Macon County		

Site Description:

Provide a description of the project location (include latitude and longitude):

The project is located approximately 1.0 mile north of Argenta in Macon County, Illinois at a point near the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 24, T18N, R3E of the 3rd P.M. Latitude = 39.998; Longitude = -88.820

Provide a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan: В.

The project consists of the removal of a two-span concrete deck on steel wide-flange beam superstructure on closed timber abutments with timber wingwalls and a timber pier, and constructing a single span precast prestressed concrete deck beam bridge on spill-thru concrete pile bent abutments, including the necessary approach roadway work. In-stream work includes channel excavation and new riprap on the abutment slopes. Additional improvements will include adjusting the roadway profile with new vertical curves that raise the centerline grade at the structure by approximately 1.28 ft. The contractor may build a temporary crossing during construction of the bridge.

Provide the estimated duration of this project: C.

Agency

35 Working Days

The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 1.5 acres. D.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 1.5 acres.

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

The average runoff coefficient = 0.54

List all soils found within project boundaries. Include map unit name, slope information, and erosivity: F.

Birkbeck Silt Loam (233B), k = 0.43

Senachwine Silt Loam (618C2), k = 0.32Senachwine Clay Loam (618D3), k = 0.24Lawson Silt Loam (3451A), k = 0.32

G. Provide an aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site:

Wetlands are not present at the project site.

H. Provide a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:

The 2:1 abutment slopes will be protected with stone riprap and filter fabric near the bridge.

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

Grading and seeding of embankments, placement of proposed substructure, roadway and ditch excavation and ditch slopes.

- J. See the erosion control plans and/or drainage plans for this contract for information regarding drainage patterns, approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent offsite sediment tracking (to be added after contractor identifies locations), areas of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands) and locations where storm water is discharged to surface water including wetlands.
- K. Identify who owns the drainage system (municipality or agency) this project will drain into:

N/A

L. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

The receiving waters include Kickapoo Creek, which becomes Friends Creek, which drains into the Sangamon River.

M. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc.

The information can be found in the project report and plan documents which are incorporated by reference as a part of this plan.

N. The following sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project, and may have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development:

\boxtimes	Floodplain
	Wetland Riparian
	Threatened and Endangered Species
	Historic Preservation
	303(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation
	Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation
	Applicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs
	Other

- 1. 303(d) Listed receiving waters (fill out this section if checked above):
 - a. The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:
 - b. Provide a description of how erosion and sediment control practices will prevent a discharge of sediment resulting from a storm event equal to or greater than a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event:
 - c. Provide a description of the location(s) of direct discharge from the project site to the 303(d) water body:

	•							
		d.	Provide a description of the location	(s) of any d	lewater	ing discharges to the I	MS4 and/or water body:	·
	2.	TMD	L (fill out this section if checked abov	e)				
•		a.	The name(s) of the listed water body	/ :				
		b.	Provide a description of the erosion is consistent with the assumptions a	and sedime	ent con nents o	trol strategy that will b f the TMDL:	e incorporated into the site	design that
		c.	If a specific numeric waste load al provide a description of the necessa	location ha ry steps to	s beer meet th	established that wo at allocation:	uld apply to the project's	discharges,
Ο.	The	followir	ng pollutants of concern will be as	sociated w	vith this	s construction proje	ot:	
		Cond Cond Solid Pain Solve			Antifi Wast Othe Othe Othe	reeze / Coolants	oil, kerosene, hydraulic o	,
Cont	rols:							
lesci vill b he in	ribed ir e resp npleme propose	n I.C. a onsible entation ed cha	e plan addresses the controls the bove and for all use areas, borrow for its implementation as indicated of the measures indicated. The nges, maintenance, or modification has signed the required certification.	v sites, an ed. The (e Contract ions to ke	d wast Contractor, and ep cor	te sites. For each not or shall provide to describe to subcontractors, wastruction activities	neasure discussed, the (the Resident Engineer will notify the Resident E compliant with the Peri	Contractor a plan for ngineer of mit ILR10.
١.	Erosi	on and	Sediment Controls					
	1.	include vege pract soddinitiat permof the	ilized Practices: Provided beloding site specific scheduling of the tation is preserved where attainatices may include but are not limiting, vegetative buffer strips, propriate measures. Except as provided as soon as practicable in potanently ceased, but in no case measure is the has temporarily or permaner occur for a period of fourteen (14) of	e impleme ble and di ed to: ten rotection vided belo ortions of nore than ntly cease	entation isturbe apporary of tree win II the single seven as on a	n of the practices. In portions of the sign of the sig	Site plans will ensure the will be stabilized. Stant seeding, mulching, gef mature vegetation, as shabilization measure ion activities have temponstruction activity in the	at existing abilization eotextiles, and other as shall be corarily or lat portion
		perm	e the initiation of stabilization me anently ceases is precluded by cable thereafter.	easures by snow co	y the s ver, st	seventh day after c abilization measure	onstruction activity tempes shall be initiated as	oorarily or soon as
		The fo	ollowing stabilization practices wil	be used	for this	project:		
			Preservation of Mature Vegetation Vegetated Buffer Strips Protection of Trees Femporary Erosion Control Seedin Femporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7 Femporary Mulching	ng		Erosion Control B Sodding Geotextiles Other (specify) Other (specify) Other (specify)	lanket / <u>Mulching</u>	
/17/20	011		Pa	ge 3 of 8 پ محب	39		BDE 2342 (Rev. 1/28/20	11)

Printed 8/17/2011

II.

\boxtimes	Permanent Seeding		Other (specify)					
Des	Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized during construction:							
Stabilization Practices at the Beginning of Construction: (1) The boundaries and limits of the project will be managed for the purpose of controlling erosion within the area by establishing vegetative cover, which will become permanent vegetation and act as a erosion barrier. Work at the beginning of the construction will consist of the following: (a) Areas of existing vegetation (woods and grasslands) outside the proposed construction limits shall identified by the Engineer for preserving and shall be protected from mowing, brush cutting, tree removes and other activities which would be detrimental to their maintenance and development.								

(b) Dead, diseased, or unsuitable vegetation within the site shall be removed as directed by the Engineer.

As soon as reasonable access is available to all locations where water drains away from the project, temporary ditch checks, temporary erosion control seeding, and perimeter erosion barrier shall be installed as called out in this Plan and as directed by the Engineer.

Bare and sparsely vegetated ground in areas with a high likelihood for erosion as determined by the Engineer shall be temporarily seeded at the beginning of construction where no construction activities are

expected within seven days.

(2) Establishment of these temporary erosion control measures will have additional benefits to the project. They will provide a screen and buffer, protect the construction site from damaging winds and excessive sunlight, and mitigate construction noise and dust.

Stabilization Practices During Construction:

During construction, areas outside the construction limits as outlined previously herein shall be protected. The Contractor shall not use this area for staging (except as directed by the Engineer), parking of vehicles or construction equipment, storage of materials, or other construction related activities.

Within the construction limits, areas which may be susceptible to erosion as determined by the

Engineer shall remain undisturbed until full scale construction is underway to prevent soil erosion.

As construction proceeds, the Contractor shall institute the following as directed by the Engineer:

Place temporary erosion control facilities at locations shown on the Plans.

II. Construct roadside ditches and provide temporary erosion control systems.

III. Continue building up the proposed embankment to the proposed grade while at the same time placing permanent erosion control such as riprap in channel and conducting final shaping to the slopes.

(c) Excavated areas and embankment shall be permanently seeded immediately after final grading. If not,

they shall be temporarily seeded if no construction activity in the area is planned for 7 days.

(d) Construction equipment shall be stored and fueled only at designated locations. All necessary measures shall be taken to contain any fuel or other pollutant in accordance with EPA water quality regulations. Leaking equipment or supplies shall be immediately repaired or removed from the site.

(e) The Resident Engineer shall inspect the project daily during construction activities. Inspection shall also be done weekly and after rains of ½ inch or greater or equivalent snowfall and during the winter shutdown period. The project shall be additionally inspected by the construction Field Engineer on a bi-weekly basis to determine that erosion control efforts are in place and effective and if other erosion control work is necessary.

(f) Sediment collected during construction of the various temporary erosion control systems shall be disposed of on the site on a regular basis as directed by the Engineer. The cost of this maintenance shall

be included in the unit bid price for "Earth Excavation for Erosion Control".

(g) The temporary erosion control systems shall be removed as directed by the Engineer after use is no longer needed or no longer functioning. The cost of this removal shall be included in the unit bid price for various temporary erosion control pay items.

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

Stabilization Practices after Final Grading:

1) Temporary erosion control systems shall be left in place with proper maintenance until permanent erosion control is in place and working properly and all turf areas seeded and established.

2) Once permanent erosion control systems as proposed in the Plans are functional and established,

temporary items shall be removed, cleaned up, and disturbed turf reseeded.

Structural Practices: Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to 2. the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, ditch checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The following structural practices will be used for this project:

Perimeter Erosion Barrier Temporary Ditch Check Storm Drain Inlet Protection Sediment Trap Temporary Pipe Slope Drain Temporary Sediment Basin Temporary Stream Crossing Stabilized Construction Exits Turf Reinforcement Mats Permanent Check Dams Permanent Sediment Basin	Rock Outlet Protection Riprap Gabions Slope Mattress Retaining Walls Slope Walls Concrete Revetment Mats Level Spreaders Other (specify) Other (specify) Other (specify)
Aggregate Ditch Paved Ditch	Other (specify) Other (specify)

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

- Perimeter Erosion Barrier shall be installed before excavating and grading occurs at locations where sediment may escape the right-of-way.
- Temporary Ditch Checks shall be placed during construction at locations as indicated in the plans. 2)
- Riprap slopewalls will be placed at the bridge embankments after excavating to final grade. 3)

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

Riprap slopewalls will remain in place after construction is completed.

- Storm Water Management: Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the 3. 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.
 - Such practices may include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds), storm water retention structures, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions, infiltration of runoff on site, and sequential systems (which combine several practices).
 - The practices selected for implementation were determined on the basis of the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Chapter 41. the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.
 - 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:

None Required.

Approved State or Local Laws: The management practices, controls and provisions contained in this plan 4. will be in accordance with IDOT specifications, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans

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approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI, to be authorized to discharge under the Permit ILR10 incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

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

- 5. Contractor Required Submittals: Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this plan, the Contractor and each subcontractor responsible for compliance with the permit shall submit to the Resident Engineer a Contractor Certification Statement, BDE 2342a.
 - a. The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:
 - Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
 - Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
 - Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
 - Mobilization timeframe
 - Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
 - Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
 - Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized construction entrances/exits)
 - Deployment of Construction Site Management Practices (including concrete washout facilities, chemical storage, refueling locations, etc.)
 - Paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement related operations
 - Major planned stockpiling operations
 - Timeframe for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges such as dewatering, grinding, etc.
 - Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project
 - b. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a discussion of how they will comply with the requirements of the permit in regard to the following items and provide a graphical representation showing location and type of BMPs to be used when applicable:
 - Vehicle Entrances and Exits Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
 - Material Delivery, Storage and Use Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project.
 - Stockpile Management Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
 - Waste Disposal Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
 - Spill Prevention and Control Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill (chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum, etc.)
 - Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
 - Litter Management Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).
 - Vehicle and Equipment Fueling Identify equipment fueling locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
 - Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
 - Additional measures indicated in the plan.

III. Maintenance:

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

Temporary erosion control systems shall be left in place with proper maintenance until permanent erosion control is in place and working properly and all proposed turf areas seeded and established. Once permanent erosion control systems and items as proposed in the plans are functional and established, temporary items shall be removed, cleaned up, and disturbed turf re-seeded. Construction is complete after acceptance by IDOT final inspection. Maintenance up to

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this date will be by the Contractor.

Inspections:

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

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

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

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

V. Failure to Comply:

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



Contractor Certification Statement

Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this contract, the Contractor and every subcontractor must complete and return to the Resident Engineer the following certification. A separate certification must be submitted by each firm. Attach to this certification all items required by Section II.5 of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which will be handled by the Contractor/subcontractor completing this form.

Marked Dto

Route C.H. 25 (Argenta Road)	Marked Nie.	
Section 06-00213-00-BR	Project No.	
County Macon	Contract No.	
Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois Environ I certify under penalty of law that I understand associated with industrial activity from the cons	the terms of the Permit No. ILR 10 that authorizes the storm water dischar truction site identified as part of this certification. of the information and requirements stated in the SWPPP for the ab	ges
mentioned project. I have received copies of a	appropriate maintenance procedures; and, I have provided all documenta ILR10 and SWPPP and will provide timely updates to these documents	tion
☐ Contractor		
☐ Sub-Contractor		
Print Name	Signature	
Title	Date	
·		
Name of Firm	Telephone	
Street Address	City/State/ZIP	
tems which this Contractor/subcontractor will b	e responsible for as required in Section II.5. of the SWPPP:	

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

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR COOPERATION WITH UTILITIES

Effective: January 1, 1999 Revised: January 1, 2007

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

Replace Article 105.07 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"105.07 Cooperation with Utilities. The adjustment of utilities consists of the relocation, removal, replacement, rearrangements, reconstruction, improvement, disconnection, connection, shifting, new installation or altering of an existing utility facility in any manner.

When the plans or special provisions include information pertaining to the location of underground utility facilities, such information represents only the opinion of the Department as to the location of such utilities and is only included for the convenience of the bidder. The Department assumes no responsibility in respect to the sufficiency or the accuracy of the information shown on the plans relative to the location of the underground utility facilities.

Utilities which are to be adjusted shall be adjusted by the utility owner or the owner's representative or by the Contractor as a contract item. Generally, arrangements for adjusting existing utilities will be made by the Department prior to project construction; however, utilities will not necessarily be adjusted in advance of project construction and, in some cases, utilities will not be removed from the proposed construction limits. When utility adjustments must be performed in conjunction with construction, the utility adjustment work will be shown on the plans and/or covered by Special Provisions.

When the Contractor discovers a utility has not been adjusted by the owner or the owner's representative as indicated in the contract documents, or the utility is not shown on the plans or described in the Special Provisions as to be adjusted in conjunction with construction, the Contractor shall not interfere with said utility, and shall take proper precautions to prevent damage or interruption of the utility and shall promptly notify the Engineer of the nature and location of said utility.

All necessary adjustments, as determined by the Engineer, of utilities not shown on the plans or not identified by markers, will be made at no cost to the Contractor except traffic structures, light poles, etc., that are normally located within the proposed construction limits as hereinafter defined will not be adjusted unless required by the proposed improvement.

- (a) Limits of Proposed Construction for Utilities Paralleling the Roadway. For the purpose of this Article, limits of proposed construction for utilities extending in the same longitudinal direction as the roadway, shall be defined as follows:
 - (1) The horizontal limits shall be a vertical plane, outside of, parallel to, and 600 mm (2 ft) distant at right angles from the plan or revised slope limits.
 - In cases where the limits of excavation for structures are not shown on the plans, the horizontal limits shall be a vertical plane 1.2 m (4 ft) outside the edges of structure footings or the structure where no footings are required.
 - (2) The upper vertical limits shall be the regulations governing the roadbed clearance for the specific utility involved.
 - (3) The lower vertical limits shall be the top of the utility at the depth below the proposed grade as prescribed by the governing agency or the limits of excavation, whichever is less.
- (b) Limits of Proposed Construction for Utilities Crossing the Roadway. For the purpose of this Article, limits of proposed construction for utilities crossing the roadway in a generally transverse direction shall be defined as follows:
 - (1) Utilities crossing excavations for structures that are normally made by trenching such as sewers, underdrains, etc. and all minor structures such as manholes, inlets, foundations for signs, foundations for traffic signals, etc., the limits shall be the space to be occupied by the proposed permanent construction unless otherwise required by the regulations governing the specific utility involved.
 - (2) For utilities crossing the proposed site of major structures such as bridges, sign trusses, etc., the limits shall be as defined above for utilities extending in the same general direction as the roadway.

The Contractor may make arrangements for adjustment of utilities outside of the limits of proposed construction provided the Contractor furnishes the Department with a signed agreement with the utility owner covering the adjustments to be made. The cost of any adjustments made outside the limits of proposed construction shall be the responsibility of the Contractor unless otherwise provided.

The Contractor shall request all utility owners to field locate their facilities according to Article 107.31. The Engineer may make the request for location from the utility after receipt of notice from the Contractor. On request, the Engineer will make an inspection to verify that the utility company has field located its facilities, but will not assume responsibility for the accuracy of such work. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the excavations or markers provided by the utility owners. This field location procedure may be waived if the utility owner has stated in writing to the Department it is satisfied the construction plans are sufficiently accurate. If the utility owner does not submit such statement to the Department, and they do not field locate their facilities in both horizontal and vertical alignment, the Engineer will authorize the Contractor in writing to proceed to locate the facilities in the most economical and reasonable manner, subject to the approval of the Engineer, and be paid according to Article 109.04.

The Contractor shall coordinate with any planned utility adjustment or new installation and the Contractor shall take all precautions to prevent disturbance or damage to utility facilities. Any failure on the part of the utility owner, or their representative, to proceed with any planned utility adjustment or new installation shall be reported promptly by the Contractor to the Engineer orally and in writing.

The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the protection of the utility facilities. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage or destruction of utility facilities resulting from neglect, misconduct, or omission in the Contractor's manner or method of execution or nonexecution of the work, or caused by defective work or the use of unsatisfactory materials. Whenever any damage or destruction of a utility facility occurs as a result of work performed by the Contractor, the utility company will be immediately notified. The utility company will make arrangements to restore such facility to a condition equal to that existing before any such damage or destruction was done.

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in the bid all of the permanent and temporary utilities in their present and/or adjusted positions.

No additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconvenience, or damage sustained by the Contractor due to any interference from the said utility facilities or the operation of relocating the said utility facilities.

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

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR INSURANCE

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

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

The Contractor shall name the following entities as additional insured under the Contractor's general liability insurance policy in accordance with Article 107.27:
MACON COUNTY.
The entities listed above and their officers, employees, and agents shall be indemnified and held harmless in accordance with Article 107.26.

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

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE SIGNS

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

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

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

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

AGREEMENT TO PLAN QUANTITY (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise the second paragraph of Article 202.07(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When the plans or work have been altered, or when disagreement exists between the Contractor and the Engineer as to the accuracy of the plan quantities, either party shall, before any work is started which would affect the measurement, have the right to request in writing and thereby cause the quantities involved to be measured. When plan quantities are revised by the issuance of revised plan sheets that are made part of the contract, and the Contractor and the Engineer have agreed in writing that the revised quantities are accurate, no further measurement will be required and payment will be made for the revised quantities shown."

80275

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - DIESEL VEHICLE EMISSIONS CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009 Revised: January 2, 2012

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

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

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

The Contractor shall certify that only ULSD will be used in all jobsite equipment. The certification shall be presented to the Department prior to the commencement of the work.

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

Any costs associated with bringing any diesel powered equipment into compliance with these diesel vehicle emissions controls shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed. The Contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall also not be grounds for a claim.

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

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

If the Contractor fails to correct the deficiency within the specified time frame, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency continues to exist. The calendar day(s) will begin when the time period for correction is exceeded and end with the Engineer's written acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be \$1,000.00 for each deficiency identified.

Construction Air Quality – Diesel Vehicle Emissions Control Page 2 of 2

If a Contractor or subcontractor accumulates three environmental deficiency deductions in a contract period, the Contractor will be shutdown until the deficiency is corrected. Such a shutdown will not be grounds for any extension of contract time, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

80237

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - IDLING RESTRICTIONS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80239

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000 Revised: August 2, 2011

<u>FEDERAL OBLIGATION</u>. The Department of Transportation, as a recipient of federal financial assistance, is required to take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts. Consequently, the federal regulatory provisions of 49 CFR Part 26 apply to this contract concerning the utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises. For the purposes of this Special Provision, a disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) means a business certified by the Department in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and listed in the Illinois Unified Certification Program (IL UCP) DBE Directory.

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

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

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

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is

based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 5.00% of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

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

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

<u>BIDDING PROCEDURES</u>. Compliance with this Special Provision is a material bidding requirement. The failure of the bidder to comply will render the bid not responsive.

- (a) The bidder shall submit a Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan on Department forms SBE 2025 and 2026 with the bid.
- (b) The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number, and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.
- (c) The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal. For bidding purposes, submission of the completed SBE 2025 forms, signed by the DBEs and faxed to the bidder will be acceptable as long as the original is available and provided upon request. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:
 - (1) The names and addresses of DBE firms that will participate in the contract;

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

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

(a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases, and will be considered by the Department.

- (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
- (2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
- (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
- (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.
 - b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.
- (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.

- (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
- (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.
- (b) If the Department determines that the apparent successful bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification shall include a statement of reasons for the determination.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after the receipt of the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217)785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The determination shall become final if a request is not made and delivered. A request may provide additional written documentation and/or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for consideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

<u>CALCULATING DBE PARTICIPATION</u>. The Utilization Plan values represent work anticipated to be performed and paid for upon satisfactory completion. The Department is only able to count toward the achievement of the overall goal and the contract goal the value of payments made for the work actually performed by DBE companies. In addition, a DBE must perform a commercially useful function on the contract to be counted. A commercially useful function is

generally performed when the DBE is responsible for the work and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. The Department and Contractor are governed by the provisions of 49 CFR Part 26.55(c) on questions of commercially useful functions as it affects the work. Specific counting guidelines are provided in 49 CFR Part 26.55, the provisions of which govern over the summary contained herein.

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.
- (c) DBE as a subcontractor: 100 percent goal credit for the work of the subcontract performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies, excluding the purchase of materials and supplies or the lease of equipment by the DBE subcontractor from the prime Contractor or its affiliates. Work that a DBE subcontractor in turn subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goal.
- (d) DBE as a trucker: 100 percent goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed, and insured by the DBE must be used on the contract. Credit will be given for the following:
 - (1) The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the contract.
 - (2) The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including from an owner-operator. The DBE who leases trucks from a non-DBE is entitled to credit only for the fee or commission is receives as a result of the lease arrangement.
- (e) DBE as a material supplier:
 - (1) 60 percent goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.
 - (2) 100 percent goal credit for the cost of materials of supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
 - (3) 100 percent credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a regular dealer or manufacturer.

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

- (a) NO AMENDMENT. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217)785-4611. Telefax number (217)785-1524.
- (b) <u>TERMINATION OR REPLACEMENT</u>. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in the Special Provision.
- (c) <u>CHANGES TO WORK</u>. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, than a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor shall not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure that the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.
- (d) <u>ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS</u>. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractorinitiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:

- (1) That the replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or
- (2) That the DBE is aware that its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or
- (3) That the DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.
- (e) TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises agrees. for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

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

- The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;

- (4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1,200 or applicable state law.
- (6) You have determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides to you written notice of its withdrawal;
- (8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE contractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the prime Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the prime Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the prime Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.
 - When a DBE is terminated, or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the terminated DBE to the extent needed to meet the established Contract goal.
- (f) PAYMENT RECORDS. The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Regional Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the BDE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative

- reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.
- (g) <u>ENFORCEMENT</u>. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.
- (h) <u>RECONSIDERATION</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor my request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department.

80029

ERRATA FOR THE 2012 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2012

- Page 337 Article 505.04. Revise the subparagraph "(i) Match Making." to read "(i) Match Marking.".
- Page 360 Article 506.07. In the first line of the second paragraph change "AASHTO/AWS D1.5/D1.5:" to "AASHTO/AWS D1.5M/D1.5:".
- Page 361 Article 506.08. In the third line of the sixth paragraph change "506.08(a)" to "506.08(b)".
- Page 531 Article 609.07. In the first paragraph delete "TYPE B, C, or D INLET BOX STANDARD 609001 or".
- Page 609 Article 703.05. In the first line of the second paragraph delete "or Type II".
- Page 989 Article 1083.02(a). In the seventh line of the first paragraph change "Table 14.7.5.2-2" to "Table 14.7.5.2-1".

80296

FRICTION AGGREGATE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2011

Revise Article 1004.01(a)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(4) Crushed Stone. Crushed stone shall be the angular fragments resulting from crushing undisturbed, consolidated deposits of rock by mechanical means. Crushed stone shall be divided into the following, when specified.
 - a. Carbonate Crushed Stone. Carbonate crushed stone shall be either dolomite or limestone. Dolomite shall contain 11.0 percent or more magnesium oxide (MgO). Limestone shall contain less than 11.0 percent magnesium oxide (MgO).
 - b. Crystalline Crushed Stone. Crystalline crushed stone shall be either metamorphic or igneous stone, including but is not limited to, quartzite, granite, rhyolite and diabase."

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

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

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

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed
Class A	Seal or Cover	Allowed Alone or in Combination:
		Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete
HMA All Other	Stabilized Subbase or Shoulders	Allowed Alone or in Combination: Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{1/} Crushed Concrete

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	Binder IL-25.0, IL-19.0, or IL-19.0L SMA Binder	Allowed Alone or in Co Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Sto Crystalline Crushed Sto Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	one ^{2/}
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	C Surface and Leveling Binder IL-12.5,IL-9.5, or IL-9.5L SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	Allowed Alone or in Co Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Sto Crystalline Crushed Sto Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	one ^{2/}
HMA High ESAL	D Surface and Leveling Binder IL-12.5 or IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	Allowed Alone or in Co Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Sta Limestone) ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Sta Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/5/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	one (other than
		Other Combinations Al	
		Up to	With
		25% Limestone 50% Limestone	Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite
		75% Limestone	Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} or Crushed Sandstone

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
HMA High ESAL	E Surface IL-12.5 or IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	Allowed Alone or in Control Crushed Gravel Crystalline Crushed Standstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/} No Limestone.	tone
		Other Combinations A	illowed:
		Up to	With
		50% Dolomite ^{2/}	Any Mixture E aggregate
		75% Dolomite ^{2/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} , Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/} , or Crystalline Crushed Stone
		75% Crushed Gravel or Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} , or Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/}
HMA	F Surface	Allowed Alone or in C	ombination:
High ESAL	IL-12.5 or IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	Crystalline Crushed S Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/} No Limestone.	
		Other Combinations A	Allowed:
		Up to	With

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	1
		50% Crushed Gravel, Crushed Concrete ^{3/} , or Dolomite ^{2/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF) ^{5/} , Crushed Steel Slag ^{5/} , or Crystalline Crushed Stone

- 1/ Crushed steel slag allowed in shoulder surface only.
- 2/ Carbonate crushed stone shall not be used in SMA Ndesign 80. In SMA Ndesign 50, carbonate crushed stone shall not be blended with any of the other aggregates allowed alone in Ndesign 50 SMA binder or Ndesign 50 SMA surface.
- 3/ Crushed concrete will not be permitted in SMA mixes.
- 4/ Crushed steel slag shall not be used as leveling binder.
- 5/ When either slag is used, the blend percentages listed shall be by volume."

80265

METAL HARDWARE CAST INTO CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2008 Revised: January 1, 2012

Add the following to Article 503.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Add the following to Article 504.02 of the Standard Specifications:

"(j) Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete1006.13"

Revise Article 1006.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1006.13 Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete. Unless otherwise noted, all steel hardware cast into concrete, such as inserts, brackets, cable clamps, metal casings for formed holes, and other miscellaneous items, shall be galvanized according to AASHTO M 232 or AASHTO M 111. Aluminum inserts will not be allowed. Zinc alloy inserts shall be according to ASTM B 86, Alloys 3, 5, or 7.

When stainless steel junction boxes or other stainless steel appurtenances are specified, Type 304 stainless steel hardware shall be used when cast into concrete.

The inserts shall be UNC threaded type anchorages having the following minimum certified proof load.

Insert Diameter	Proof Load
5/8 in. (16 mm)	6600 lb (29.4 kN)
3/4 in. (19 mm)	6600 lb (29.4 kN)
1 in. (25 mm)	9240 lb (41.1 kN)"

80203

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.

80022

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise Notes 1 and 2 of Article 312.24 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 1. Coarse aggregate shall be gradation CA 6, CA 7, CA 9, CA 10, or CA 11, Class D quality or better. Article 1020.05(d) shall apply.

Note 2. Fine aggregate shall be FA 1 or FA 2. Article 1020.05(d) shall apply."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 312.26 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"312.26 Proportioning and Mix Design. At least 60 days prior to start of placing CAM II, the Contractor shall submit samples of materials for proportioning and testing. The mixture shall contain a minimum of 200 lb (90 kg) of cement per cubic yard (cubic meter). Portland cement may be replaced with fly ash according to Article 1020.05(c)(1). Blends of coarse and fine aggregates will be permitted, provided the volume of fine aggregate does not exceed the volume of coarse aggregate. The Engineer will determine the proportions of materials for the mixture. However, the Contractor may substitute their own mix design. Article 1020.05(a) shall apply and a Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 503.22 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Other cast-in-place concrete for structures will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for CONCRETE HANDRAIL, CONCRETE ENCASEMENT, and SEAL COAT CONCRETE."

Add the following to Article 1003.02 of the Standard Specifications:

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

- (2) ASTM C 1293 by Department. In some instances, such as chert natural sand or other fine aggregates, testing according to ASTM C 1260 may not provide accurate test results. In this case, the Department may only test according to ASTM C 1293.
- (3) ASTM C 1293 by Contractor. If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion value that is unacceptable to the Contractor, an ASTM C 1293 test may be performed by the Contractor to evaluate the Department's ASTM C 1260 test result. The laboratory performing the ASTM C 1293 test shall be approved by the Department according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum "Minimum Laboratory Requirements for Alkali-Silica Reactivity (ASR) Testing".

The ASTM C 1293 test shall be performed with Type I or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) of 0.80 percent or greater. The interior vertical wall of the ASTM C 1293 recommended container (pail) shall be half covered with a wick of absorbent material consisting of blotting paper. If the testing laboratory desires to use an alternate container, wick of absorbent material, or amount of coverage inside the container with blotting paper, ASTM C 1293 test results with an alkali-reactive aggregate of known expansion characteristics shall be provided to the Engineer for review and approval. If the expansion is less than 0.040 percent after one year, the aggregate will be assigned an ASTM C 1260 expansion value of 0.08 percent that will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the aggregate has changed significantly. If the aggregate is manufactured into multiple gradation numbers, and the other gradation numbers have the same or lower ASTM C 1260 value, the ASTM C 1293 test result may apply to multiple gradation numbers.

The Engineer reserves the right to verify a Contractor's ASTM C 1293 test result. When the Contractor performs the test, a split sample shall be provided to the Engineer. The Engineer may also independently obtain a sample at any time. The aggregate will be considered reactive if the Contractor or Engineer obtains an expansion value of 0.040 percent or greater.

Revise Article 1004.02(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(d)Combining Sizes. Each size shall be stored separately and care shall be taken to prevent them from being mixed until they are ready to be proportioned. Separate compartments shall be provided to proportion each size.
 - (1) When Class BS concrete is to be pumped, the coarse aggregate gradation shall have a minimum of 45 percent passing the 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieve. The Contractor

may combine two or more coarse aggregate sizes, consisting of CA 7, CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, and CA 16, provided a CA 7 or CA 11 is included in the blend.

(2) If the coarse aggregate is furnished in separate sizes, they shall be combined in proportions to provide a uniformly graded coarse aggregate grading within the following limits.

Class	Combined		Sieve	e Size a	and Per	cent Pa	ssing	
of	Sizes	2 1/2	2	1 3/4	1 1/2	1	1/2	No.
Concrete 1/	Oize3	in	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	4
PV 2/								
	CA 5 & CA 7			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 11			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3
SI and SC 2/								
	CA 3 & CA 7	100	95±5			55±25	20±10	3±3
	CA 3 & CA 11	100	95±5			55±25	20±10	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 7			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 11			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3

Class	Combined	Si	eve Siz	e (met	ric) and	Percen	t Passir	ıg
of	Sizes	63	50	45	37.5	25	12.5	4.75
Concrete 1/	01203	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm_	mm	mm
PV 2/								
	CA 5 & CA 7			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 11			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3
SI and SC 2/								
	CA 3 & CA 7	100	95±5			55±25	20±10	3±3
	CA 3 & CA 11	100	95±5			55±25	20±10	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 7			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3
	CA 5 & CA 11			100	98±2	72±22	22±12	3±3

- 1/ See Table 1 of Article 1020.04.
- 2/ Any of the listed combination of sizes may be used."

Add the following to Article 1004.02 of the Standard Specifications:

- (g) Alkali Reaction.
 - (1) Each coarse aggregate will be tested by the Department for alkali reaction according to ASTM C 1260. The test will be performed with Type I or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) of 0.90 percent or greater. The Engineer will determine the assigned expansion value for each aggregate, and these values will be made available on the Department's Alkali-Silica Potential Reactivity Rating List. The Engineer may differentiate aggregate based on ledge, production method, gradation number, or other factors. An expansion value of 0.05 percent will

be assigned to limestone or dolomite coarse aggregates. However, the Department reserves the right to perform the ASTM C 1260 test.

- (2) ASTM C 1293 by Department. In some instances testing a coarse aggregate according to ASTM C 1260 may not provide accurate test results. In this case, the Department may only test according to ASTM C 1293.
- (3) ASTM C 1293 by Contractor. If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion value that is unacceptable to the Contractor, an ASTM C 1293 test may be performed by the Contractor according to Article 1003.02(e)(3).

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1019.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1019.06 Contractor Mix Design. A Contractor may submit their own mix design and may propose alternate fine aggregate materials, fine aggregate gradations, or material proportions. Article 1020.05(a) shall apply and a Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design."

Revise Section 1020 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 1020. PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

1020.01 Description. This item shall consist of the materials, mix design, production, testing, curing, low air temperature protection, and temperature control of concrete.

1020.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement	1001
(b) Water	1002
(c) Fine Aggregate	
(d) Coarse Aggregate	1004
(e) Concrete Admixtures	1021
(f) Finely Divided Minerals	1010
(g) Concrete Curing Materials	1022
(h) Straw	
(i) Calcium Chloride	1013.01

1020.03 Equipment. Equipment shall be according to the following.

Item Article/Section

(a) Concrete Mixers and Trucks	1103.01
(b) Batching and Weighing Equipment	1103.02
(c) Automatic and Semi-Automatic Batching Equipment	1103.03
(d) Water Supply Equipment	1103.11
(e) Membrane Curing Equipment	1101.09
(f) Mobile Portland Cement Concrete Plants	1103.04

1020.04 Concrete Classes and General Mix Design Criteria. The classes of concrete shown in Table 1 identify the various mixtures by the general uses and mix design criteria. If the class of concrete for a specific item of construction is not specified, Class SI concrete shall be used.

For the minimum cement factor in Table 1, it shall apply to portland cement, portland-pozzolan cement, and portland blast-furnace slag except when a particular cement is specified in the Table.

The Contractor shall not assume that the minimum cement factor indicated in Table 1 will produce a mixture that will meet the specified strength. In addition, the Contractor shall not assume that the maximum finely divided mineral allowed in a mix design according to Article 1020.05(c) will produce a mixture that will meet the specified strength. The Contractor shall select a cement factor within the allowable range that will obtain the specified strength. The Contractor shall take into consideration materials selected, seasonal temperatures, and other factors which may require the Contractor to submit multiple mix designs.

For a portland-pozzolan cement, portland blast-furnace slag cement, or when replacing portland cement with finely divided minerals per Articles 1020.05(c) and 1020.05(d), the portland cement content in the mixture shall be a minimum of 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m). When the total of organic processing additions, inorganic processing additions, and limestone addition exceed 5.0 percent in the cement, the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m). When calculating the portland cement portion in the portland-pozzolan or portland blast-furnace slag cement, the AASHTO M 240 tolerance may be ignored.

Special classifications may be made for the purpose of including the concrete for a particular use or location as a separate pay item in the contract. The concrete used in such cases shall conform to this section.

		TABLE 1. (TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA	ONCRETE AN	D MIX DES	GN C	RITERIA			
Sac	<u>u</u>	Specification	Cem	lent	Water/	s –	Mix Design Compressive	sign ssive	Air	Coarse
5 5		Section	Factor	tor	Cement	- 3	Strength	ŧ	Content	Aggregate
Conc.		Reference			Ratio	Ε	(Flexural Strength)	trength)	%	Gradations
			cwt/c	cwt/cu yd	1	۵.	1			(14)
			<u>.</u>	~	αl/αl	.9	psi, minimum	E I		
			Min	Max		<u></u> €	3 14	28		
	Dogwood	420 or 421					╀	\vdash		
	Pavenent Base Course	353					Ty III 3500	_		CA 5 & CA 7,
≥	Base Course Widening	354	5.65 (1)	7.05	0.32 - 0.42	2-4	3500 (650)		5.0 - 8.0	CA 5 & CA 11,
	Driveway Pavement	423	6.05 (2)			(e)	(059)			CA 7, CA 11,
	Shoulders Shoulder Curb	483 662								4 4
ď	Pavement Patching Bridge Deck Patching (10)	442					3200 (600) Article 701.17(e)(3)b.	0)) 7(e)(3)b.		
			6.50	7.50	77 0	,	7 40 P	417	0 2 0 7	10 70 CA 7, CA 11,
	PP-1		6.20 (Ty III)	7.20 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	7 - 4	at 40 Houls	Sinc	0.7 - 0.4	CA 13, CA 14,
	PP-2		7.35	7.35	0.32 - 0.38	2 - 6	at 24 hours	Suno	4.0 - 6.0	9. K3. I8
	PP-3		7.35 (Ty III) (8)	7.35 (Ty III) (8)	0.32 - 0.35 2 - 4	2-4	at 16 hours	ours	4.0 - 6.0	
	PP-4		6.00.9	6.25 (9)	0.32 - 0.50	2-6	at 8 hours	anıs	4.0 - 6.0	
	PP-5		6.75 (9)	6.75 (9)	0.32 - 0.40	2-8	at 4 hours	SIN	4.0 - 6.0	4.0 - 6.0 CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16
器	Railroad Crossing	422	6.50 6.20 (Ty III)	7.50 7.20 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	2-4	3500 (650) at 48 hours	350) ours	4.0 - 7.0	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14
BS	Bridge Superstructure Bridge Approach Slab	503	6.05	7.05	0.32 - 0.44	2.4	4000 (675)	0 (6	5.0 - 8.0	CA 7, CA 11, or CA 14 (7)
	Various Precast Concrete Items		-	1					0	
ဂ္ဂ	Wet Cast Dry Cast	1042	5.65 5.65 (TY III)	7.05 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44	1-4	See Section 1042	n 1042	5.0 - 8.0 N/A	CA 7 & CA 16, of
	Precast Prestressed Members	504		7.05				Plans	0	
S	Precast Prestressed Piles and	512	5.65 (TY III)	7.05 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44 1 - 4	1-4		2000	200	CA 13, CA 14 (11), or CA 16
	Extensions	000						000		2
	Precast Prestressed Sight Screen	639					-	2200		

	Coarse Aggregate Gradations (14)			5.0 - 8.0 CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend	or mese gradauoris.	CA 3 & CA 7, Optional CA 3 & CA 11, 6.0 max. CA 5 & CA 7.	CA 7 & CA 11, CA 7, or CA 11			CA 3 & CA 7	CA 3 & CA 11,	CA 5 & CA 7,	CA 5 & CA 11,	CA 7, CA 11, CA 13,	(13)		-	
	Air Content %			5.0 - 8.0		Optional 6.0 max.				50-80	2							
	n trength ngth)	E	28															
ERIA	Mix Design Compressive Strength (Flexural Strength)	psi, minimum Days	14	4000 (675)		3500	,/			3500	(650)							
NCRIT	Compr (Flexi	S	9															
DESIG	ω – ⊐ E σ	, <u>⊆</u>	4)	6 - 8 (6)		3 - 5				2.4	(9)							
AND MIX	Water / Cement Ratio	qI/qI		0.32 - 0.44		0.32 - 0.44				0 32 - 0 44	20.0							
ONCRETE	r r yd		Max	7.05		7.05				7 05	20.							
TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA	Cement Factor cwt/cu yd	(3)	Min.	6.65	-	5.65 (1) 6.05 (2)				E 65 (1)	6.05(2)	•						
TABLE 1. C	Specification Section Reference		•	516 512	734	503		503 424	511 512	540	7	909	637	734		836	9/9	
	es n			Drilled Shaft (12) Metal Shell Piles (12)	Sign Structures Drilled Shaft (12) Light Tower Foundation (12)	Seal Coat		Structures (except Superstructure) Sidewalk	Slope Wall Encasement	Box Culverts	Curb, Gutter, Curb & Gutter,	Median, and Paved Ditch	Concrete Barrier	Sign Structures	Concrete Foundation	Pole Foundation (12)	Fraffic Signal Foundation Drilled Shaff (12)	Square or Rectangular
	Class of Conc.			SO		သွ				õ	ō							
			_															

වනුව Notes:

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- ruck-mixed or shrink-mixed. Shrink-mixed concrete will not be permitted for Class PV concrete.
- For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete,
- the cement factor shall be increased by ten percent. The maximum slump admixture is used for all classes of concrete, except Class PV, SC, and PP. For Class SC, the maximum slump may be increased to 8 in. For Class PP-, the maximum slump may be increased to 6 in. For Class PS, the 7 in. maximum slump may be increased to 8 /2 in. if the high range water-reducing admixture is the polycarboxylate type.
 - The slump range for slipform construction shall be 1/2 to 1 1/2 in.
- If concrete is placed to displace drilling fluid, or against temporary casing, the slump shall be 8 10 in. at the point of placement. If a water-reducing admixture is used in lieu of a high range water-reducing admixture according to Article 1020.05(b)(7), the slump shall be 2 4 in. 60
 - =or Class BS concrete used in bridge deck patching, the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching. \subseteq
- In addition to the Type III portland cement, 100 lb/cu yd of ground granulated blast-furnace slag and 50 lb/cu yd of microsilica (silica fume) shall be used. For an air temperature greater than 85 %, the Type III portland cement may be replaced with Type I or II portland cement. 8
 - The cement shall be a rapid hardening cement from the Department's "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs" for PP-4 and calcium aluminate cement for PP-5. 6
- For Class PP concrete used in bridge deck patching, the aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching. In addition, the mix design shall have 72 hours to obtain a 4,000 psi compressive or 675 psi flexural strength for all PP mix designs. (0)
 - The nominal maximum size permitted is 3/4 in. Nominal maximum size is defined as the largest sieve which retains (11)
- any of the aggregate sample particles.
 The concrete mix shall be designed to remain fluid throughout the anticipated duration of the pour plus one hour. At the concrete mix shall be designed to remain fluid throughout a minimum 2 cu yd trial batch to verify the mix the Engineer's discretion, the Contractor may be required to conduct a minimum 2 cu yd trial batch to verify the mix (12)
- CA 3 or CA 5 may be used when the nominal maximum size does not exceed two-thirds the clear distance between parallel reinforcement bars, or between the reinforcement bar and the form. Nominal maximum size is defined in Note design. (13)
- Refer also to Alternate combinations of gradations sizes may be used with the approval of the Engineer. Article 1004.02(d) for additional information on combining sizes. (14)

	TA	BLE 1. CL/	TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA (metric)	NCRETE ANI	MIX DESI	GN CRIT	ERIA (metric)			
Class	nse	Specification	Cen	ent	Water /	s –	Mix Design Compressive Strength	gn Strength	Air	Coarse
Conc.		Section Reference	Factor	tor	Cement Ratio	⊐ E	(Flexural Strength)	ength)	Content %	Aggregate Gradations
			kg/cu m	E	7.00	Q.	kPa, minimum	num		(14)
			ଚି		kg/kg	(4)	Days			
			Min.	Max		(±)	3 14	28		
	Pavement Rase Course	420 or 421 353					Ty III 24,000			CA 5 & CA 7,
₫	Base Course Widening	354	335 (1)	418	0.32 - 0.42	50 - 100	0.32 - 0.42 50 - 100 24,000 (4500)	_	5.0 - 8.0	5.0 - 8.0 CA 5 & CA 11,
	Driveway Pavement Shoulders Shoulder Curb	423 483 662	360 (2)			(c)	(4500)			CA 14
윤	Pavement Patching Bridge Deck Patching (10)	442					22,100 (4150) Article 701,17(e)(3)b)) (e)(3)b.		
	PP-1		385 365 (Tv III)	445 425 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100	at 48 hours	urs	4.0 - 7.0	4.0 - 7.0 CA 7, CA 11,
	PP-2		435	435	0.32 - 0.38 50 - 150	50 - 150	at 24 hours	urs	4.0 - 6.0	4.0 - 6.0 or CA 16
	PP-3		435 (Ty III) (8)	435 (Ty III) (8)	0.32 - 0.35 50 - 100	50 - 100	at 16 hours	urs	4.0 - 6.0	
	PP-4		355 (9)	370 (9)	0.32 - 0.50 50 - 150	50 - 150	at 8 hours	ırs	4.0 - 6.0	
	PP-5		400 (9)	400 (9)	0.32 - 0.40 50 - 200	50 - 200	at 4 hours	ırs	4.0 - 6.0	4.0 – 6.0 CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16
Ж Ж	Railroad Crossing	422	385 365 (Ty III)	445 425 (Ty III)	0.32 - 0.44 50 - 100	50 - 100	24,000 (4500) at 48 hours	500) urs	4.0 - 7.0	
BS	Bridge Superstructure Bridge Approach Slab	503	360	418	0.32 - 0.44	50 - 100 (5)	27,500 (4650)	0	5.0 - 8.0	
٥	Various Precast Concrete Items	1042	335	418	0.32 - 0.44	25 - 100	See Section 1042	1042	5.0 - 8.0	5.0 - 8.0 CA 14, CA 16, or
-	Dry Cast	!	335 (TY III)	418 (TY III)	0.25 - 0.40	0 - 25			N/A	CA 7 & CA 16
	Precast Prestressed Members	504	300	419				Plans	50.80	CA 11 (11),
S	Precast Prestressed Piles and	512	335 (TY III)	418 418 (TY III)	0.32 - 0.44 25 - 100	25 - 100		34,500		CA 13, CA 14 (11), or CA 16
	Extensions	000	,	,				24 000		5
	Precast Prestressed Sight Screen	629					_	Z4,000		

	TA	3LE 1. CLA	TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA (metric)	CRETE AN	ID MIX DES	IGN CRIT	ERIA (r	netric)			
200		Specification	Ceme		Water/	s –	≥	Mix Design		Air	Coarse
o 6	Use	Section	Factor		Cement	- = {	Compre	Compressive Strength	ength	Content	Aggregate
Solo		Kererence	Confess	1	Katio	Ξ .) LIEX	(riexulai oueligui)	- îmf	8	Gladailons (14)
			(E)	=	kg/kg	3 .	kРа	kPa, minimum	n		<u>(</u>
			•		1	E		Days			
			Min.	Max		(†	3	14	28		
DS	Drilled Shaft (12)	516	395	418	0.32 - 0.44 150 -200	150 -200	<u> </u>	27,500		5.0 - 8.0	5.0 - 8.0 CA 13, CA 14,
	Metal Shell Files (12)	737				2		()			hland of these
	Sign Structures Drilled Shaff (12)	ž									gradations.
	Light Tower Foundation (12)	837									
ပ္တ	, ,	503	335 (1) 360 (2)	418	0.32 - 0.44 75 - 125	75 - 125		24,000		Optional	CA 3 & CA 7, Optional CA 3 & CA 11,
			•					(4200)		6.0 max.	CA 5 & CA 7,
								<u> </u>			CA 7 & CA 11, CA 7, or CA 11
į	Structures (except Superstructure)	503									
	Sidewalk	424									
	Slope Wall	511				•					
	Encasement	512									1
	Box Culverts	540									CAS & CA 7,
တ	End Section and Collar	542	335 (1)	418	0.32 - 0.44 50 - 100	50 - 100		24,000		5.0 - 8.0	5.0 - 8.0 CA 3 & CA 11,
	Curb, Gutter, Curb & Gutter,		360 (2)			(2)		(4200)			CAS & CA 7,
	Median, and Paved Ditch	909									CA 5 / CA 11,
	Concrete Barrier	637									CA 7, CA 11,
	Sign Structures	734									CA 13, CA 14, or
	Spread Footing										CA 16
	Concrete Foundation										(13)
	Pole Foundation (12)	836									
	Traffic Signal Foundation	878									
	Drilled Shaft (12)				•						
	Square or Rectangular							1			

Notes:

- For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete, ruck-mixed or shrink-mixed. Shrink-mixed concrete will not be permitted for Class PV concrete. ටුහුල
 - he cement factor shall be increased by ten percent.
- The maximum slump may be increased to 175 mm when a high range water-reducing admixture is used for all classes of concrete except Class PV, SC, and PP. For Class SC, the maximum slump may be increased to 200 mm. For Class PP-1, the maximum slump may be increased to 150 mm. For Class PS, the 175 mm maximum slump may be ncreased to 215 mm if the high range water-reducing admixture is the polycarboxylate type. The slump range for slipform construction shall be 13 to 40 mm. 4
 - <u>@</u>
- if concrete is placed to displace drilling fluid, or against temporary casing, the slump shall be 200 250 mm at the point of placement. If a water-reducing admixture is used in lieu of a high range water-reducing admixture according to Article 1020.05(b)(7), the slump shall be 50 – 100 mm.
 - For Class BS concrete used in bridge deck patching, the coarse aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching. \subseteq
- In addition to the Type III portland cement, 60 kg/cu m of ground granulated blast-furnace slag and 30 kg/cu m of microsilica (silica fume) shall be used. For an air temperature greater than 30 °C, the Type III portland cement may be replaced with Type I or II portland cement. 8
 - The cement shall be a rapid hardening cement from the Department's "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs" for PP-4 and calcium aluminate cement for PP-5. 6
- For Class PP concrete used in bridge deck patching, the aggregate gradation shall be CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16, except CA 11 may be used for full-depth patching. In addition, the mix design shall have 72 hours to obtain a 27,500 kPa compressive or 4,650 kPa flexural.
 - The nominal maximum size permitted is 19 mm. Nominal maximum size is defined as the largest sieve which retains any of the aggregate sample particles. E
- The concrete mix shall be designed to remain fluid throughout the anticipated duration of the pour plus one hour. At the Engineer's discretion, the Contractor may be required to conduct a minimum 1.5 cu m trial batch to verify the mix
- CA 3 or CA 5 may be used when the nominal maximum size does not exceed two-thirds the clear distance between parallel reinforcement bars, or between the reinforcement bar and the form. Nominal maximum size is defined in Note (13)
- Alternate combinations of gradation sizes may be used with the approval of the Engineer. Refer also to Article 1004.02(d) for additional information on combining sizes. (14)

1020.05 Other Concrete Criteria. The concrete shall be according to the following.

(a) Proportioning and Mix Design. For all Classes of concrete, it shall be the Contractors responsibility to determine mix design material proportions and to proportion each batch of concrete. A Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design for all Classes of concrete, except Classes PC and PS. The mix design, submittal information, trial batch, and Engineer verification shall be according to the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician" course material.

The Contractor shall provide the mix designs a minimum of 45 calendar days prior to production. More than one mix design may be submitted for each class of concrete.

The Engineer will verify the mix design submitted by the Contractor. Verification of a mix design shall in no manner be construed as acceptance of any mixture produced. Once a mix design has been verified, the Engineer shall be notified of any proposed changes.

Tests performed at the jobsite will determine if a mix design can meet specifications. If the tests indicate it cannot, the Contractor shall make adjustments to a mix design, or submit a new mix design if necessary, to comply with the specifications.

(b) Admixtures. The Contractor shall be responsible for using admixtures and determining dosages for all Classes of concrete, cement aggregate mixture II, and controlled lowstrength material that will produce a mixture with suitable workability, consistency, and plasticity. In addition, admixture dosages shall result in the mixture meeting the specified plastic and hardened properties. The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer to use an accelerator when the concrete temperature is greater than 60 °F (16 °C). However, this accelerator approval will not be required for Class PP, RR, PC, and PS concrete. The accelerator shall be the non-chloride type unless otherwise specified in the contract plans.

The Department will maintain an Approved List of Corrosion Inhibitors. inhibitor dosage rates shall be according to Article 1020.05(b)(10). For information on approved controlled low-strength material air-entraining admixtures, The Department will also maintain an Approved List of Concrete Article 1019.02. Admixtures, and an admixture technical representative shall be consulted by the Contractor prior to the pour when determining an admixture dosage from this list or when making minor admixture dosage adjustments at the jobsite. The dosage shall be within the range indicated on the approved list unless the influence by other admixtures, jobsite conditions (such as a very short haul time), or other circumstances warrant a dosage outside the range. The Engineer shall be notified when a dosage is proposed outside the range. To determine an admixture dosage, air temperature, concrete temperature, cement source and quantity, finely divided mineral sources and quantity, influence of other admixtures, haul time, placement conditions, and other factors as appropriate shall be considered. The Engineer may request the Contractor to have a batch of concrete mixed in the lab or field to verify the admixture dosage is correct. An admixture dosage or combination of admixture dosages shall not delay the initial set of concrete by more than one hour. When a retarding admixture is required or appropriate for a bridge deck or bridge deck overlay pour, the initial set time shall be delayed until the deflections due to the concrete dead load are no longer a concern for inducing cracks in the completed work. However, a retarding admixture shall not be used to further extend the pour time and justify the alteration of a bridge deck pour sequence.

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

The sequence, method, and equipment for adding the admixtures shall be approved by the Engineer. Admixtures shall be added to the concrete separately. An accelerator shall always be added prior to a high range water-reducing admixture, if both are used.

Admixture use shall be according to the following.

- (1) When the atmosphere or concrete temperature is 65 °F (18 °C) or higher, a retarding admixture shall be used in the Class BS concrete and concrete bridge deck overlays. The proportions of the ingredients of the concrete shall be the same as without the retarding admixture, except that the amount of mixing water shall be reduced, as may be necessary, in order to maintain the consistency of the concrete as required. In addition, a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in bridge deck concrete. At the option of the Contractor, a water-reducing admixture may be used with the high range water-reducing admixture in Class BS concrete.
- (2) At the Contractor's option, admixtures in addition to an air-entraining admixture may be used for Class PP-1 or RR concrete. When the air temperature is less than 55 °F (13 °C) and an accelerator is used, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite.
- (3) When Class C fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag is used in Class PP-1 or RR concrete, a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture shall be used.
- (4) For Class PP-2 or PP-3 concrete, a non-chloride accelerator followed by a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used, in addition to the air-entraining admixture. The Contractor has the option to use a water-reducing admixture with the high range water-reducing admixture. For Class PP-3 concrete, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite. For Class PP-2 concrete, the non-chloride accelerator shall be calcium nitrite when the air temperature is less than 55 °F (13 °C).
- (5) For Class PP-4 concrete, a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in addition to the air-entraining admixture. The Contractor has the option to use a water-reducing admixture with the high range water-reducing admixture. An accelerator shall not be used. For stationary or truck-mixed concrete, a retarding

admixture shall be used to allow for haul time. The Contractor has the option to use a mobile portland cement concrete plant, but a retarding admixture shall not be used unless approved by the Engineer.

For PP-5 concrete, a non-chloride accelerator, high range water-reducing admixture, and air-entraining admixture shall be used. The accelerator, high range water-reducing admixture, and air-entraining admixture shall be per the Contractor's recommendation and dosage. The approved list of concrete admixtures shall not apply. A mobile portland cement concrete plant shall be used to produce the patching mixture.

- (6) When a calcium chloride accelerator is specified in the contract, the maximum chloride dosage shall be 1.0 quart (1.0 L) of solution per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement. The dosage may be increased to a maximum 2.0 quarts (2.0 L) per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement if approved by the Engineer. When a calcium chloride accelerator for Class PP-2 concrete is specified in the contract, the maximum chloride dosage shall be 1.3 quarts (1.3 L) of solution per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement. The dosage may be increased to a maximum 2.6 quarts (2.6 L) per 100 lb (45 kg) of cement if approved by the Engineer.
- (7) For Class DS concrete a retarding admixture and a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used. For dry excavations that are 10 ft (3 m) or less, the high range water-reducing admixture may be replaced with a water-reducing admixture if the concrete is vibrated. The use of admixtures shall take into consideration the slump loss limits specified in Article 516.12 and the fluidity requirement in Article 1020.04 (Note 12).
- (8) At the Contractor's option, when a water-reducing admixture or a high range water-reducing admixture is used for Class PV, PP-1, RR, SC, and SI concrete, the cement factor may be reduced a maximum 0.30 hundredweight/cu yd (18 kg/cu m). However, a cement factor reduction will not be allowed for concrete placed underwater.
- (9) When Type F or Type G high range water-reducing admixtures are used, the initial slump shall be a minimum of 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) prior to addition of the Type F or Type G admixture, except as approved by the Engineer.
- (10) When specified, a corrosion inhibitor shall be added to the concrete mixture utilized in the manufacture of precast, prestressed concrete members and/or other applications. It shall be added, at the same rate, to all grout around post-tensioning steel when specified.

When calcium nitrite is used, it shall be added at the rate of 4 gal/cu yd (20 L/cu m), and shall be added to the mix immediately after all compatible admixtures have been introduced to the batch.

When Rheocrete 222+ is used, it shall be added at the rate of 1.0 gal/cu yd (5.0 L/cu m), and the batching sequence shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions.

- (c) Finely Divided Minerals. Use of finely divided minerals shall be according to the following.
 - (1) Fly Ash. At the Contractor's option, fly ash from approved sources may partially replace portland cement in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete.

The use of fly ash shall be according to the following.

- a. Measurements of fly ash and portland cement shall be rounded up to the nearest 5 lb (2.5 kg).
- b. When Class F fly ash is used in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, the amount of portland cement replaced shall not exceed 25 percent by weight (mass).
- c. When Class C fly ash is used in cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, the amount of portland cement replaced shall not exceed 30 percent by weight (mass).
- d. Fly ash may be used in concrete mixtures when the air temperature is below 40 °F (4 °C), but the Engineer may request a trial batch of the concrete mixture to show the mix design strength requirement will be met.
- (2) Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace (GGBF) Slag. At the Contractor's option, GGBF slag may partially replace portland cement in concrete mixtures, for Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete. For Class PP-3 concrete, GGBF slag shall be used according to Article 1020.04.

The use of GGBF slag shall be according to the following.

- Measurements of GGBF slag and portland cement shall be rounded up to the nearest 5 lb (2.5 kg).
- b. When GGBF slag is used in Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC and SI concrete, the amount of portland cement replaced shall not exceed 35 percent by weight (mass).
- c. GGBF slag may be used in concrete mixtures when the air temperature is below 40 °F (4 °C), but the Engineer may request a trial batch of the concrete mixture to show the mix design strength requirement will be met.

(3) Microsilica. At the Contractor's option, microsilica may be added at a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.

Microsilica shall be used in Class PP-3 concrete according to Article 1020.04.

- (4) High Reactivity Metakaolin (HRM). At the Contractor's option, HRM may be added at a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
- (5) Mixtures with Multiple Finely Divided Minerals. Except as specified for Class PP-3 concrete, the Contractor has the option to use more than one finely divided mineral in Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete as follows.
 - a. The mixture shall contain a maximum of two finely divided minerals. The finely divided mineral in portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag cement shall count toward the total number of finely divided minerals allowed. The finely divided minerals shall constitute a maximum of 35.0 percent of the total cement plus finely divided minerals. The fly ash portion shall not exceed 30.0 percent for Class C fly ash or 25.0 percent for Class F fly ash. The Class C and F fly ash combination shall not exceed 30.0 percent. The ground granulated blast-furnace slag portion shall not exceed 35.0 percent. The microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin portion used together or separately shall not exceed ten percent. The finely divided mineral in the portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag blended cement shall apply to the maximum 35.0 percent.
 - b. Central Mixed. For Class PV, SC, and SI concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. If a water-reducing or high-range water-reducing admixture is used, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 535 lbs/cu yd (320 kg/cu m).
 - c. Truck-Mixed or Shrink-Mixed. For Class PV (only truck-mixed permitted), SC, and SI concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 605 lbs/cu yd (360 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. If a water-reducing or high-range water-reducing admixture is used, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 575 lbs/cu yd (345 kg/cu m).
 - d. Central-Mixed, Truck-Mixed or Shrink-Mixed. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 650 lbs/cu yd (385 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete using Type III portland cement, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 620 lbs/cu yd (365 kg/cu m).

For Class PP-2 concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 735 lbs/cu yd (435 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. For Class BS concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 605 lbs/cu yd (360 kg/cu m). For Class DS concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 665 lbs/cu yd (395 kg/cu m).

If a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture is used in Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 620 lbs/cu yd (365 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. If a water-reducing or high-range water-reducing admixture is used with Type III portland cement in Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the Contractor has the option to use a minimum of 590 lbs/cu yd (350 kg/cu m).

- e. Central-Mixed or Truck-Mixed. For Class PC and PS concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
- f. The mixture shall contain a maximum of 705 lbs/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided mineral(s) summed together for Class PV, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete. For Class PP-1 and RR concrete, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 750 lbs/cu yd (445 kg/cu m). For Class PP-1 and RR concrete using Type III portland cement, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 720 lbs/cu yd (425 kg/cu m). For Class PP-2 concrete, the mixture shall contain a maximum of 735 lbs/cu yd (435 kg/cu m).
- g. For Class SC concrete and for any other class of concrete that is to be placed underwater, except Class DS concrete, the allowable cement and finely divided minerals summed together shall be increased by ten percent.
- h. The combination of cement and finely divided minerals shall comply with Article 1020.05(d).
- (d) Alkali-Silica Reaction. For cast-in-place (includes cement aggregate mixture II), precast, and precast prestressed concrete, one of the mixture options provided in Article 1020.05(d)(2) shall be used to reduce the risk of a deleterious alkali-silica reaction in concrete exposed to humid or wet conditions. The mixture options are not intended or adequate for concrete exposed to potassium acetate, potassium formate, sodium acetate, or sodium formate. The mixture options will not be required for the dry environment (humidity less than 60 percent) found inside buildings for residential or commercial occupancy.

The mixture options shall not apply to concrete revetment mats, insertion lining of pipe culverts, portland cement mortar fairing course, controlled low-strength material, miscellaneous grouts that are not prepackaged, Class PP-3 concrete, Class PP-4 concrete, and Class PP-5 concrete.

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

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

(2) Mixture Options. Based upon the aggregate group, the following mixture options shall be used. However, the Department may prohibit a mixture option if field performance shows a deleterious alkali-silika reaction or Department testing indicates the mixture may experience a deleterious alkali-silica reaction.

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

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

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

Group IV – Mixture options 1, combine 2 with 4, or 5 shall be used.

a. Mixture Option 1. The coarse or fine aggregates shall be blended to place the material in a group that will allow the selected cement or finely divided mineral to be used. Coarse aggregate may only be blended with another coarse aggregate. Fine aggregate may only be blended with another fine aggregate. Blending of coarse with fine aggregate to place the material in another group will not be permitted.

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

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

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

b. Mixture Option 2. A finely divided mineral shall be used as described in 1), 2), 3), or 4) that follow.

- 1. Class F Fly Ash. For cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, BS, PC, PS, MS, DS, SC and SI concrete, the Class F fly ash shall be a minimum 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
 - If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content (Na₂O + $0.658K_2O$) exceeds 4.50 percent for the Class F fly ash, it may be used only if it complies with Mixture Option 5.
- 2. Class C Fly Ash. For cement aggregate mixture II, Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, Class C fly ash shall be a minimum of 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
 - If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$) exceeds 4.50 percent or the calcium oxide exceeds 26.50 percent for the Class C fly ash, it may be used only per Mixture Option 5.
- 3. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag. For Class PV, PP-1, PP-2, RR, BS, PC, PS, DS, SC, and SI concrete, ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be a minimum of 25.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
 - If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$) exceeds 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, it may be used only per Mixture Option 5.
- 4. Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin, Microsilica solids or high reactivity metakaolin shall be a minimum 5.0 percent by weight (mass) of the cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
 - If the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$) exceeds 1.00 percent for the Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin, it may be used only if it complies with Mixture Option 5.
- c. Mixture Option 3. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content (Na $_2$ O + 0.658K $_2$ O) of 0.60 percent. When aggregate in Group II is involved and the Contractor desires to use a finely divided mineral, any finely divided mineral may be used with the cement unless the maximum total equivalent available alkali content (Na $_2$ O + 0.658K $_2$ O) exceeds 4.50 percent for the fly ash; or 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, microsilica or high reactivity metakaolin. If the alkali content is exceeded, the finely divided mineral may be used only per Mixture Option 5.
- d. Mixture option 4. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) of 0.45 percent. When aggregate in Group II or III is

involved and the Contractor desires to use a finely divided mineral, any finely divided mineral may be used with the cement unless the maximum total equivalent available alkali content ($Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$) exceeds 4.50 percent for the fly ash; or 1.00 percent for the ground granulated blast-furnace slag, microsilica, or high reactivity metakaolin. If the alkali content is exceeded, the finely divided mineral may be used only per Mixture Option 5.

e. Mixture Option 5. The proposed cement or finely divided mineral may be used if the ASTM C 1567 expansion value is ≤ 0.16 percent when performed on the aggregate in the concrete mixture with the highest ASTM C 1260 test result. The laboratory performing the ASTM C 1567 test shall be approved by the Department according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum "Minimum Laboratory Requirements for Alkali-Silica Reactivity (ASR) Testing". The ASTM C 1567 test will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the materials have changed significantly. For latex concrete, the ASTM C 1567 test shall be performed without the latex. The 0.20 percent autoclave expansion limit in ASTM C 1567 shall not apply.

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

The Engineer reserved the right to verify a Contractor's ASTM C 1567 test result. When the Contractor performs the test, a split sample may be requested by the Engineer. The Engineer may also independently obtain a sample at any time. The proposed cement or finely divided mineral will not be allowed for use if the Contractor or Engineer obtains an expansion value greater than 0.16 percent.

1020.06 Water/Cement Ratio. The water/cement ratio shall be determined on a weight (mass) basis. When a maximum water/cement ratio is specified, the water shall include mixing water, water in admixtures, free moisture on the aggregates, and water added at the jobsite. The quantity of water may be adjusted within the limit specified to meet slump requirements.

When fly ash, ground granulated blast-furnace slag, high-reactivity metakaolin, or microsilica (silica fume) are used in a concrete mix, the water/cement ratio will be based on the total cement and finely divided minerals contained in the mixture.

1020.07 Slump. The slump shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 119.

If the measured slump falls outside the limits specified, a check test will be made. In the event of a second failure, the Engineer may refuse to permit the use of the batch of concrete represented.

If the Contractor is unable to add water to prepare concrete of the specified slump without exceeding the maximum design water/cement ratio, additional cement or water-reducing admixture shall be added.

1020.08 Air Content. The air content shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 152 or Illinois Modified AASHTO T 196. The air-entrainment shall be obtained by the use of cement with an approved air-entraining admixture added during the mixing of the concrete or the use of air-entraining cement.

If the air-entraining cement furnished is found to produce concrete having an air content outside the limits specified, its use shall be discontinued immediately and the Contractor shall provide other air-entraining cement which will produce air contents within the specified limits.

If the air content obtained is above the specified maximum limit at the jobsite, the Contractor, with the Engineer's approval, may add to the truck mixer non air-entraining cement in the proportion necessary to bring the air content within the specified limits, or the concrete may be further mixed, within the limits of time and revolutions specified, to reduce the air content. If the air content obtained is below the specified minimum limit, the Contractor may add to the concrete a sufficient quantity of an approved air-entraining admixture at the jobsite to bring the air content within the specified limits.

1020.09 Strength Tests. The specimens shall be molded and cured according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 23. Specimens shall be field cured with the construction item as specified in Illinois Modified AASHTO T 23. The compressive strength shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 22. The flexural strength shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 177.

Except for Class PC and PS concrete, the Contractor shall transport the strength specimens from the site of the work to the field laboratory or other location as instructed by the Engineer. During transportation in a suitable light truck, the specimens shall be embedded in straw, burlap, or other acceptable material in a manner meeting with the approval of the Engineer to protect them from damage; care shall be taken to avoid impacts during hauling and handling. For strength specimens, the Contractor shall provide a water storage tank for curing.

1020.10 Handling, Measuring, and Batching Materials. Aggregates shall be handled in a manner to prevent mixing with soil and other foreign material.

Aggregates shall be handled in a manner which produces a uniform gradation, before placement in the plant bins. Aggregates delivered to the plant in a nonuniform gradation condition shall be stockpiled. The stockpiled aggregate shall be mixed uniformly before placement in the plant bins.

Aggregates shall have a uniform moisture content before placement in the plant bins. This may require aggregates to be stockpiled for 12 hours or more to allow drainage, or water added to the stockpile, or other methods approved by the Engineer. Moisture content requirements for crushed slag or lightweight aggregate shall be according to Article 1004.01(e).

Aggregates, cement, and finely divided minerals shall be measured by weight (mass). Water and admixtures shall be measured by volume or weight (mass).

The Engineer may permit aggregates, cement, and finely divided minerals to be measured by volume for small isolated structures and for miscellaneous items. Aggregates, cement, and finely divided minerals shall be measured individually. The volume shall be based upon dry, loose materials.

1020.11 Mixing Portland Cement Concrete. The mixing of concrete shall be according to the following.

- (a) Ready-Mixed Concrete. Ready-mixed concrete is central-mixed, truck-mixed, or shrink-mixed concrete transported and delivered in a plastic state ready for placement in the work and shall be according to the following.
 - (1) Central-Mixed Concrete. Central-mixed concrete is concrete which has been completely mixed in a stationary mixer and delivered in a truck agitator, a truck mixer operating at agitating speed, or a nonagitator truck.

The stationary mixer shall operate at the drum speed for which it was designed. The batch shall be charged into the drum so that some of the water shall enter in advance of the cement, finely divided minerals, and aggregates. The flow of the water shall be uniform and all water shall be in the drum by the end of the first 15 seconds of the mixing period. Water shall begin to enter the drum from zero to two seconds in advance of solid material and shall stop flowing within two seconds of the beginning of mixing time.

Some coarse aggregate shall enter in advance of other solid materials. For the balance of the charging time for solid materials, the aggregates, finely divided minerals, and cement (to assure thorough blending) shall each flow at acceptably uniform rates, as determined by visual observation. Coarse aggregate shall enter two seconds in advance of other solid materials and a uniform rate of flow shall continue to within two seconds of the completion of charging time.

The entire contents of the drum, or of each single compartment of a multiple-drum mixer, shall be discharged before the succeeding batch is introduced.

The volume of concrete mixed per batch shall not exceed the mixer's rated capacity as shown on the standard rating plate on the mixer by more than ten percent.

The minimum mixing time shall be 75 seconds for a stationary mixer having a capacity greater than 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m). For a mixer with a capacity equal to or less than 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m) the mixing time shall be 60 seconds. Transfer time in multiple drum mixers is included in the mixing time. Mixing time shall begin when all materials are in the mixing compartment and shall end when the discharge of any

part of the batch is started. The required mixing times will be established by the Engineer for all types of stationary mixers.

When central-mixed concrete is to be transported in a truck agitator or a truck mixer, the stationary-mixed batch shall be transferred to the agitating unit without delay and without loss of any portion of the batch. Agitating shall start immediately thereafter and shall continue without interruption until the batch is discharged from the agitator. The ingredients of the batch shall be completely discharged from the agitator before the succeeding batch is introduced. Drums and auxiliary parts of the equipment shall be kept free from accumulations of materials.

The vehicles used for transporting the mixed concrete shall be of such capacity, or the batches shall be so proportioned, that the entire contents of the mixer drum can be discharged into each vehicle load.

- (2) Truck-Mixed Concrete. Truck-mixed concrete is completely mixed and delivered in a truck mixer. When the mixer is charged with fine and coarse aggregates simultaneously, not less than 60 nor more than 100 revolutions of the drum or blades at mixing speed shall be required, after all of the ingredients including water are in the drum. When fine and coarse aggregates are charged separately, not less than 70 revolutions will be required. Additional mixing beyond 100 revolutions shall be at agitating speed unless additions of water, admixtures, cement, or other materials are made at the jobsite. The mixing operation shall begin immediately after the cement and water, or the cement and wet aggregates, come in contact. The ingredients of the batch shall be completely discharged from the drum before the succeeding batch is introduced. The drum and auxiliary parts of the equipment shall be kept free from accumulations of materials. If additional water or an admixture is added at the jobsite, the concrete batch shall be mixed a minimum of 40 additional revolutions after each addition.
- (3) Shrink-Mixed Concrete. Shrink-mixed concrete is mixed partially in a stationary mixer and completed in a truck mixer for delivery. The mixing time of the stationary mixer may be reduced to a minimum of 30 seconds to intermingle the ingredients, before transferring to the truck mixer. All ingredients for the batch shall be in the stationary mixer and partially mixed before any of the mixture is discharged into the truck mixer. The partially mixed batch shall be transferred to the truck mixer without delay and without loss of any portion of the batch, and mixing in the truck mixer shall start immediately. The mixing time in the truck mixer shall be not less than 50 nor more than 100 revolutions of the drum or blades at mixing speed. Additional mixing beyond 100 revolutions shall be at agitating speed, unless additions of water, admixtures, cement, or other materials are made at the jobsite. Units designed as agitators shall not be used for shrink mixing. The ingredients of the batch shall be completely discharged from the drum before the succeeding batch is introduced. The drum and auxiliary parts of the equipment shall be kept free from accumulations of materials. If additional water or an admixture is added at the jobsite, the concrete batch shall be mixed a minimum of 40 additional revolutions after each addition.

- (4) Mixing Water. Wash water shall be completely discharged from the drum or container before a batch is introduced. All mixing water shall be added at the plant and any adjustment of water at the jobsite by the Contractor shall not exceed the specified maximum water/cement ratio or slump. If strength specimens have been made for a batch of concrete, and subsequently during discharge there is more water added, additional strength specimens shall be made for the batch of concrete. No additional water may be added at the jobsite to central-mixed concrete if the mix design has less than 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together.
- (5) Mixing and Agitating Speeds. The mixing or agitating speeds used for truck mixers or truck agitators shall be per the manufacturer's rating plate.
- (6) Capacities. The volume of plastic concrete in a given batch will be determined according to AASHTO T 121, based on the total weight (mass) of the batch, determined either from the weight (masses) of all materials, including water, entering the batch or directly from the net weight (mass) of the concrete in the batch as delivered.

The volume of mixed concrete in truck mixers or truck agitators shall in no case be greater than the rated capacity determined according to the Truck Mixer, Agitator, and Front Discharge Concrete Carrier Standards of the Truck Mixer Manufacturer's Bureau, as shown by the rating plate attached to the truck. If the truck mixer does not have a rating plate, the volume of mixed concrete shall not exceed 63 percent of the gross volume of the drum or container, disregarding the blades. For truck agitators, the value is 80 percent.

(7) Time of Haul. Haul time shall begin when the delivery ticket is stamped. The delivery ticket shall be stamped no later than five minutes after the addition of the mixing water to the cement, or after the addition of the cement to the aggregate when the combined aggregates contain free moisture in excess of two percent by weight (mass). If more than one batch is required for charging a truck using a stationary mixer, the time of haul shall start with mixing of the first batch. Haul time shall end when the truck is emptied for incorporation of the concrete into the work.

The time elapsing from when water is added to the mix until it is deposited in place at the site of the work shall not exceed 30 minutes when the concrete is transported in nonagitating trucks.

The maximum haul time for concrete transported in truck mixers or truck agitators shall be according to the following.

Concrete Temperature at Point	Haul Time	
of Discharge °F (°C)	Hours	Minutes
50-64 (10-17.5)	1	30

>64 (>17.5) - without retarder	1	0
>64 (>17.5) - with retarder	1	30

To encourage start-up testing for mix adjustments at the plant, the first two trucks will be allowed an additional 15 minutes haul time whenever such testing is performed.

For a mixture which is not mixed on the jobsite, a delivery ticket shall be required for each load. The following information shall be recorded on each delivery ticket: (1) ticket number; (2) name of producer and plant location; (3) contract number; (4) name of Contractor; (5) stamped date and time batched; (6) truck number; (7) quantity batched; (8) amount of admixture(s) in the batch; (9) amount of water in the batch; and (10) Department mix design number.

For concrete mixed in jobsite stationary mixers, the above delivery ticket may be waived, but a method of verifying the haul time shall be established to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

- (8) Production and Delivery. The production of ready-mixed concrete shall be such that the operations of placing and finishing will be continuous insofar as the job operations require. The Contractor shall be responsible for producing concrete that will have the required workability, consistency, and plasticity when delivered to the work. Concrete which is unsuitable for placement as delivered will be rejected. The Contractor shall minimize the need to adjust the mixture at the jobsite, such as adding water, admixtures, and cement prior to discharging.
- (9) Use of Multiple Plants in the Same Construction Item. The Contractor may simultaneously use central-mixed, truck-mixed, and shrink-mixed concrete from more than one plant, for the same construction item, on the same day, and in the same pour. However, the following criteria shall be met.
 - a. Each plant shall use the same cement, finely divided minerals, aggregates, admixtures, and fibers.
 - b. Each plant shall use the same mix design. However, material proportions may be altered slightly in the field to meet slump and air content criteria. Field water adjustments shall not result in a difference that exceeds 0.02 between plants for water/cement ratio. The required cement factor for central-mixed concrete shall be increased to match truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete, if the latter two types of mixed concrete are used in the same pour.
 - c. The maximum slump difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 3/4 in. (19 mm) when tested at the jobsite. If the difference is exceeded, but test results are within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and shall test subsequent deliveries of concrete until the slump difference is corrected. For each day, the first three truck loads of delivered concrete from each plant shall be tested for slump by the Contractor.

Thereafter, when a specified test frequency for slump is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time.

- d. The maximum air content difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 1.5 percent when tested at the jobsite. If the difference is exceeded, but test results are within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and shall test subsequent deliveries of concrete until the air content difference is corrected. For each day, the first three truck loads of delivered concrete from each plant shall be tested for air content by the Contractor. Thereafter, when a specified test frequency for air content is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time.
- e. Strength tests shall be performed and taken at the jobsite for each plant. When a specified strength test is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time. The difference between plants for strength shall not exceed 900 psi (6200 kPa) compressive and 90 psi (620 kPa) flexural. If the strength difference requirements are exceeded, the Contractor shall take corrective action.
- f. The maximum haul time difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 15 minutes. If the difference is exceeded, but haul time is within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and check subsequent deliveries of concrete.
- (b) Class PC Concrete. The concrete shall be central-mixed or truck-mixed. Variations in plastic concrete properties shall be minimized between batches.
- (c) Class PV Concrete. The concrete shall be central-mixed or truck-mixed.

The required mixing time for stationary mixers with a capacity greater than 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m) may be less than 75 seconds upon satisfactory completion of a mixer performance test. Mixer performance tests may be requested by the Contractor when the quantity of concrete to be placed exceeds 50,000 sq yd (42,000 sq m). The testing shall be conducted according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum, "Field Test Procedures for Mixer Performance and Concrete Uniformity Tests".

The Contractor will be allowed to test two mixing times within a range of 50 to 75 seconds. If satisfactory results are not obtained from the required tests, the mixing time shall continue to be 75 seconds for the remainder of the contract. If satisfactory results are obtained, the mixing time may be reduced. In no event will mixing time be less than 50 seconds.

The Contractor shall furnish the labor, equipment, and material required to perform the testing according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy

Memorandum, "Field Test Procedures for Mixer Performance and Concrete Uniformity Tests".

A contract which has 12 ft (3.6 m) wide pavement or base course, and a continuous length of 1/2 mile (0.8 km) or more, shall have the following additional requirements.

- (1) The plant and truck delivery operation shall be able to provide a minimum of 50 cu yd (38 cu m) of concrete per hour.
- (2) The plant shall have automatic or semi-automatic batching equipment.
- (d) All Other Classes of Concrete. The concrete shall be central-mixed, truck-mixed, or shrink-mixed concrete.
- 1020.12 Mobile Portland Cement Concrete Plants. The use of a mobile portland cement concrete plant may be approved under the provisions of Article 1020.10 for volumetric proportioning in small isolated structures, thin overlays, and for miscellaneous and incidental concrete items.

The first 1 cu ft (0.03 cu m) of concrete produced may not contain sufficient mortar and shall not be incorporated in the work. The side plate on the cement feeder shall be removed periodically (normally the first time the mixer is used each day) to see if cement is building up on the feed drum.

Sufficient mixing capacity of mixers shall be provided to enable continuous placing and finishing insofar as the job operations and the specifications require.

Slump and air tests made immediately after discharge of the mix may be misleading, since the aggregates may absorb a significant amount of water for four or five minutes after mixing.

1020.13 Curing and Protection. The method of curing, curing period, and method of protection for each type of concrete construction is included in the following Index Table.

INDEX TABLE OF C	URING AND PROTECTION OF	CONCRETE C	CONSTRUCTION
	CURING	CURING	LOW AIR
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	METHODS	PERIOD DAYS	TEMPERATURE PROTECTION METHODS
Cast-in-Place Concrete 11/		DATS	PROTECTION WETHODS
Pavement			
Shoulder	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 3/5/	3	1020.13(c)
Base Course	1020110(0)(1)(2)(1)(0)(1)(0)		
Base Course Widening	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 21	3	1020.13(c)
Driveway			
Median			
Barrier			
Curb	1000 10/->(1)/0>/0>/1>/5> 4/5/	•	4000 40(-) 16/
Gutter	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 4/5/	3	1020.13(c) ^{16/}
Curb & Gutter Sidewalk			
Slope Wall			
Paved Ditch			
Catch Basin			
Manhole	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 4/	3	1020.13(c)
Inlet	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		` ,
Valve Vault			
Pavement Patching	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 21	3 ^{12/}	1020.13(c)
Bridge Deck Patching	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	3 or 7 ^{12/}	1020.13(c)
Railroad Crossing	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	1	1020.13(c)
Piles and Drilled Shafts	1020.13(a)(3)(5)	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Foundations & Footings	1000 10(0)(1)(0)(2)(4)(5) 4/6/	_	
Seal Coat	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(3)	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Substructure	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)(3)
Superstructure (except deck)	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(5) 8/	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Deck			
Bridge Approach Slab	1020.13(a)(5)	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2) 17/
Retaining Walls	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 1/7/	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Pump Houses	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 1/	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2)
Culverts	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) 4/6/	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2) 18/
Other Incidental Concrete	1020.13(a)(1)(2)(3)(5)	3	1020.13(c)
Precast Concrete 11/			
Bridge Slabs			
Piles and Pile Caps	1020.13(a)(3)(5) 9/10/	As ^{13/}	9/
Other Structural Members		Required	
All Other Precast Items	1020.13(a)(3)(4)(5) 2/ 9/ 10/	As 14/	9/
		Required	
Precast, Prestressed Concrete 11	1		
		Until Strand	
All Items	1020(a)(3)(5) 9/10/	Tensioning is	9/
		Released 15/	

Notes-General:

- 1/ Type I, membrane curing only
- 2/ Type II, membrane curing only
- 3/ Type III, membrane curing only

- 4/ Type I, II and III membrane curing
- 5/ Membrane Curing will not be permitted between November 1 and April 15.
- 6/ The use of water to inundate foundations and footings, seal coats or the bottom slab of culverts is permissible when approved by the Engineer, provided the water temperature can be maintained at 45 °F (7 °C) or higher.
- 7/ Asphalt emulsion for waterproofing may be used in lieu of other curing methods when specified and permitted according to Article 503.18.
- 8/ On non-traffic surfaces which receive protective coat according to Article 503.19, a linseed oil emulsion curing compound may be used as a substitute for protective coat and other curing methods. The linseed oil emulsion curing compound will be permitted between April 16 and October 31 of the same year, provided it is applied with a mechanical sprayer according to Article 1101.09(b).
- 9/ Steam, supplemental heat, or insulated blankets (with or without steam/supplemental heat) are acceptable and shall be according to the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research's Policy Memorandum "Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products" and the "Manual for Fabrication of Precast, Prestressed Concrete Products".
- 10/ A moist room according to AASHTO M 201 is acceptable for curing.
- 11/ If curing is required and interrupted because of form removal for cast-in-place concrete items, precast concrete products, or precast prestressed concrete products, the curing shall be resumed within two hours from the start of the form removal.
- 12/ Curing maintained only until opening strength is attained for pavement patching, with a maximum curing period of three days. For bridge deck patching the curing period shall be three days if Class PP concrete is used and 7 days if Class BS concrete is used.
- 13/ The curing period shall end when the concrete has attained the mix design strength. The producer has the option to discontinue curing when the concrete has attained 80 percent of the mix design strength or after seven days. All strength test specimens shall remain with the units and shall be subjected to the same curing method and environmental condition as the units, until the time of testing.
- 14/ The producer shall determine the curing period or may elect to not cure the product. All strength test specimens shall remain with the units and shall be subjected to the same curing method and environmental condition as the units, until the time of testing.

- 15/ The producer has the option to continue curing after strand release.
- 16/ When structural steel or structural concrete is in place above slope wall, Article 1020.13(c) shall not apply. The protection method shall be according to Article 1020.13(d)(1).
- 17/ When Article 1020.13(d)(2) is used to protect the deck, the housing may enclose only the bottom and sides. The top surface shall be protected according to Article 1020.13(d)(1).
- 18/ For culverts having a waterway opening of 10 sq ft (1 sq m) or less, the culverts may be protected according to Article 1020.13(d)(3).
- (a) Methods of Curing. Except as provided for in the Index Table of Curing and Protection of Concrete Construction, curing shall be accomplished by one of the following described methods. When water is required to wet the surface, it shall be applied as a fine spray so that it will not mar or pond on the surface. Except where otherwise specified, the curing period shall be at least 72 hours.
 - (1) Waterproof Paper Method. The surface of the concrete shall be covered with waterproof paper as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface. The surface of the concrete shall be wetted immediately before the paper is placed. The blankets shall be lapped at least 12 in. (300 mm) end to end, and these laps shall be securely weighted with a windrow of earth, or other approved method, to form a closed joint. The same requirements shall apply to the longitudinal laps where separate strips are used for curing edges, except the lap shall be at least 9 in. (225 mm). The edges of the blanket shall be weighted securely with a continuous windrow of earth or any other means satisfactory to the Engineer to provide an air-tight cover. Any torn places or holes in the paper shall be repaired immediately by patches cemented over the openings, using a bituminous cement having a melting point of not less than 180 °F (82 °C). The blankets may be reused, provided they are air-tight and kept serviceable by proper repairs.

A longitudinal pleat shall be provided in the blanket to permit shrinkage where the width of the blanket is sufficient to cover the entire surface. The pleat will not be required where separate strips are used for the edges. Joints in the blanket shall be sewn or cemented together in such a manner that they will not separate during use.

(2) Polyethylene Sheeting Method. The surface of the concrete shall be covered with white polyethylene sheeting as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface. The surface of the concrete shall be wetted immediately before the sheeting is placed. The edges of the sheeting shall be weighted securely with a continuous windrow of earth or any other means satisfactory to the Engineer to provide an air-tight cover. Adjoining sheets shall overlap not less than 12 in. (300 mm) and the laps shall be securely weighted with earth, or any other means satisfactory to the Engineer, to provide an air tight cover.

For surface and base course concrete, the polyethylene sheets shall be not less than 100 ft (30 m) in length nor longer than can be conveniently handled, and shall be of such width that, when in place, they will cover the full width of the surface, including the edges, except that separate strips may be used to cover the edges. Any tears or holes in the sheeting shall be repaired. When sheets are no longer serviceable as a single unit, the Contractor may select from such sheets and reuse those which will serve for further applications, provided two sheets are used as a single unit; however, the double sheet units will be rejected when the Engineer deems that they no longer provide an air tight cover.

(3) Wetted Burlap Method. The surface of the concrete shall be covered with wetted burlap blankets as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface. The blankets shall overlap 6 in. (150 mm). At least two layers of wetted burlap shall be placed on the finished surface. The burlap shall be kept saturated by means of a mechanically operated sprinkling system. In place of the sprinkling system, at the Contractor's option, two layers of burlap covered with impermeable covering shall be used. The burlap shall be kept saturated with water. Plastic coated burlap may be substituted for one layer of burlap and impermeable covering.

The blankets shall be placed so that they are in contact with the edges of the concrete, and that portion of the material in contact with the edges shall be kept saturated with water.

(4) Membrane Curing Method. Membrane curing will not be permitted where a protective coat, concrete sealer, or waterproofing is to be applied, or at areas where rubbing or a normal finish is required, or at construction joints other than those necessary in pavement or base course. Concrete at these locations shall be cured by another method specified in Article 1020.13(a).

After the concrete has been finished and the water sheen has disappeared from the surface, the concrete shall be immediately sealed with membrane curing compound of the type specified. The seal shall be maintained for the specified curing period. The edges of the concrete shall, likewise, be sealed immediately after the forms are removed. Two separate applications, applied at least one minute apart, each at the rate of not less than 1 gal/250 sq ft (0.16 L/sq m) will be required upon the surfaces and edges of the concrete. These applications shall be made with the mechanical equipment specified. Type III compound shall be agitated immediately before and during the application.

At locations where the coating is discontinuous or where pin holes show or where the coating is damaged due to any cause and on areas adjacent to sawed joints, immediately after sawing is completed, an additional coating of membrane curing compound shall be applied at the above specified rate. The equipment used may be of the same type as that used for coating variable widths of pavement. Before the additional coating is applied adjacent to sawed joints, the cut faces of the joint shall be protected by inserting a suitable flexible material in the joint, or placing an

adhesive width of impermeable material over the joint, or by placing the permanent sealing compound in the joint. Material, other than the permanent sealing compound, used to protect cut faces of the joint, shall remain in place for the duration of the curing period. In lieu of applying the additional coating, the area of the sawed joint may be cured according to any other method permitted.

When rain occurs before an application of membrane curing compound has dried, and the coating is damaged, the Engineer may require another application be made in the same manner and at the same rate as the original coat. The Engineer may order curing by another method specified, if unsatisfactory results are obtained with membrane curing compound.

(5) Wetted Cotton Mat Method. After the surface of concrete has been textured or finished, it shall be covered immediately with dry or damp cotton mats. The cotton mats shall be placed in a manner which will not mar the concrete surface. A texture resulting from the cotton mat material is acceptable. The cotton mats shall then be wetted immediately and thoroughly soaked with a gentle spray of water. For bridge decks, a foot bridge shall be used to place and wet the cotton mats.

The cotton mats shall be maintained in a wetted condition until the concrete has hardened sufficiently to place soaker hoses without marring the concrete surface. The soaker hoses shall be placed on top of the cotton mats at a maximum 4 ft (1.2 m) spacing. The cotton mats shall be kept wet with a continuous supply of water for the remainder of the curing period. Other continuous wetting systems may be used if approved by the Engineer.

After placement of the soaker hoses, the cotton mats shall be covered with white polyethylene sheeting or burlap-polyethylene blankets.

For construction items other than bridge decks, soaker hoses or a continuous wetting system will not be required if the alternative method keeps the cotton mats wet. Periodic wetting of the cotton mats is acceptable.

For areas inaccessible to the cotton mats on bridge decks, curing shall be according to Article 1020.13(a)(3).

(b) Removing and Replacing Curing Covering. When curing methods specified above in Article 1020.13(a), (1), (2), or (3) are used for concrete pavement, the curing covering for each day's paving shall be removed to permit testing of the pavement surface with a profilograph or straightedge, as directed by the Engineer.

Immediately after testing, the surface of the pavement shall be wetted thoroughly and the curing coverings replaced. The top surface and the edges of the concrete shall not be left unprotected for a period of more than 1/2 hour.

(c) Protection of Concrete, Other Than Structures, From Low Air Temperatures. When the official National Weather Service forecast for the construction area predicts a low of 32 °F (0 °C), or lower, or if the actual temperature drops to 32 °F (0 °C), or lower, concrete less than 72 hours old shall be provided at least the following protection.

Minimum Temperature	Protection	
25 – 32 °F (-4 – 0 °C)	Two layers of polyethylene sheeting, one layer of polyethylene and one layer of burlap, or two layers of waterproof paper.	
Below 25 °F (-4 °C)	6 in. (150 mm) of straw covered with one layer of polyethylene sheeting or waterproof paper.	

These protective covers shall remain in place until the concrete is at least 96 hours old. When straw is required on pavement cured with membrane curing compound, the compound shall be covered with a layer of burlap, polyethylene sheeting or waterproof paper before the straw is applied.

After September 15, there shall be available to the work within four hours, sufficient clean, dry straw to cover at least two days production. Additional straw shall be provided as needed to afford the protection required. Regardless of the precautions taken, the Contractor shall be responsible for protection of the concrete placed and any concrete damaged by cold temperatures shall be removed and replaced.

(d) Protection of Concrete Structures From Low Air Temperatures. When the official National Weather Service forecast for the construction area predicts a low below 45 °F (7 °C), or if the actual temperature drops below 45 °F (7 °C), concrete less than 72 hours old shall be provided protection. Concrete shall also be provided protection when placed during the winter period of December 1 through March 15. Concrete shall not be placed until the materials, facilities, and equipment for protection are approved by the Engineer.

When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor may be required to place concrete during the winter period. When winter construction is specified, the Contractor shall proceed with the construction, including excavation, pile driving, concrete, steel erection, and all appurtenant work required for the complete construction of the item, except at times when weather conditions make such operations impracticable.

Regardless of the precautions taken, the Contractor shall be responsible for protection of the concrete placed and any concrete damaged by cold temperatures shall be removed and replaced.

(1) Protection Method I. The concrete shall be completely covered with insulating material such as fiberglass, rock wool, or other approved commercial insulating material having the minimum thermal resistance R, as defined in ASTM C 168, for

the corresponding minimum dimension of the concrete unit being protected as shown in the following table.

Minimum Po	Minimum Pour Dimension	
in.	(mm)	Resistance R
6 or less	(150 or less)	R=16
> 6 to 12	(> 150 to 300)	R=10
> 12 to 18	(> 300 to 450)	R=6
> 18	(> 450)	R=4

The insulating material manufacturer shall clearly mark the insulating material with the thermal resistance R value.

The insulating material shall be completely enclosed on sides and edges with an approved waterproof liner and shall be maintained in a serviceable condition. Any tears in the liner shall be repaired in a manner approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall provide means for checking the temperature of the surface of the concrete during the protection period.

On formed surfaces, the insulating material shall be attached to the outside of the forms with wood cleats or other suitable means to prevent any circulation of air under the insulation and shall be in place before the concrete is placed. The blanket insulation shall be applied tightly against the forms. The edges and ends shall be attached so as to exclude air and moisture. If the blankets are provided with nailing flanges, the flanges shall be attached to the studs with cleats. Where tie rods or reinforcement bars protrude, the areas adjacent to the rods or bars shall be adequately protected in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer. Where practicable, the insulation shall overlap any previously placed concrete by at least 1 ft (300 mm). Insulation on the underside of floors on steel members shall cover the top flanges of supporting members. On horizontal surfaces, the insulating material shall be placed as soon as the concrete has set, so that the surface will not be marred and shall be covered with canvas or other waterproof covering. The insulating material shall remain in place for a period of seven days after the concrete is placed.

The Contractor may remove the forms, providing the temperature is 35 °F (2 °C) and rising and the Contractor is able to wrap the particular section within two hours from the time of the start of the form removal. The insulation shall remain in place for the remainder of the seven days curing period.

(2) Protection Method II. The concrete shall be enclosed in adequate housing and the air surrounding the concrete kept at a temperature of not less than 50 °F (10 °C) nor more than 80 °F (27 °C) for a period of seven days after the concrete is placed. The Contractor shall provide means for checking the temperature of the surface of the concrete or air temperature within the housing during the protection period. All exposed surfaces within the housing shall be cured according to the Index Table.

The Contractor shall provide adequate fire protection where heating is in progress and such protection shall be accessible at all times. The Contractor shall maintain labor to keep the heating equipment in continuous operation.

At the close of the heating period, the temperature shall be decreased to the approximate temperature of the outside air at a rate not to exceed 15 °F (8 °C) per 12 hour period, after which the housing maybe removed. The surface of the concrete shall be permitted to dry during the cooling period.

- (3) Protection Method III. As soon as the surface is sufficiently set to prevent marring, the concrete shall be covered with 12 in. (300 mm) of loose, dry straw followed by a layer of impermeable covering. The edges of the covering shall be sealed to prevent circulation of air and prevent the cover from flapping or blowing. The protection shall remain in place until the concrete is seven days old. If construction operations require removal, the protection removed shall be replaced immediately after completion or suspension of such operations.
- **1020.14 Temperature Control for Placement.** Temperature control for concrete placement shall be according to the following.
 - (a) Concrete other than Structures. Concrete may be placed when the air temperature is above 35 °F (2 °C) and rising, and concrete placement shall stop when the falling temperature reaches 40 °F (4 °C) or below, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
 - The temperature of concrete immediately before placement shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C). If concrete is pumped, the temperature of the concrete as placed in the forms shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C). A maximum concrete temperature shall not apply to Class PP concrete.
 - (b) Concrete in Structures. Concrete may be placed when the air temperature is above 40 °F (4 °C) and rising, and concrete placement shall stop when the falling temperature reaches 45 °F (7 °C) or below, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The temperature of the concrete immediately before placement shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C). If concrete is pumped, the temperature of the concrete as placed in the forms shall be a minimum of 50 °F (10 °C) and a maximum of 90 °F (32 °C).

When insulated forms are used, the maximum temperature of the concrete mixture immediately before placement shall be 80 °F (25 °C).

When concrete is placed in contact with previously placed concrete, the temperature of the mixed concrete may be increased to 80 °F (25 °C) by the Contractor to offset anticipated heat loss.

- (c) All Classes of Concrete. Aggregates and water shall be heated or cooled uniformly and as necessary to produce concrete within the specified temperature limits. No frozen aggregates shall be used in the concrete.
- (d) Temperature. The concrete temperature shall be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 309.
- 1020.15 Heat of Hydration Control for Concrete Structures. The Contractor shall control the heat of hydration for concrete structures when the least dimension for a drilled shaft, foundation, footing, substructure, or superstructure concrete pour exceeds 5.0 ft (1.5 m). The work shall be according to the following.
 - (a) Temperature Restrictions. The maximum temperature of the concrete after placement shall not exceed 150 °F (66 °C). The maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface shall not exceed 35 °F (19 °C). The Contractor shall perform temperature monitoring to ensure compliance with the temperature restrictions.
 - (b) Thermal Control Plan. The Contractor shall provide a thermal control plan a minimum of 28 calendar days prior to concrete placement for review by the Engineer. Acceptance of the thermal control plan by the Engineer shall not preclude the Contractor from specification compliance, and from preventing cracks in the concrete. At a minimum, the thermal control plan shall provide detailed information on the following requested items and shall comply with the specific specifications indicated for each item.
 - (1) Concrete mix design(s) to be used. Grout mix design if post-cooling with embedded pipe.

The mix design requirements in Articles 1020.04 and 1020.05 shall be revised to include the following additional requirements to control the heat of hydration.

- a. The concrete mixture shall be uniformly graded and preference for larger size aggregate shall be used in the mix design. Article 1004.02(d)(2) and information in the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician Course – Manual of Instructions for Design of Concrete Mixtures" shall be used to develop the uniformly graded mixture.
- b. The following shall apply to all concrete except Class DS concrete or when self-consolidating concrete is desired. For central-mixed concrete, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum of 520 lbs/cu yd (309 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. For truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum of 550 lbs/cu yd (326 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided minerals summed together. A water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in the central mixed, truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete mixture. For any mixture to be placed underwater, the minimum

cement and finely divided minerals shall be 550 lbs/cu yd (326 kg/cu m) for central-mixed concrete, and 580 lbs/cu yd (344 kg/cu m) for truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete.

For Class DS concrete, CA 11 may be used. If CA 11 is used, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum cement and finely divided minerals of 605 lbs/cu yd (360 kg/cu m) summed together. If CA 11 is used and either Class DS concrete is placed underwater or a self-consolidating concrete mixture is desired, the Contractor shall have the option to develop a mixture with a minimum cement and finely divided minerals of 635 lbs/cu yd (378 kg/cu m) summed together.

- c. The minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m). When the total of organic processing additions, inorganic processing additions, and limestone addition exceed 5.0 percent in the cement, the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m). For a drilled shaft, foundation, footing, or substructure, the minimum portland cement may be reduced to as low as 330 lbs/cu yd (196 kg/cu m) if the concrete has adequate freeze/thaw durability. The Contractor shall provide freeze/thaw test results according to AASHTO T 161 Procedure A or B, and the relative dynamic modulus of elasticity of the mix design shall be a minimum of 80 percent. Freeze/thaw testing will not be required for concrete that will not be exposed to freezing and thawing conditions as determined by the Engineer.
- d. The maximum cement replacement with fly ash shall be 40.0 percent. The maximum cement replacement with ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be 65.0 percent. When cement replacement with ground granulated blastfurnace slag exceeds 35.0 percent, only Grade 100 shall be used.
- e. The mixture may contain a maximum of two finely divided minerals. The finely divided mineral in portland-pozzolan cement or portland blast-furnace slag cement shall count toward the total number of finely divided minerals allowed. The finely divided minerals shall constitute a maximum of 65.0 percent of the total cement plus finely divided minerals. The fly ash portion shall not exceed 40.0 percent. The ground granulated blast-furnace slag portion shall not exceed 65.0 percent. The microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin portion used together or separately shall not exceed 5.0 percent.
- f. The time to obtain the specified strength may be increased to a maximum 56 days, provided the curing period specified in Article 1020.13 is increased to a minimum of 14 days.

The minimum grout strength for filling embedded pipe shall be as specified for the concrete, and testing shall be according to AASHTO T 106.

(2) The selected mathematical method for evaluating heat of hydration thermal effects, which shall include the calculated adiabatic temperature rise, calculated maximum concrete temperature, and calculated maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface. The time when the maximum concrete temperature and maximum temperature differential will occur is required if the time frame will be more than seven days.

Acceptable mathematical methods include ACI 207.2R "Report on Thermal and Volume Change Effects on Cracking of Mass Concrete" as well as other proprietary methods. The Contractor shall perform heat of hydration testing on the cement and finely divided minerals to be used in the concrete mixture. The test shall be according to ASTM C 186 or other applicable test methods, and the result for heat shall be used in the equation to calculate adiabatic temperature rise.

The Contractor has the option to propose a higher maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface, but the proposed value shall not exceed 50 °F (10 °C). In addition, based on strength gain of the concrete, multiple maximum temperature differentials at different times may be proposed. The proposed value shall be justified through a mathematical method.

(3) Proposed maximum concrete temperature or temperature range prior to placement.

Article 1020.14 shall apply except a minimum 40 °F (10 °C) concrete temperature will be permitted.

(4) Pre-cooling, post-cooling, and surface insulation methods that will be used to ensure the concrete will comply with the specified maximum temperature and specified or proposed temperature differential. For reinforcement that extends beyond the limits of the pour, the Contractor shall indicate if the reinforcement is required to be covered with insulation.

Refer to ACI 207.4R "Cooling and Insulating Systems for Mass Concrete" for acceptable methods that will be permitted. A copy of the ACI document shall be provided to the Engineer at the construction site. If embedded pipe is used for post-cooling, the material shall be polyvinyl chloride or polyethylene. The embedded pipe system shall be properly supported, and the Contractor shall subsequently inspect glued joints to ensure they are able to withstand free falling concrete. The embedded pipe system shall be leak tested after inspection of the glued joints, and prior to the concrete placement. The leak test shall be performed at maximum service pressure or higher for a minimum of 15 minutes. All leaks shall be repaired. The embedded pipe cooling water may be from natural sources such as streams and rivers, but shall be filtered to prevent system stoppages. When the embedded pipe is no longer needed, the surface connections to the pipe shall be removed to a depth of 4 in. (100 mm) below the surface of the concrete. The remaining pipe shall be

completely filled with grout. The 4 in. (100 mm) deep concrete hole shall be filled with nonshrink grout. Form and insulation removal shall be done in a manner to prevent cracking and ensure the maximum temperature differential is maintained. Insulation shall be in good condition as determined by the Engineer and properly attached.

(5) Dimensions of each concrete pour, location of construction joints, placement operations, pour pattern, lift heights, and time delays between lifts.

Refer to ACI 207.1R "Guide to Mass Concrete" for acceptable placement operations that will be permitted. A copy of the ACI document shall be provided to the Engineer at the construction site.

(6) Type of temperature monitoring system, the number of temperature sensors, and location of sensors.

A minimum of two independent temperature monitoring systems and corresponding sensors shall be used.

The temperature monitoring system shall have a minimum temperature range of 32 °F (0 °C) to 212 °F (100 °C), an accuracy of ± 2 °F (± 1 °C), and be able to automatically record temperatures without external power. Temperature monitoring shall begin once the sensor is encased in concrete, and with a maximum interval of one hour. Temperature monitoring may be discontinued after the maximum concrete temperature has been reached, post-cooling is no longer required, and the maximum temperature differential between the internal concrete core and the ambient air temperature does not exceed 35 °F (19 °C). The Contractor has the option to select a higher maximum temperature differential, but the proposed value shall not exceed 50 °F (28 °C). The proposed value shall be justified through a mathematical method.

At a minimum, a temperature sensor shall be located at the theoretical hottest portion of the concrete, normally the geometric center, and at the exterior face that will provide the maximum temperature differential. At the exterior face, the sensor shall be located 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the surface of the concrete. Sensors shall also be located a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm) away from reinforcement, and equidistant between cooling pipes if either applies. A sensor will also be required to measure ambient air temperature. The entrant/exit cooling water temperature for embedded pipe shall also be monitored.

Temperature monitoring results shall be provided to the Engineer a minimum of once each day and whenever requested by the Engineer. The report may be electronic or hard copy. The report shall indicate the location of each sensor, the temperature recorded, and the time recorded. The report shall be for all sensors and shall include ambient air temperature and entrant/exit cooling water temperatures. The temperature data in the report may be provided in tabular or graphical format, and the report shall indicate any corrective actions during the monitoring period. At the

completion of the monitoring period, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer a final report that includes all temperature data and corrective actions.

- (7) Indicate contingency operations to be used if the maximum temperature or temperature differential of the concrete is reached after placement.
- (c) Temperature Restriction Violations. If the maximum temperature of the concrete after placement exceeds 150 °F (66 °C), but is less than 158 °F (70 °C), the concrete will be accepted if no cracking or other unacceptable defects are identified. If cracking or unacceptable defects are identified, Article 105.03 shall apply. If the concrete temperature exceeds 158 °F (70 °C), Article 105.03 shall apply.

If a temperature differential between the internal concrete core and concrete 2 to 3 in. (50 to 75 mm) from the exposed surface exceeds the specified or proposed maximum value allowed, the concrete will be accepted if no cracking or other unacceptable defects are identified. If unacceptable defects are identified, Article 105.03 shall apply.

When the maximum 150 °F (66 °C) concrete temperature or the maximum allowed temperature differential is violated, the Contractor shall implement corrective action prior to the next pour. In addition, the Engineer reserves the right to request a new thermal control plan for acceptance before the Contractor is allowed to pour again.

(d) Inspection and Repair of Cracks. The Engineer will inspect the concrete for cracks after the temperature monitoring is discontinued, and the Contractor shall provide access for the Engineer to do the inspection. A crack may require repair by the Contractor as determined by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for the repair of all cracks. Protective coat or a concrete sealer shall be applied to a crack less than 0.007 in. (0.18 mm) in width. A crack that is 0.007 in. (0.18 mm) or greater shall be pressure injected with epoxy according to Section 590.

RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007 Revised: January 1, 2012

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT

1031.01 Description. Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) is from the material produced by cold milling or crushing of an existing hot-mix asphalt (HMA) pavement. The Contractor shall supply written documentation that the RAP originated from routes or airfields under federal, state, or local agency jurisdiction.

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

Mixture FRAP will be used in:	Sieve Size that 100% of FRAP
	Shall Pass
IL-25.0	2 in. (50 mm)
IL-19.0	1 1/2 in. (40 mm)
IL-12.5	1 in. (25 mm)
IL-9.5	3/4 in. (20 mm)
IL-4.75	1/2 in. (13 mm)

(b) Homogeneous. Homogeneous RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) 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.

- (c) Conglomerate. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing to where all RAP shall pass the 5/8 in. (16 mm) or smaller screen. Conglomerate 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, HMA (High or Low ESAL), or "All Other" (as defined by Article 1030.04(a)(3)) 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/FRAP 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/FRAP 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/FRAP pile either in-situ or by restockpiling. The sampling plan shall meet the minimum frequency required above and detail the procedure used to obtain representative samples throughout the pile for testing.

Before extraction, each field sample 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.

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	FRAP/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}	± 0.03	

^{1/} The tolerance for FRAP shall be \pm 0.3 %.

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/FRAP shall not be used in HMA unless the RAP/FRAP 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/FRAP.

- (a) The aggregate quality of the RAP for homogenous, conglomerate, and conglomerate "D" quality stockpiles shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile and are designated as follows.
 - (1) RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL)/HMA (High ESAL), or HMA (Low ESAL) IL-9.5L surface mixtures are designated as containing Class B quality coarse aggregate.
 - (2) RAP from Superpave (Low ESAL)/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture is designated as Class D quality coarse aggregate.
 - (3) 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.

- (4) RAP from bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate.
- (b) The aggregate quality of FRAP shall be determined as follows.
 - (1) If the Engineer has documentation of the quality of the FRAP aggregate, the Contractor shall use the assigned quality provided by the Engineer. If the quality is not known, the quality shall be determined according to Article 1031.04(b)(2).
 - (2) Coarse and fine FRAP stockpiles containing plus #4 (4.75 mm) sieve coarse aggregate shall have a maximum tonnage of 5000 tons (4500 metric tons). The Contractor shall obtain a representative sample witnessed by the Engineer. The sample shall be a minimum of 50 lb (25 kg). The sample shall be extracted according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 164 by a consultant prequalified by the Department for the specified testing. The consultant shall submit the test results along with the recovered aggregate to the District Office. The cost for this testing shall be paid by the Contractor. The District will forward the sample to the BMPR Aggregate Lab for MicroDeval Testing, according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 327. A maximum loss of 15.0 percent will be applied for all HMA applications."

1031.05 Use of RAP/FRAP in HMA. The use of RAP/FRAP shall be a Contractor's option when constructing HMA in all contracts. The use of RAP/FRAP 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/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall be FRAP or homogeneous in which the coarse aggregate is Class B quality or better. RAP/FRAP shall be considered equivalent to limestone for frictional considerations unless produced/screened to minus 3/8 in. (10 mm).
- (d) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be FRAP, homogeneous, or conglomerate, in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.
- (e) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be FRAP, homogeneous, conglomerate, or conglomerate DQ.

(f) When the Contractor chooses the RAP option, the percentage of RAP shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the table below for a given N Design.

Max RAP Percentage

HMA Mixtures 1/, 3/	Maximum % RAP		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified
30	30	30	10
50	25	15	10
70	15 / 25 ^{2/}	10 / 15 ^{2/}	10
90	10	10	10
105	10	10	10

- 1/ For HMA "All Other" (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N-30, the amount of RAP shall not exceed 50% of the mixture.
- 2/ Value of Max % RAP if homogeneous RAP stockpile of IL-9.5 RAP is utilized.
- 3/ When RAP exceeds 20 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent RAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28). If warm mix asphalt (WMA) technology is utilized, and production temperatures do not exceed 275 °F (135 °C) the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade when RAP exceeds 25 percent (i.e. 26 percent RAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).
- (g) When the Contractor chooses the FRAP option, the percentage of FRAP shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the table below for a given N Design.
 - (1) Level 1 Maximum FRAP Percentage.

HMA Mixtures 1/, 2/	Level 1 - Maximum % FRAP		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified 3/, 4/
30	35	35	10
50	30	25	10
70	25	20	10
90	20	15	10
105	10	10	10

1/ For HMA "All Other" (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N30, the amount of FRAP shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.

- 2/ When FRAP exceeds 20 percent for all mixes, except for SMA and IL-4.75, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent FRAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28). If warm mix asphalt (WMA) technology is utilized, and production temperatures do not exceed 275 °F (135 °C) the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade when FRAP exceeds 25 percent (i.e. 26 percent FRAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).
- 3/ For SMA the maximum FRAP shall be 20 percent. When the FRAP usage in SMA exceeds 10 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grade shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 15 percent asphalt binder replacement would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG76-22 to be reduced to a PG70-28).
- 4/ For IL-4.75 mix the amount of minus #4 fine fraction FRAP shall not exceed 20 percent. When the FRAP usage in IL-4.75 exceeds 10 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grade shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 15 percent asphalt binder replacement would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG76-22 to be reduced to a PG70-28).
- (2) Level 2 Maximum FRAP percentage.

HMA Mixtures 1/, 2/	Level 1 - Maximum % FRAP		
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified ^{3/, 4/}
30	40	40	10
50	40	30	10
70	30	20	10
90	30	20	10
105	30	15	10

- 1/ For HMA "All Other" (shoulder and stabilized subbase) N30, the amount of FRAP shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.
- 2/ When FRAP exceeds 20 percent for all mixes, except for SMA and IL-4.75, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent FRAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28). If warm mix asphalt (WMA) technology is utilized, and production temperatures do not exceed 275 °F (135 °C) the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade when FRAP exceeds 25 percent (i.e. 26 percent FRAP would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 to be reduced to a PG58-28).
- 3/ For SMA the maximum FRAP shall be 20 percent. When the FRAP usage in SMA exceeds 10 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grade shall each be

reduced by one grade (i.e. 15 percent asphalt binder replacement would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG76-22 to be reduced to a PG70-28).

4/ For IL-4.75 mix the amount of minus #4 fine fraction FRAP shall not exceed 30 percent. When the FRAP usage in IL-4.75 exceeds 10 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grade shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 15 percent asphalt binder replacement would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG76-22 to be reduced to a PG70-28).

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

FRAP mix designs exceeding the Level 1 FRAP percentages shall be tested prior to submittal for verification, according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T324 (Hamburg Wheel) and shall meet the following requirements.

Asphalt Binder Grade	# Repetitions	Max. Rut Depth
_		in. (mm)
PG76-XX	20,000	1/2 (12.5)
PG70-XX	15,000	1/2 (12.5)
PG64-XX	10,000	1/2 (12.5)
PG58-XX	10,000	1/2 (12.5)

RAP/FRAP designs shall be submitted for volumetric verification. If additional RAP/FRAP 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/FRAP stockpile and HMA mix design, and meets all of the requirements herein, the additional RAP/FRAP stockpiles may be used in the original mix design at the percent previously verified.

1031.07 HMA Production. Mixture production where the FRAP percentage exceeds the Level 1 limits shall be sampled within the first 500 tons (450 metric tons) on the first day of production with a split reserved for the Department. The mix sample shall be tested according to the Illinois Modified AASHTO T324 and shall meet the requirements specified herein. FRAP mix production shall not exceed 1500 tons (1350 metric tons) or one days production, whichever comes first, until the testing is completed and the mixture is found to be in conformance. The requirement to cease mix production may be waived if the plant produced FRAP mixture conformance is demonstrated prior to start of mix production for the contract.

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

HMA plants utilizing RAP/FRAP 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/FRAP 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/FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.
 - (8) Aggregate and RAP/FRAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel. (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAP/FRAP 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/FRAP weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
 - (6) Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).

(7) Residual asphalt binder in the RAP/FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.

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

1031.08 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 "Non-Quality" and "FRAP". 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."

SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR PRECAST AND PRECAST PRESTRESSED PRODUCTS (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004 Revised: April 1, 2012

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of constructing precast and precast prestressed concrete products with self-consolidating concrete. The concrete shall be according to the special provision, "Portland Cement Concrete", except as modified herein.

<u>Definition</u>. Self-consolidating concrete is a flowable mixture that does not require mechanical vibration for consolidation.

Mix Design Criteria. Article 1020.04 shall apply, except as follows:

- (a) If the maximum cement factor is not specified for the product, it shall not exceed 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m).
- (b) If the maximum allowable water/cement ratio is not specified for the product, it shall not exceed 0.44.
- (c) The slump requirements shall not apply.
- (d) The concrete mixture shall be uniformly graded, and information in the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician Course Manual of Instructions for Design of Concrete Mixtures" shall be used to develop the uniformly graded mix design. The coarse aggregate gradations shall be CA 11, CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations. However, the final gradation when using a single coarse aggregate or combination of coarse aggregates shall have 100 percent pass the 1 in. (25 mm) sieve, and 95 percent pass the 3/4 in. (19 mm) sieve. 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 22 in. (560 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 2 in. (50 mm).
- (h) The L-box blocking ratio shall be a minimum of 80 percent.
- (i) The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.

<u>Test Methods</u>. Illinois Test Procedures SCC-1, SCC-2, SCC-3, SCC-4, SCC-6, SCC-8, (Option C) and Illinois Modified AASHTO T 22, 23, 121, 141, 152, 196, and 309 shall be used for testing of self-consolidating mixtures.

Mixing Portland Cement Concrete. In addition to Article 1020.11, the mixing time for central-mixed concrete shall not be reduced as a result of a mixer performance test. Truck-mixed concrete shall be mixed in a truck mixer for a minimum of 100 revolutions.

The batch sequence, mixing speed, and mixing time shall be appropriate to prevent cement balls and mix foaming for central-mixed and truck-mixed concrete.

<u>Concrete Placement for Precast Products</u>. The maximum distance of horizontal flow from the point of deposit shall not exceed 25 ft (7.6 m) for precast products. However, when the maximum distance of horizontal flow from the point of discharge exceeds 15 ft (4.6 m), the dynamic segregation index shall be a maximum 10.0 percent. If the maximum is exceeded, the maximum distance of horizontal flow from the point of deposit will not be allowed to exceed 15 ft (4.6 m).

Concrete Placement for Precast Prestressed Products. The maximum distance of horizontal flow from the point of deposit shall not exceed 15 ft (4.6 m) for precast prestressed products. In addition, the placement operation shall be moved as required to ensure the leading edge of the flowing concrete does not exceed 15 ft (4.6 m). For a bed of beams, a single beam shall be completely filled with concrete before placement of concrete in the next beam. For deck beams with void tubes installed in place prior to the pour, the concrete shall be placed on one side of the void tube until the concrete flows completely under the void tube to the other side. Once this has been completed, the concrete placement operation may be moved to the other side.

<u>Consolidation</u>. 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 will be permitted if it can be used in a manner that does not cause coarse aggregate separation from the mortar as determined by the Engineer. Any other method for restoring the fluidity of the concrete shall be approved by the Engineer.

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2005 Revised: April 1, 2011

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 according to 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.

The mobilization payment to the subcontractor is an advance payment of the reported amount of the subcontract and is not a payment in addition to the amount of the subcontract; therefore, the amount of the advance payment will be deducted from future progress payments.

This provision shall be incorporated directly or by reference into each subcontract approved by the Department.

TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise the first paragraph of Article 280.04(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(f) Temporary Erosion Control Seeding. This system consists of seeding all erodible/bare areas to minimize the amount of exposed surface area. Seed bed preparation will not be required if the surface of the soil is uniformly smooth and in a loose condition. Light disking shall be done if the soil is hard packed or caked. Erosion rills greater than 1 in. (25 mm) in depth shall be filled and area blended with the surrounding soil. Fertilizer nutrients will not be required."

Delete the last sentence of Article 280.08(e) of the Standard Specifications.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2011

Revise the third sentence of the third paragraph of Article 105.03(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The daily monetary deduction will be \$2,500."

WORKING DAYS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2002

The Contractor shall complete the work within 35 working days.

CONCRETE DECK BEAMS

Effective: June 13, 2008 Revised: October 9, 2009

Add the following equipment to Article 504.03.

(c) Mechanical Mixer (Note 1)

1101.19

Note 1: A drill with paddle may be used for mixing small quantities of nonshrink grout. Hand mixing will not be allowed.

Replace the second sentence of the fifth paragraph of Article 504.06(d) with the following.

Dowels at the fixed ends of the deck beams shall be installed, nonshrink grout placed and cured for a minimum of 24 hours. If the bearing area is specified to be grouted it shall be done at the time of dowel placement.

Replace the fourth paragraph of Article 504.06(e) with the following.

A mechanical mixer shall be used to mix the nonshrink grout and the type of mixer and mixing procedures shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations. During placement, the grout shall be worked into the area with a pencil vibrator. The surface shall be troweled to a smooth finish. The nonshrink grout shall be immediately cured with cotton mats according to Article 1020.13 for a minimum of seven days, and field testing will not be required. However, the cure time may be reduced provided the Contractor molds specimens, covers them, and performs cube tests according to ASTM C 1107. The tests shall verify the 6000 psi grout strength has been obtained, but in no case shall the cure time be less than three days.

For Contractor cube tests, each sample shall consist of three test specimens and a minimum of two samples will be required for each day of grouting. Additional samples may be requested by the Engineer. Specimens shall be cured underneath the cotton mats with the beams for a minimum of 48 hours before transport to the laboratory for testing. The laboratory shall be inspected for Hydraulic Cement – Physical Tests by the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL).

Add the following paragraph to the end of Article 504.06

(f) Construction Inserts. All inserts, including those necessary for the fabrication and construction of the structure or portions thereof shall be cast into the member according to Article 3.5.2 of the Manual for Fabrication of Precast Prestressed Concrete Products.

Replace 1006.06(a) and (b) with the following.

- (a) Transverse Tie Rod Assemblies. Steel for transverse tie rod assemblies (i.e. rods, nuts, washers and coupling nuts) shall be according to ASTM F 1554 Grade 55 (Grade 380). After fabrication, the transverse tie assemblies shall be hot-dipped galvanized according to AASHTO M 232. The small articles may be zinc-coated by the mechanically deposited process according to AASHTO M 298, Class 50. The thickness of the mechanical galvanizing shall not exceed 6 mils (150 µm).
- (b) Dowel Rods. Steel for dowel rods shall be according to ASTM F 1554 Grade 55 (Grade 380) or A706 Grade 60. Dowel rods shall be either epoxy coated according to AASHTO M 284 or galvanized according to AASHTO M 111.

Add the following Article to Section 1101.

1101.19 Mechanical Mixer. The mechanical mixer shall have paddles or blades that are suitable for uniformly mixing the material, and shall have sufficient capacity to allow for a continuous work operation.

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment Preference for Appalachian Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

- 1. These contract provisions shall apply to all word performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided for in each section, the contractor shall insert in each subcontract all of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions, and further require their inclusion in any lower tier subcontract or purchase order that may in turn be made. The Required Contract Provisions shall not be incorporated by reference in any case. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with these Required Contract Provisions.
- **3.** A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions shall be sufficient grounds for termination of the contract
- **4.** A breach of the following clauses of the Required Contract Provisions may also be grounds for debarment as provided in 29 CFR 5.12:

Section I, paragraph 2; Section IV, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7; Section V, paragraphs 1 and 2a through 2g.

- **5.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of Section IV (except paragraph 5) and Section V of these Required Contract Provisions shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) as set forth in 29 CFR 5, 6 and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the DOL, or the contractor's employees or their representatives.
- **6.** Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not:
 - **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

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.)

- 1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630 and 41 CFR 60 (and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth under 41 CFR 60-4.3 and the provisions of the American Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seg.) 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 qualifiable minority group persons and women. (The DOL has held that it shall be no excuse that the union with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement providing for exclusive referral failed to refer minority employees.) In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the SHA.
- **8.** Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.
 - **a.** The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers of his/her EEO obligations under this contract.
 - b. Disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE), as defined in 49 CFR 23, shall have equal opportunity to compete for and perform subcontracts which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract. The contractor will use his best efforts to solicit bids from and to utilize DBE subcontractors or subcontractors with meaningful minority group and female representation among 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 advised the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- **e.** The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 2c or 2d of this Section IV shall be paid to all workers performing work in the additional classification from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

3. Payment of Fringe Benefits:

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 listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman-level wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices, in which cases such trainees shall receive the same fringe benefits as apprentices.
- (4) In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor or subcontractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Helpers:

Helpers will be permitted to work on a project if the helper classification is specified and defined on the applicable wage determination or is approved pursuant to the conformance procedure set forth in Section IV. 2. Any worker listed on a payroll at a helper wage rate, who is not a helper under a approved definition, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed.

5. Apprentices and Trainees (Programs of the U.S. DOT):

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

6. Withholding:

The SHA shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from the contractor or subcontractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements which is held by the same prime contractor, as much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainee's and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the SHA contracting officer may, after written notice to the contractor, take

such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

7. Overtime Requirements:

No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers, mechanics, watchmen, or guards (including apprentices, trainees, and helpers described in paragraphs 4 and 5 above) shall require or permit any laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard in any workweek in which he/she is employed on such work, to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard receives compensation at a rate not less than one-and-one-half times his/her basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

8. Violation:

Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages: In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7 above, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible thereof shall be liable to the affected employee for his/her unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory) for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer, mechanic, watchman, or guard employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 7, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such employee was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard work week of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 7.

9. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages:

The SHA shall; upon its own action or upon written request of any authorized representative of the DOL withhold, or cause to be withheld, from any monies payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 8 above.

V. STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts, except for projects located on roadways classified as local roads or rural collectors, which are exempt.)

1. Compliance with Copeland Regulations (29 CFR 3):

The contractor shall comply with the Copeland Regulations of the Secretary of Labor which are herein incorporated by reference.

2. Payrolls and Payroll Records:

- **a.** Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor and each subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years from the date of completion of the contract for all laborers, mechanics, apprentices, trainees, watchmen, helpers, and guards working at the site of the work.
- **b.** The payroll records shall contain the name, social security number, and address of each such employee; his or her correct classification; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of

contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalent thereof the types described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours worked; deductions made; and actual wages paid. In addition, for Appalachian contracts, the payroll records shall contain a notation indicating whether the employee does, or does not, normally reside in the labor area as defined in Attachment A, paragraph 1. Whenever the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to Section IV, paragraph 3b, has found that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis Bacon Act, the contractor and each subcontractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and show the cost anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing benefits. Contractors or subcontractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprentices and trainees, and ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

- c. Each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish, each week in which any contract work is performed, to the SHA resident engineer a payroll of wages paid each of its employees (including apprentices trainees, and helpers, described in Section IV, paragraphs 4 and 5, and watchmen and guards engaged on work during the preceding weekly payroll period). The payroll submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal stock number 029-005-0014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for submitting payroll copies of all subcontractors.
- **d**. Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his/her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
- (1) that the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph 2b of this Section V and that such information is correct and complete;
- (2) that such laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR 3;
- (3) that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less that the applicable wage rate and fringe benefits or cash equivalent for the classification of worked performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- **e**. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 2d of this Section V.
- f. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U/S. C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.
- g. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 2b of this Section V available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the SHA, the FHWA, or the DOL, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the SHA, the FHWA, the DOL, or all may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such

actions as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

VI. RECORD OF MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND LABOR

- 1. On all federal-aid contracts on the national highway system, except those which provide solely for the installation of protective devices at railroad grade crossings, those which are constructed on a force account or direct labor basis, highway beautification contracts, and contracts for which the total final construction cost for roadway and bridge is less than \$1,000,000 (23 CFR 635) the contractor shall:
 - a. Become familiar with the list of specific materials and supplies contained in Form FHWA-47, "Statement of Materials and Labor Used by Contractor of Highway Construction Involving Federal Funds," prior to the commencement of work under this contract.
 - **b.** Maintain a record of the total cost of all materials and supplies purchased for and incorporated in the work, and also of the quantities of those specific materials and supplies listed on Form FHWA-47, and in the units shown on Form FHWA-47.
 - **c.** Furnish, upon the completion of the contract, to the SHA resident engineer on /Form FHWA-47 together with the data required in paragraph 1b relative to materials and supplies, a final labor summary of all contract work indicating the total hours worked and the total amount earned.
- 2. At the prime contractor's option, either a single report covering all contract work or separate reports for the contractor and for each subcontract shall be submitted.

VII. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

- 1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the State. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractors' own organization (23 CFR 635).
 - a. "Its own organization" shall be construed to include only workers employed and paid directly by the prime contractor and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor, assignee, or agent of the prime contractor.
 - b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.
- 2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph 1 of Section VII is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.
- 3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the SHA contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the SHA contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the SHA has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

VIII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

- 1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the SHA contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.
- 2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S. C. 333).
- 3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 333).

IX. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, the following notice shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONNEL ENGAGED ON FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROJECTS

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

X. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts of \$100,000 or more).

By submission of this bid or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

- 1. That any facility that is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract, unless such contract is exempt under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 91-604), and under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., as amended by Pub.L. 92-500), Executive Order 11738, and regulations in implementation thereof (40 CFR 15) is not listed, on the date of contract award, on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities pursuant to 40 CFR 15.20.
- 2. That the firm agrees to comply and remain in compliance with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and all regulations and guidelines listed thereunder.
- **3.** That the firm shall promptly notify the SHA of the receipt of any communication from the Director, Office of Federal Activities, EPA indicating that a facility that is or will be utilized for the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.
- **4.** That the firm agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph 1 through 4 of this Section X in every nonexempt subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the government may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

1. Instructions for Certification - Primary Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all Federal-aid contracts - 49 CFR 29)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.
b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in

this transaction.

- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- **d.** The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible,""lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- f. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
- g. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the nonprocurement portion of the "Lists of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs" (Nonprocurement List) which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph f of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Primary Covered Transactions

- 1. The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
 - a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from

covered transactions by any Federal department or agency; b. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property:

- c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph 1b of this certification; and
- d. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- 2. Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions of \$25,000 or more - 49 CFR 29)

- **a**. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- **b.** The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- **d.** The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "primary covered transaction," "participant," "person," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- **e.** The prospective lower tie participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- **g.** A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not

required to, check the Nonprocurement List.

- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealing.
- i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility And Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

- 1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
- 2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

XII. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

(Applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 - 49 CFR 20)

- 1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:
 - a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
 - b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- 2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not

more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting his or her bid or proposal that he or she shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

This project is funded, in part, with Federal-aid funds and, as such, is subject to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Sta. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in a 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix A, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act and pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR Part 1. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits shown in the General Wage Determination Decisions issued by the U.S. Department of Labor shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

General Wage Determination Decisions, modifications and supersedes decisions thereto are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable DBRA Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits contained in the General Wage Determination Decision shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

NOTICE

The most current **General Wage Determination Decisions** (wage rates) are available on the IDOT web site. They are located on the Letting and Bidding page at http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/delett.html.

In addition, ten (10) days prior to the letting, the applicable Federal wage rates will be e-mailed to subscribers. It is recommended that all contractors subscribe to the Federal Wage Rates List or the Contractor's Packet through IDOT's subscription service.

PLEASE NOTE: if you have already subscribed to the Contractor's Packet you will automatically receive the Federal Wage Rates.

The instructions for subscribing are at http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/subsc.html.

If you have any questions concerning the wage rates, please contact IDOT's Chief Contract Official at 217-782-7806.