

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

PREQUALIFICATION

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

REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO BID

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

WHO CAN BID ?

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

WHAT CONSTITUTES WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION TO BID?: When a prospective prime bidder submits a "Request for Authorization to Bid/or Not For Bid Status" (BDE 124INT) he/she must indicate at that time which items are being requested For Bidding purposes. Only those items requested For Bidding will be analyzed. After the request has been analyzed, the bidder will be issued 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 form within a reasonable time of complete and correct original document submittal should contact the department as to status. This is critical in the week before the letting. These documents must be received three days before the letting date. Firms unsure as to authorization status should call the Prequalification Section of the Bureau of Construction at the number listed at the end of these instructions.

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

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

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

IDOT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY E-MAIL FAILURES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHO SHOULD BE CALLED IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?

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

ADDENDUMS AND REVISIONS TO THE PROPOSAL FORMS

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

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RETURN WITH BID

Proposal Submitted By
Name
Address
City

Letting April 23, 2010

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

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

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

(SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE INSIDE OF COVER)

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



Illinois Department
of Transportation

Springfield, Illinois 62764

Contract No. 63383
COOK County
Section 05-00161-00-CH (Glenview)
Route FAU 2743 (Greenwood Road)
Project CMM-M-8003(543)
District 1 Construction Funds

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:

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

Prepared by

Checked by

F

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

WHAT CONSTITUTES WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION TO BID?: When a prospective prime bidder submits a "Request for Authorization to Bid/or Not For Bid" form, 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. If a contractor has requested to bid but has not received a **Authorization to Bid or Not for Bid Report**, they should contact the Central Bureau of Construction in advance of the letting date.

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

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID



PROPOSAL

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1. Proposal of _____

Taxpayer Identification Number (Mandatory) _____

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

**Contract No. 63383
COOK County
Section 05-00161-00-CH (Glenview)
Project CMM-M-8003(543)
Route FAU 2743 (Greenwood Road)
District 1 Construction Funds**

Project consists of roadway widening and resurfacing, construct storm sewers and watermain, PCC base course widening, HMA binder and surface courses, curb and gutter, sidewalks and traffic signal modernization, located on Greenwood Road from 1,480 feet south of Glenview Road to 1,400 feet north of Glenview Road and on Glenview Road from 460 feet west of Greenwood Road to 480 feet east of Greenwood Road, located in the village of Glenview.

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

RETURN WITH BID

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

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

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

Schedule of Combination Bids

Combination No.	Sections Included in Combination	Combination Bid	
		Dollars	Cents

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

STATE JOB # - C-91-069-06
 PPS NBR - 1-20047-0000

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT NUMBER - 63383

ECMS002 DTGECM03 ECMR003 PAGE 1
 RUN DATE - 03/23/10
 RUN TIME - 204335

COUNTY NAME CODE DIST SECTION NUMBER PROJECT NUMBER ROUTE
 COOK 031 01 05-00161-00-CH (GLENNVIEW) CMM-M-8003/543/000 FAU 2743

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	CENTS	TOTAL PRICE DOLLARS	CTS
B2000120	T-ACER CAMP TF 2-1/2	EACH	6.000				
B2006220	T-SYRING RET TF 2-1/2	EACH	6.000				
K1005481	SHRED BARK MULCH 3	SQ YD	787.000				
XX000406	BRICK PAVER REM & REP	SQ FT	16.000				
XX000679	CUT & CAP EX WATER M	EACH	6.000				
XX001490	GATE VALVES 8	EACH	3.000				
XX003032	GATE VALVES 12	EACH	3.000				
XX004705	CONN TO EX W MAIN 10	EACH	1.000				
XX004706	CONN TO EX W MAIN 6	EACH	1.000				
XX004810	VV TA 6 DIA T1F CL	EACH	4.000				
XX005773	CONN TO EX W MAIN 12	EACH	3.000				
XX006641	SS WM REQ T1 36	FOOT	69.000				
XX006643	SS WM REQ T2 24	FOOT	478.000				
XX006837	SS WM REQ T2 36	FOOT	40.000				
XX007684	FILL EXIST WATER MAIN	CU YD	19.000				

FAU 2743
 05-00161-00-CH (GLENVIEW)
 COOK

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT NUMBER - 63383

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 RUN TIME - 204335

ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE
				DOLLARS	CENTS		DOLLARS	CTS
XX007820	WATER SERV LINE 1.5	EACH	8.000			
XX008308	CONN TO EX W MAIN 8	EACH	7.000			
XX008309	CONN TO EX W MAIN 16	EACH	1.000			
XX008338	WATER SER REPL 1.5 DB	EACH	10.000			
XX008339	WATER SER REPL 2 DB	EACH	2.000			
XX011700	WATER MAIN FITTINGS	POUND	7,725.000			
X0301335	WATER MAIN REMOV 8	FOOT	133.000			
X0321556	SANITARY MANHOLE ADJ	EACH	11.000			
X0321598	MH TA 6D W/2 T1FCL RP	EACH	3.000			
X0322256	TEMP INFO SIGNING	SQ FT	278.000			
X0323353	GATE VALVES 10	EACH	1.000			
X0323381	SS WM REQ T1 12"	FOOT	304.000			
X0323383	SS WM REQ T1 18"	FOOT	71.000			
X0323426	SED CONT DR ST INL CL	EACH	492.000			
X0323828	WATER MAIN REMOV 16	FOOT	13.000			

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT NUMBER - 63383

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	CTS
				DOLLARS	CENTS			DOLLARS
X0323863	SS WM REQ T2 12"	FOOT	229.000	=			
X0323889	SS WM REQ T2 18"	FOOT	134.000	=			
X0323973	SED CONT SILT FENCE	FOOT	1,019.000	=			
X0323974	SED CONT SILT FN MAIN	FOOT	102.000	=			
X0324752	STORM SEWER FILLED	CU YD	45.000	=			
X0325737	TEMP TR SIGNAL TIMING	EACH	1.000	=			
X0712400	TEMP PAVEMENT	SQ YD	3,035.000	=			
X2800500	INLET PROTECTION SPL	EACH	46.000	=			
X4021000	TEMP ACCESS- PRIV ENT	EACH	28.000	=			
X4022000	TEMP ACCESS- COM ENT	EACH	14.000	=			
X4023000	TEMP ACCESS- ROAD	EACH	6.000	=			
X8050015	SERV INSTALL POLE MT	EACH	1.000	=			
X8620020	UNINTER POWER SUPPLY	EACH	1.000	=			
X8730027	ELCBL C GROUND 6 1C	FOOT	842.000	=			
X8730250	ELCBL C 20 3C TW SH	FOOT	307.000	=			

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE
				DOLLARS	CENTS		DOLLARS	CTS
Z0004530	HMA DRIVEWAY PAVT 8	SQ YD	801.000	=		
Z0004538	HMA DRIVEWAY PAVT 10	SQ YD	1,047.000	=		
Z0013798	CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT	L SUM	1.000	=		
Z0018913	DRILL-GROUT #8 T-BAR	EACH	11,311.000	=		
Z0076600	TRAINEES	HOURL	2,000.000	=	0.80	1,600.00
20100110	TREE REMOV 6-15	UNIT	329.000	=		
20100210	TREE REMOV OVER 15	UNIT	196.000	=		
20101000	TEMPORARY FENCE	FOOT	3,040.000	=		
20101100	TREE TRUNK PROTECTION	EACH	82.000	=		
20101200	TREE ROOT PRUNING	EACH	82.000	=		
20101300	TREE PRUN 1-10	EACH	65.000	=		
20101350	TREE PRUN OVER 10	EACH	17.000	=		
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	CU YD	4,405.000	=		
20201200	REM & DISP UNS MATL	CU YD	1,231.000	=		
20400800	FURNISHED EXCAVATION	CU YD	1,375.000	=		

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 05-00161-00-CH (GLENVIEW)
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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT NUMBER - 63383

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE
				DOLLARS	CENTS	
20700420	POROUS GRAN EMB SUBGR	CU YD	1,231.000	=		
20800150	TRENCH BACKFILL	CU YD	3,586.000	=		
21101615	TOPSOIL F & P 4	SQ YD	8,905.000	=		
21300010	EXPLOR TRENCH SPL	FOOT	350.000	=		
25000400	NITROGEN FERT NUTR	POUND	110.000	=		
25000500	PHOSPHORUS FERT NUTR	POUND	110.000	=		
25000600	POTASSIUM FERT NUTR	POUND	110.000	=		
25200110	SODDING SALT TOLERANT	SQ YD	8,905.000	=		
25200200	SUPPLE WATERING	UNIT	134.000	=		
25300600	TRANSP SALV TREES	EACH	10.000	=		
25300700	TRANSP SALV SHRUBS	EACH	10.000	=		
28000250	TEMP EROS CONTR SEED	POUND	184.000	=		
28000510	INLET FILTERS	EACH	164.000	=		
31101400	SUB GRAN MAT B 6	SQ YD	8,129.000	=		
35300405	PCC BSE CSE 9 1/4	SQ YD	394.000	=		

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE
				DOLLARS	CENTS	
35300515	PCC BSE CSE 10 3/4	SQ YD	4,190.000	=		
35301202	HES PCC BSE CSE 9.25	SQ YD	43.000	=		
35301306	HES PCC BSE CSE 10.75	SQ YD	1,204.000	=		
40600100	BIT MATLS PR CT	GALLON	6,142.000	=		
40600300	AGG PR CT	TON	61.000	=		
40600826	P LB MM IL-4.75 N50	TON	873.000	=		
40600895	CONSTRUC TEST STRIP	EACH	2.000	=		
40600982	HMA SURF REM BUTT JT	SQ YD	293.000	=		
40603085	HMA BC IL-19.0 N70	TON	4,486.000	=		
40603340	HMA SC "D" N70	TON	1,779.000	=		
42001300	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ YD	5,752.000	=		
42300710	PCC DRIVEWAY PVT 6 SP	SQ YD	274.000	=		
42300800	PCC DRIVEWAY PVT 8 SP	SQ YD	128.000	=		
42400430	PC CONC SIDEWALK 5 SP	SQ FT	23,577.000	=		
42400460	PC CONC SIDEWALK 8 SP	SQ FT	2,973.000	=		

FAU 2743
 05-00161-00-CH (GLENVIEW)
 C00K

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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 CONTRACT NUMBER - 63383

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE
				DOLLARS	CENTS	
42400800	DETECTABLE WARNINGS	SQ FT	640.000	=		
44000100	PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	483.000	=		
44000155	HMA SURF REM 1 1/2	SQ YD	10,643.000	=		
44000158	HMA SURF REM 2 1/4	SQ YD	2,162.000	=		
44000161	HMA SURF REM 3	SQ YD	2,957.000	=		
44000200	DRIVE PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	3,828.000	=		
44000300	CURB REM	FOOT	928.000	=		
44000500	COMB CURB GUTTER REM	FOOT	4,258.000	=		
44000600	SIDEWALK REM	SQ FT	9,514.000	=		
44201761	CL D PATCH T1 10	SQ YD	84.000	=		
44201765	CL D PATCH T2 10	SQ YD	530.000	=		
44201769	CL D PATCH T3 10	SQ YD	830.000	=		
44201771	CL D PATCH T4 10	SQ YD	2,254.000	=		
48101500	AGGREGATE SHLDS B 6	SQ YD	62.000	=		
5421D012	P CUL CL D 1 12 TEMP	FOOT	185.000	=		

FAU 2743
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 COOK

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE
				DOLLARS	CENTS	
54216185	R C PIPE TEE 15P 12R	EACH	2.000	=		
54216190	R C PIPE TEE 18P 12R	EACH	2.000	=		
54216200	R C PIPE TEE 24P 12R	EACH	1.000	=		
550A0050	STORM SEW CL A 1 12	FOOT	527.000	=		
550A0070	STORM SEW CL A 1 15	FOOT	152.000	=		
550A0140	STORM SEW CL A 1 30	FOOT	56.000	=		
550A0160	STORM SEW CL A 1 36	FOOT	101.000	=		
550A0340	STORM SEW CL A 2 12	FOOT	740.000	=		
550A0360	STORM SEW CL A 2 15	FOOT	237.000	=		
550A0380	STORM SEW CL A 2 18	FOOT	843.000	=		
550A0410	STORM SEW CL A 2 24	FOOT	459.000	=		
550A0430	STORM SEW CL A 2 30	FOOT	311.000	=		
550A0450	STORM SEW CL A 2 36	FOOT	650.000	=		
55100100	STORM SEWER REM 4	FOOT	19.000	=		
55100200	STORM SEWER REM 6	FOOT	29.000	=		

FAU 2743
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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE
				DOLLARS	CENTS		DOLLARS	CTS
55100300	STORM SEWER REM 8	FOOT	159.000	=		
55100400	STORM SEWER REM 10	FOOT	122.000	=		
55100500	STORM SEWER REM 12	FOOT	1,020.000	=		
55100700	STORM SEWER REM 15	FOOT	1,241.000	=		
55100900	STORM SEWER REM 18	FOOT	462.000	=		
55101200	STORM SEWER REM 24	FOOT	1,442.000	=		
56103000	D I WATER MAIN 6	FOOT	144.000	=		
56103100	D I WATER MAIN 8	FOOT	233.000	=		
56103200	D I WATER MAIN 10	FOOT	42.000	=		
56103300	D I WATER MAIN 12	FOOT	476.000	=		
56103400	D I WATER MAIN 16	FOOT	517.000	=		
56105760	BUTTERFLY VALVES 16	EACH	4.000	=		
56106400	ADJ WATER MAIN 8	FOOT	78.000	=		
56106700	ADJ WATER MAIN 16	FOOT	25.000	=		
56400300	FIRE HYDNITS TO BE ADJ	EACH	1.000	=		

FAU 2743
 05-00161-00-CH (GLENVIEW)
 C00K

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 SCHEDULE OF PRICES
 CONTRACT NUMBER - 63383

ECMS002 DTGECM03 ECMR003 PAGE 10
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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE
				DOLLARS	CENTS	
56400400	FIRE HYDNITS RELOCATED	EACH	2.000	=		
56400500	FIRE HYDNITS TO BE REM	EACH	3.000	=		
56400820	FIRE HYD W/AUX V & VB	EACH	5.000	=		
56500300	DOM MET VLTS ADJ	EACH	12.000	=		
56500600	DOM WAT SER BOX ADJ	EACH	11.000	=		
56500700	DOM WAT SER BOX REM	EACH	20.000	=		
60109510	P UNDR FAB LINE TR 4	FOOT	950.000	=		
60200105	CB TA 4 DIA T1F OL	EACH	1.000	=		
60200205	CB TA 4 DIA T1F CL	EACH	1.000	=		
60200805	CB TA 4 DIA T8G	EACH	2.000	=		
60201330	CB TA 4 DIA T23F&G	EACH	1.000	=		
60201340	CB TA 4 DIA T24F&G	EACH	31.000	=		
60203905	CB TA 5 DIA T1F CL	EACH	2.000	=		
60205040	CB TA 5 DIA T24F&G	EACH	4.000	=		
60206905	CB TC T1F OL	EACH	2.000	=		

FAU 2743
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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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 CONTRACT NUMBER - 63383

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE
				DOLLARS	CENTS	
60207605	CB TC T8G	EACH	23.000	=		
60208230	CB TC T23F&G	EACH	2.000	=		
60208240	CB TC T24F&G	EACH	13.000	=		
60218400	MAN TA 4 DIA T1F CL	EACH	5.000	=		
60221100	MAN TA 5 DIA T1F CL	EACH	17.000	=		
60236200	INLETS TA T8G	EACH	4.000	=		
60237470	INLETS TA T24F&G	EACH	4.000	=		
60248900	VV TA 5 DIA T1F CL	EACH	7.000	=		
60250200	CB ADJUST	EACH	2.000	=		
60250400	CB ADJ NEW T1F OL	EACH	10.000	=		
60255500	MAN ADJUST	EACH	4.000	=		
60260050	SAN MAN RECONST	EACH	1.000	=		
60265700	VV ADJUST	EACH	3.000	=		
60266100	VV RECONST	EACH	1.000	=		
60266500	VV REMOVED	EACH	5.000	=		

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE
				DOLLARS	CENTS	
60266600	VALVE BOX ADJ	EACH	3.000	=		
60266910	VALVE BOX REMOVED	EACH	1.000	=		
60300310	FR & LIDS ADJUST SPL	EACH	6.000	=		
60500040	REMOV MANHOLES	EACH	20.000	=		
60500050	REMOV CATCH BAS	EACH	49.000	=		
60600095	CLASS SI CONC OUTLET	CU YD	4.000	=		
60600605	CONC CURB TB	FOOT	404.000	=		
60603800	COMB CC&G TB6.12	FOOT	499.000	=		
60605000	COMB CC&G TB6.24	FOOT	5,109.000	=		
60605400	COMB CC&G TB6.24 SPL	FOOT	1,193.000	=		
66900200	NON SPL WASTE DISPOSL	CU YD	1,255.000	=		
66900400	SPL WAST GRD WAT DISP	GALLON	797.000	=		
66900450	SPL WASTE PLNS/REPORT	L SUM	1.000	=		
66900530	SOIL DISPOSAL ANALY	EACH	3.000	=		
66901000	BACKFILL PLUGS	CU YD	100.000	=		

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	CTS
				DOLLARS	CENTS			DOLLARS
67000400	ENGR FIELD OFFICE A	CAL MO	9.000	=			
67100100	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1.000	=			
70101700	TRAF CONT & PROT	L SUM	1.000	=			
70106800	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SN	CAL MO	24.000	=			
70300100	SHORT-TERM PAVT MKING	FOOT	4,519.000	=			
70300210	TEMP PVT MK LTR & SYM	SQ FT	1,517.000	=			
70300220	TEMP PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	37,958.000	=			
70300240	TEMP PVT MK LINE 6	FOOT	4,431.000	=			
70300260	TEMP PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	717.000	=			
70300280	TEMP PVT MK LINE 24	FOOT	559.000	=			
70300520	PAVT MARK TAPE T3 4	FOOT	2,101.000	=			
70300540	PAVT MARK TAPE T3 6	FOOT	30.000	=			
70300560	PAVT MARK TAPE T3 12	FOOT	161.000	=			
70301000	WORK ZONE PAVT MK REM	SQ FT	20,603.000	=			
72000100	SIGN PANEL T1	SQ FT	262.000	=			

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	CTS
				DOLLARS	CENTS		
72000200	SIGN PANEL T2	SQ FT	16.000	=			
72400100	REMOV SIN PAN ASSY TA	EACH	22.000	=			
72400200	REMOV SIN PAN ASSY TB	EACH	6.000	=			
72400500	RELOC SIN PAN ASSY TA	EACH	10.000	=			
72800100	TELES STL SIN SUPPORT	FOOT	391.000	=			
72900300	METAL POSTS	FOOT	65.000	=			
73000100	WOOD SIN SUPPORT	FOOT	16.000	=			
78000100	THPL PVT MK LTR & SYM	SQ FT	597.000	=			
78000200	THPL PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	10,559.000	=			
78000400	THPL PVT MK LINE 6	FOOT	2,303.000	=			
78000600	THPL PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	430.000	=			
78000650	THPL PVT MK LINE 24	FOOT	253.000	=			
78001110	PAINT PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	55.000	=			
78100100	RAISED REFL PAVT MKR	EACH	263.000	=			
78300100	PAVT MARKING REMOVAL	SQ FT	4,771.000	=			

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE
				DOLLARS	CENTS		DOLLARS	CTS
78300200	RAISED REF PVT MK REM	EACH	54.000	X	=	
81000600	CON T 2 GALVS	FOOT	480.000	X	=	
81000700	CON T 2 1/2 GALVS	FOOT	29.000	X	=	
81000800	CON T 3 GALVS	FOOT	48.000	X	=	
81001000	CON T 4 GALVS	FOOT	20.000	X	=	
81018500	CON P 2 GALVS	FOOT	426.000	X	=	
81018600	CON P 2 1/2 GALVS	FOOT	17.000	X	=	
81018700	CON P 3 GALVS	FOOT	6.000	X	=	
81018900	CON P 4 GALVS	FOOT	405.000	X	=	
81400100	HANDHOLE	EACH	4.000	X	=	
81400200	HD HANDHOLE	EACH	4.000	X	=	
81400300	DBL HANDHOLE	EACH	2.000	X	=	
81900200	TR & BKFIL F ELECT WK	FOOT	562.000	X	=	
85700200	FAC T4 CAB	EACH	1.000	X	=	
87301215	ELCBL C SIGNAL 14 2C	FOOT	1,256.000	X	=	

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE
				DOLLARS	CENTS	
87301225	ELCBL C SIGNAL 14 3C	FOOT	1,629.000	=		
87301245	ELCBL C SIGNAL 14 5C	FOOT	793.000	=		
87301255	ELCBL C SIGNAL 14 7C	FOOT	2,127.000	=		
87301305	ELCBL C LEAD 14 1PR	FOOT	1,928.000	=		
87301805	ELCBL C SERV 6 2C	FOOT	150.000	=		
87502500	TS POST GALVS 16	EACH	4.000	=		
87700240	S MAA & P 40	EACH	1.000	=		
87700250	S MAA & P 42	EACH	1.000	=		
87700260	S MAA & P 44	EACH	2.000	=		
87800100	CONC FDN TY A	FOOT	16.000	=		
87800150	CONC FDN TY C	FOOT	4.000	=		
87800415	CONC FDN TY E 36D	FOOT	52.000	=		
88030020	SH LED 1F 3S MAM	EACH	4.000	=		
88030100	SH LED 1F 5S BM	EACH	2.000	=		
88030110	SH LED 1F 5S MAM	EACH	6.000	=		

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ITEM NUMBER	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE		TOTAL PRICE	
				DOLLARS	CENTS	DOLLARS	CTS
88030220	SH LED 2F 5S BM	EACH	2.000			=	
88102717	PED SH LED 1F BM CDT	EACH	8.000			=	
88200210	TS BACKPLATE LOU ALUM	EACH	10.000			=	
88500100	INDUCTIVE LOOP DETECT	EACH	10.000			=	
88600100	DET LOOP T1	FOOT	1,265.000			=	
88700200	LIGHT DETECTOR	EACH	2.000			=	
88700300	LIGHT DETECTOR AMP	EACH	1.000			=	
88800100	PED PUSH-BUTTON	EACH	8.000			=	
89000100	TEMP TR SIG INSTALL	EACH	1.000			=	
89502375	REMOV EX TS EQUIP	EACH	1.000			=	
89502380	REMOV EX HANDHOLE	EACH	11.000			=	
89502385	REMOV EX CONC FDN	EACH	12.000			=	
TOTAL				\$			

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

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NOTE:

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

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

I. GENERAL

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

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

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

II. ASSURANCES

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

B. Felons

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

C. Conflicts of Interest

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-13. Conflicts of Interest.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Negotiations

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides in pertinent part:

Section 50-15. Negotiations.

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

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

E. Inducements

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

F. Revolving Door Prohibition

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

G. Reporting Anticompetitive Practices

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

H. Confidentiality

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

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I. Insider Information

1. The Illinois Procurement Act provides:

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

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

III. CERTIFICATIONS

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

B. Bribery

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

Section 50-5. Bribery.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Educational Loan

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

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

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

D. Bid-Rigging/Bid Rotating

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. International Anti-Boycott

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

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

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

F. Drug Free Workplace

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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G. Debt Delinquency

1. The Illinois Procurement Code provides:

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

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

H. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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

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

I. Addenda

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

J. Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act

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

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

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

NA - FEDERAL

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

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

M. Disclosure of Business Operations in Iran

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

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

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

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

Check the appropriate statement:

Company has no business operations in Iran to disclose.

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO BE RETURNED WITH BID

IV. DISCLOSURES

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

B. Financial Interests and Conflicts of Interest

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

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

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

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

C. Disclosure Form Instructions

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

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

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

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

(Bidding Company)



Signature of Authorized Representative

Date

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

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

1. Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of greater than 5% of the bidding entity or parent entity? YES ___ NO ___
 2. Does anyone in your organization have a direct or beneficial ownership share of less than 5%, but which has a value greater than \$102,600.00? YES ___ NO ___
 3. Does anyone in your organization receive more than \$106,447.20 of the bidding entity's or parent entity's distributive income? (Note: Distributive income is, for these purposes, any type of distribution of profits. An annual salary is not distributive income.) YES ___ NO ___
 4. Does anyone in your organization receive greater than 5% of the bidding entity's or parent entity's total distributive income, but which is less than \$106,447.20? YES ___ NO ___
- (Note: Only one set of forms needs to be completed per person per bid even if a specific individual would require a yes answer to more than one question.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Bidders Submitting More Than One Bid

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

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

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Disclosure of Financial Information. The individual named below has an interest in the BIDDER (or its parent) in terms of ownership or distributive income share in excess of 5%, or an interest which has a value of more than \$106,447.20 (60% of the Governor's salary as of 3/1/09). **(Make copies of this form as necessary and attach a separate Disclosure Form A for each individual meeting these requirements)**

FOR INDIVIDUAL (type or print information)

NAME: _____

ADDRESS _____

Type of ownership/distributable income share:

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

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

(a) State employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, including contractual employment of services.
Yes ___ No ___

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

- Are you currently an officer or employee of either the Capitol Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority? Yes ___ No ___
- Are you currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois? If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds \$106,447.20, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 3/1/09) provide the name the State agency for which you are employed and your annual salary. _____

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

- 3. If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds \$106,447.20, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 3/1/09) are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor? Yes ___ No ___

- 4. If you are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and your annual salary exceeds \$106,447.20, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 3/1/09) are you and your spouse or minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in aggregate of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor? Yes ___ No ___

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

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

- 2. Is your spouse or any minor children currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois? If your spouse or minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$106,447.20, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 3/1/09) provide the name of the spouse and/or minor children, the name of the State agency for which he/she is employed and his/her annual salary. _____

- 3. If your spouse or any minor children is/are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$106,447.20.00, (60% of the salary of the Governor as of 3/1/09) are you entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income of your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor? Yes ___ No ___

- 4. If your spouse or any minor children are currently appointed to or employed by any agency of the State of Illinois, and his/her annual salary exceeds \$106,447.20, (60% of the Governor's salary as of 3/1/09) are you and your spouse or any minor children entitled to receive (i) more than 15% in the aggregate of the total distributable income from your firm, partnership, association or corporation, or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor? Yes ___ No ___

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

Yes ___ No ___

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

Yes ___ No ___

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

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

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

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

APPLICABLE STATEMENT

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

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

NOT APPLICABLE STATEMENT

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

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

_____ Date _____
Signature of Authorized Representative

RETURN WITH BID/OFFER

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

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

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT RELATED INFORMATION

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

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

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MUST BE CHECKED

<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
	Signature of Authorized Representative	Date

RETURN WITH BID

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

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

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEE UTILIZATION PROJECTION

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

RETURN WITH BID

**Contract No. 63383
COOK County
Section 05-00161-00-CH (Glenview)
Project CMM-M-8003(543)
Route FAU 2743 (Greenwood Road)
District 1 Construction Funds**

PART II. WORKFORCE PROJECTION - continued

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

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

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

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

PART III. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

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

Company _____ Telephone Number _____

Address _____

NOTICE REGARDING SIGNATURE

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

Signature: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

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

RETURN WITH BID

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

RETURN WITH BID

**Contract No. 63383
COOK County
Section 05-00161-00-CH (Glenview)
Project CMM-M-8003(543)
Route FAU 2743 (Greenwood Road)
District 1 Construction Funds**

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attest _____
Signature _____
Business Address _____

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



Return with Bid

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

Item No. _____

Letting Date _____

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That We _____

as PRINCIPAL, and _____

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

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

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

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

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said PRINCIPAL and the said SURETY have caused this instrument to be signed by

their respective officers this _____ day of _____ A.D., _____ .

PRINCIPAL

SURETY

(Company Name)

(Company Name)

By _____
(Signature & Title)

By: _____
(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

Notary Certification for Principal and Surety

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
County of _____

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

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

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

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

My commission expires _____

Notary Public

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



Electronic Bid Bond ID# _____

Company / Bidder Name _____

Signature and Title _____

PROPOSAL ENVELOPE



PROPOSALS

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

Item No.	Item No.	Item No.

Submitted By:

Name:
Address:
Phone No.

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

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

NOTICE

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

CONTRACTOR OFFICE COPY OF CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

NOTICE

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

**Contract No. 63383
COOK County
Section 05-00161-00-CH (Glenview)
Project CMM-M-8003(543)
Route FAU 2743 (Greenwood Road)
District 1 Construction Funds**



Illinois Department of Transportation



NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Sealed proposals for the improvement described herein will be received by the Department of Transportation at the Harry R. Hanley Building, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, in Springfield, Illinois until 10:00 o'clock a.m., April 23, 2010. 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. 63383
COOK County
Section 05-00161-00-CH (Glenview)
Project CMM-M-8003(543)
Route FAU 2743 (Greenwood Road)
District 1 Construction Funds**

Project consists of roadway widening and resurfacing, construct storm sewers and watermain, PCC base course widening, HMA binder and surface courses, curb and gutter, sidewalks and traffic signal modernization, located on Greenwood Road from 1,480 feet south of Glenview Road to 1,400 feet north of Glenview Road and on Glenview Road from 460 feet west of Greenwood Road to 480 feet east of Greenwood Road, located in the village of Glenview.

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

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

By Order of the
Illinois Department of Transportation

Gary Hannig,
Secretary

INDEX
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2010

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

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Adopted 1-1-07) (Revised 1-1-10)

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at FAU 1297 (Glenview Road)
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Project CMM-M-8003(543)
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LR 102		<input type="checkbox"/> Protests on Local Lettings	Jan. 1, 2006	
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LR 107-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Railroad Protective Liability Insurance for Local Lettings	Mar. 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2006
LR 107-3		<input type="checkbox"/> Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Jan. 1, 2007	Nov. 1, 2008
LR 107-4	195	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insurance	Feb. 1, 2007	Aug. 1, 2007
LR 107-5		<input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Prevention Program	Jan. 1, 2008	Jan. 8, 2008
LR 108		<input type="checkbox"/> Combination Bids	Jan. 1, 1994	Mar. 1, 2005
LR 212		<input type="checkbox"/> Shaping Roadway	Aug. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 355-1		<input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Stabilized Base Course, Road Mix or Traveling Plant Mix	Oct. 1, 1973	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 355-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Stabilized Base Course, Plant Mix	Feb. 20, 1963	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 400-1		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Treated Earth Surface	Jan. 1, 2007	Jan. 1, 2008
LR 400-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Surface Mixture (Class B)	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 402		<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Stabilized Surface Course	Feb. 20, 1963	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 403-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Hot Mix Sand Seal Coat	Aug. 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 406		<input type="checkbox"/> Filling HMA Core Holes with Non-shrink Grout	Jan. 1, 2008	
LR 420		<input type="checkbox"/> PCC Pavement (Special)	May 12, 1964	Jan. 2, 2007
LR 442		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Patching Mixtures for Maintenance Use	Jan. 1, 2004	Jun. 1, 2007
LR 451		<input type="checkbox"/> Crack Filling Bituminous Pavement with Fiber-Asphalt	Oct. 1, 1991	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 503-1		<input type="checkbox"/> Furnishing Class SI Concrete	Oct. 1, 1973	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 503-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Furnishing Class SI Concrete (Short Load)	Jan. 1, 1989	Jan. 1, 2002
LR 542		<input type="checkbox"/> Pipe Culverts, Type _____ (Furnished)	Sep. 1, 1964	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 663		<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium Chloride Applied	Jun. 1, 1958	Jan. 1, 2007
LR 702		<input type="checkbox"/> Construction and Maintenance Signs	Jan. 1, 2004	Jun. 1, 2007
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LR 1032-2		<input type="checkbox"/> Multigrade Cold Mix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2007	Feb. 1, 2007
LR 1102		<input type="checkbox"/> Road Mix or Traveling Plan Mix Equipment	Jan. 1, 2007	

BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS
For the April 23 and June 11, 2010 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.

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Pg #</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80240		Above Grade Inlet Protection	July 1, 2009	
80099		Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2007
80243		American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Provisions	April 1, 2009	
80236		American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Signing	April 1, 2009	April 15, 2009
80186	196	X Alkali-Silica Reaction for Cast-in-Place Concrete	Aug. 1, 2007	Jan. 1, 2009
80213	199	X Alkali-Silica Reaction for Precast and Precast Prestressed Concrete	Jan. 1, 2009	
80207	202	X Approval of Proposed Borrow Areas, Use Areas, and/or Waste Areas Inside Illinois State Borders	Nov. 1, 2008	
80192		Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Jan. 1, 2008	
80173	203	X Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments	Nov. 2, 2006	April 1, 2009
80241		Bridge Demolition Debris	July 1, 2009	
* 50261		Building Removal-Case I (Non-Friable and Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
* 50481		Building Removal-Case II (Non-Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
* 50491		Building Removal-Case III (Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
* 50531		Building Removal-Case IV (No Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
80166	206	X Cement	Jan. 1, 2007	April 1, 2009
80198		Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2008	
80199		Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days	April 1, 2008	
80094	209	X Concrete Admixtures	Jan. 1, 2003	April 1, 2009
80214		Concrete Gutter, Type A	Jan. 1, 2009	
80215		Concrete Joint Sealer	Jan. 1, 2009	
80226	213	X Concrete Mix Designs	April 1, 2009	
80237	215	X Construction Air Quality – Diesel Vehicle Emissions Control	April 1, 2009	July 1, 2009
80239	217	X Construction Air Quality – Idling Restrictions	April 1, 2009	
80227	219	X Determination of Thickness	April 1, 2009	
80177		Digital Terrain Modeling for Earthwork Calculations	April 1, 2007	
* 80029	231	X Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	Jan. 1, 2010
80178	240	X Dowel Bars	April 1, 2007	Jan. 1, 2008
80179	241	X Engineer's Field Office Type A	April 1, 2007	Aug. 1, 2008
80205		Engineer's Field Office Type B	Aug. 1, 2008	
80189	244	X Equipment Rental Rates	Aug. 2, 2007	Jan. 2, 2008
80244		Filter Fabric	Nov. 1, 2009	Jan. 1, 2010
80228	246	X Flagger at Side Roads and Entrances	April 1, 2009	
80249		Frames and Grates	Jan. 1, 2010	
80229	247	X Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2009	July 1, 2009
80169		High Tension Cable Median Barrier	Jan. 1, 2007	April 1, 2009
80194	251	X HMA – Hauling on Partially Completed Full-Depth Pavement	Jan. 1, 2008	
80245	253	X Hot-Mix Asphalt – Anti-Stripping Additive	Nov. 1, 2009	
80246	254	X Hot-Mix Asphalt – Density Testing of Longitudinal Joints	Jan. 1, 2010	
80250	255	X Hot-Mix Asphalt – Drop-Offs	Jan. 1, 2010	
* 80259		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Fine Aggregate	April 1, 2010	
80201	256	X Hot-Mix Asphalt – Plant Test Frequency	April 1, 2008	Jan. 1, 2010
80251	258	X Hot-Mix Asphalt – QC/QA Acceptance Criteria	Jan. 1, 2010	
80202	259	X Hot-Mix Asphalt – Transportation	April 1, 2008	
80109		Impact Attenuators	Nov. 1, 2003	Nov. 1, 2008
80110		Impact Attenuators, Temporary	Nov. 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2007
80252		Improved Subgrade	Jan. 1, 2010	
80230	260	X Liquidated Damages	April 1, 2009	
80196	261	X Mast Arm Assembly and Pole	Jan. 1, 2008	Jan. 1, 2009
80045		Material Transfer Device	June 15, 1999	Jan. 1, 2009
80203	263	X Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete	April 1, 2008	April 1, 2009
80165		Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System	Nov. 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2010

File Name	Pg #		Special Provision Title	Effective	Revised
* 80238			Monthly Employment Report	April 1, 2009	Jan. 1, 2010
80253			Movable Traffic Barrier System	Jan. 1, 2010	
80082	264	X	Multilane Pavement Patching	Nov. 1, 2002	
80180	265	X	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System / Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction	April 1, 2007	Nov. 1, 2009
80208			Nighttime Work Zone Lighting	Nov. 1, 2008	
80182			Notification of Reduced Width	April 1, 2007	
80069			Organic Zinc-Rich Paint System	Nov. 1, 2001	Jan. 1, 2010
80216			Partial Exit Ramp Closure for Freeway/Expressway	Jan. 1, 2009	
80231			Pavement Marking Removal	April 1, 2009	
80254	267	X	Pavement Patching	Jan. 1, 2010	
80022	268	X	Payments to Subcontractors	June 1, 2000	Jan. 1, 2006
80209	270	X	Personal Protective Equipment	Nov. 1, 2008	
* 80232	271	X	Pipe Culverts	April 1, 2009	April 1, 2010
80119			Polyurea Pavement Marking	April 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2009
80210			Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay	Nov. 1, 2008	
80170	275	X	Portland Cement Concrete Plants	Jan. 1, 2007	
80217			Post Clips for Extruded Aluminum Signs	Jan. 1, 2009	
80171	277	X	Precast Handling Holes	Jan. 1, 2007	
80218			Preventive Maintenance – Bituminous Surface Treatment	Jan. 1, 2009	April 1, 2009
80219			Preventive Maintenance – Cape Seal	Jan. 1, 2009	April 1, 2009
80220			Preventive Maintenance – Micro-Surfacing	Jan. 1, 2009	
80221			Preventive Maintenance – Slurry Seal	Jan. 1, 2009	
80211			Prismatic Curb Reflectors	Nov. 1, 2008	
80015			Public Convenience and Safety	Jan. 1, 2000	
34261			Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2006
80157			Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (5 and 10)	Jan. 1, 2006	
* 80247	279	X	Raised Reflective Pavement Markers	Nov. 1, 2009	April 1, 2010
80223			Ramp Closure for Freeway/Expressway	Jan. 1, 2009	
80172			Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)	Jan. 1, 2007	Jan. 1, 2010
80183	280	X	Reflective Sheeting on Channelizing Devices	April 1, 2007	Nov. 1, 2008
80206	281	X	Reinforcement Bars – Storage and Protection	Aug. 1, 2008	April 1, 2009
80224			Restoring Bridge Approach Pavements Using High-Density Foam	Jan. 1, 2009	
80131			Seeding	July 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2010
80152			Self-Consolidating Concrete for Cast-In-Place Construction	Nov. 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2009
80132	282	X	Self-Consolidating Concrete for Precast Products	July 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2007
80127	284	X	Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2004	April 1, 2009
80255			Stone Matrix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2010	
* 80234			Storm Sewers	April 1, 2009	April 1, 2010
80143	288	X	Subcontractor Mobilization Payments	April 2, 2005	
80075			Surface Testing of Pavements	April 1, 2002	Jan. 1, 2007
80087	289	X	Temporary Erosion Control	Nov. 1, 2002	Jan. 1, 2010
80256			Temporary Longitudinal Traffic Barrier System	Jan. 1, 2010	
80225			Temporary Raised Pavement Marker	Jan. 1, 2009	
80176	291	X	Thermoplastic Pavement Markings	Jan. 1, 2007	
80257			Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 6	Jan. 1, 2010	
20338	293	X	Training Special Provisions	Oct. 15, 1975	
80258	296	X	Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators	Jan. 1, 2010	
80071			Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	

The following special provisions are in the 2010 Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>New Location</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80193	Concrete Barrier	Section 637	Jan. 1, 2008	
80175	Epoxy Pavement Markings	Section 1095	Jan. 1, 2007	
80181	Hot-Mix Asphalt – Field Voids in the Mineral Aggregate	Section 1030	April 1, 2007	April 1, 2008
80136	Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture IL-4.75	Sections 406, 1003, 1030, 1032 and 1102	Nov. 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2008
80195	Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture IL-9.5L	Sections 1004 and 1030	Jan. 1, 2008	
80129	Notched Wedge Longitudinal Joint	Section 406	July 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2007
80235	Payrolls and Payroll Records	Check Sheets #1 and #5	Mar. 1, 2009	July 1, 2009
80134	Plastic Blockouts for Guardrail	Section 630	Nov. 1, 2004	Jan. 1, 2007
80151	Reinforcement Bars	Section 1006	Nov. 1, 2005	April 1, 2009
80184	Retroreflective Sheeting, Nonreflective Sheeting, and Translucent Overlay Film for Highway Signs	Sections 1090, 1091, 1092 and 1093	April 1, 2007	
80212	Sign Panels and Sign Panel Overlays	Supplemental	Nov. 1, 2008	
80197	Silt Filter Fence	Sections 1080 and 1081	Jan. 1, 2008	
80153	Steel Plate Beam Guardrail	Section 1006	Nov. 1, 2005	Aug. 1, 2007
80191	Stone Gradation Testing	Section 1005	Nov. 1, 2007	
80185	Type ZZ Retroreflective Sheeting, Nonreflective Sheeting, and Translucent Overlay Film for Highway Signs	Sections 1090, 1091, 1092 and 1093	April 1, 2007	
80149	Variable Spaced Tining	Section 420	Aug. 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2007
80204	Woven Wire Fence	Section 1006	April 1, 2008	

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

FAU 2743 (Greenwood Road)
at FAU 1297 (Glenview Road)
Section 05-00161-00-CH
Project CMM-M-8003(543)
Cook County

STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", adopted January 1, 2007 (hereinafter referred to as the "Standard Specifications"); the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways"; 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, 2010, indicated on the Check Sheet included herein; all of which apply to and govern the construction of F.A.U. Route 2743 (Greenwood Road) at the intersection of F.A.U. Route 1297 (Glenview Road), Section 05-00161-00-CH, Project: CMM-M-8003(543), and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

Location of Project

This project is located at the intersection of Greenwood Road and Glenview Road in the Village of Glenview in Cook County, Illinois. The limits of the project on Greenwood Road are from approximately 1,480 feet south of Glenview Road to approximately 1,400 feet north of Glenview Road. The limits of the project on Glenview Road are from approximately 460 feet west of Greenwood Road to approximately 480 feet east of Greenwood Road. The project has a total net and gross length of 3816.8 feet (0.72 mile).

Description of Project

This is a roadway widening and resurfacing project, and the work to be performed under this contract consists of construction of storm sewers and watermain, Portland cement concrete base course widening, hot-mix asphalt binder and surface courses, combination concrete curb and gutter, driveway reconstruction, concrete sidewalks, traffic signal modernization, thermoplastic pavement markings, sodding, and all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown on the plans and as described herein.

Completion Date Plus Guaranteed Working Days

The Contractor shall open all roadways to traffic by 11:59 PM, November 30, 2010 plus 10 working days. All contract items of work shall be completed by the completion date with the exception of tree planting, clean-up work and punch list items. The Contractor will be allowed 10 guaranteed working days to complete these items in 2011.

Under extenuating circumstances, the Engineer may direct that certain items of work, not affecting the safe opening of the roadway to traffic, may be completed within the guaranteed working days allowed for clean-up work and punch list items. Temporary lane closures for this work in accordance with the Traffic Control Plan may be allowed during the allowable hours at the discretion of the Engineer at no additional cost to the contract.

Failure to Complete the Work on Time

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

Should the Contractor fail to complete the work on or before the completion date as specified in the Special Provision for "Completion Date Plus Working Days", or within such extended time as may have been allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department in the amount of \$1,500, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages, for each calendar day or a portion thereof of overrun in the contract time or such extended time as may have been allowed.

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

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

Cooperation with Adjacent Contracts

The intent of this provision is to inform the Contractor that the Village is aware of adjacent contracts that are currently scheduled during the same time period as this contract.

Greenwood Road Resurfacing

Resurfacing of Greenwood Road by IDOT, north and south of project limits

Glenview Road Resurfacing

Resurfacing of Glenview Road by the Village of Glenview, east of Glenshire Road

The Contractor is required to cooperate with these adjacent contracts in accordance with Section 105.08 of the Standard Specifications and may be required to modify his staging operations in order to meet these requirements.

Maintenance of Roadways

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: November 1, 1996

Beginning on the date that work begins on this project, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for normal maintenance of all existing roadways within the limits of the improvement. This normal maintenance shall include all repair work deemed necessary by the

Engineer, but shall not include snow removal operations. Traffic control and protection for maintenance of roadways will be provided by the Contractor as required by the Engineer.

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

Keeping Roads Open to Traffic

Except for approved closures as depicted on the Maintenance of Traffic plans, all roads shall be kept open to traffic during the entire construction period. The Contractor may close one lane of traffic (because of construction) only between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.

When necessary to close one lane of the roadway on two-lane roads, the Contractor shall maintain two-way traffic during the restricted hours with the use of signs and flaggers as shown on the Traffic Control Standards. When necessary to close one lane of the roadway on four-lane roads, the Contractor shall maintain two-way traffic during the restricted hours with the use of signs and barricades as shown on the Traffic Control Standards. All existing lanes of traffic in each direction will be maintained between 3:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. and when no construction activities are being carried on. The Engineer may waive the lane closure time restriction at his discretion.

The Contractor shall limit any drop-off between lanes to 1-1/2" during any overnight period.

Status of Utilities to be Adjusted

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

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

Name of Utility	Type	Location	Estimated Dates for Start and Completion of Relocation or Adjustments
NICOR Constance Lane 1844 Ferry Road Naperville, IL 60563 (630) 388-3830	Underground gas main	West side of Greenwood Road East side of Greenwood Road North side of Glenview Road South side of Glenview Road	Estimate start date in April 2010

<p>ComED Terri Bleck 1500 Franklin Blvd Libertyville, IL 60048 (847) 816-5239</p>	<p>Aerial lines and pole relocation</p>	<p>4 poles at the Greenwood/Glenview intersection 1 pole at the Greenwood/Dell Intersection</p>	<p>Estimated start date in February 2010</p>
<p>AT&T Bobby Akhter 4513 Western Ave Room 227 Lisle, IL 60532 (630) 810-6274</p>	<p>Underground fiber optic in duct package Manhole adjust/reconstruct</p>	<p>West side of Greenwood Road</p>	<p>During construction</p>
<p>AT&T Hector Garcia 1000 Commerce Dr Oak Brook, IL 60523 (630) 573-5465 (630) 639-8372 (Cell)</p>	<p>Cable and duct package</p>	<p>Greenwood Road: Sta. 111+24, LT Sta. 111+50, RT Sta. 111+65, RT Sta. 111+79, LT Glenview Road: Sta. 208+22 to 209+22, RT</p>	<p>During construction</p>
<p>WOW Brian Hurd 1030 National Pkwy Schaumburg, IL 60173 (630) 523-1264</p>	<p>Aerial lines Underground fiber optic and cable Underground fiber optic and cable</p>	<p>ComEd poles to be relocated East side of Greenwood, north of Knollwood Crossing Greenwood at Springdale</p>	<p>Estimated start date in March 2010</p>
<p>Comcast Robert Schulter, Jr. 688 Industrial Dr. Elmhurst, IL 60126 (630) 600-6349</p>	<p>Aerial lines Underground cable, potential conflict</p>	<p>ComEd poles to be relocated Crossing Greenwood at Springdale</p>	<p>Estimated start date in March 2010</p>

FAU 2743 (Greenwood Road)
at FAU 1297 (Glenview Road)
Section 05-00161-00-CH
Project CMM-M-8003(543)
Cook County

Northfield Township Wally Kehr 1928 Lehigh Avenue Glenview, IL 60026 (847) 724-7055	No conflicts anticipated with sanitary sewer		
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The above represents the best information available to the Department and is included for the convenience of the bidder. The applicable portions of Articles 105.07 and 107.31 of the Standard Specifications shall apply.

Removal of Miscellaneous Items

Regarding the removal and disposal of any existing fences, gates, signs (except traffic and street name signs) or other miscellaneous items which may interfere with construction operations, the Contractor shall, with the approval of the Engineer, remove and dispose of these items outside the limits of the right-of-way at locations provided by him and, if pay items for such removal are not included in the contract, the work shall be considered incidental to the contract.

However, if any fences, gates, signs (except traffic and street name signs) or other miscellaneous items are to be removed and replaced as directed by the Engineer, the Contractor will be paid in accordance with Article 109.04 of the "Standard Specifications".

Material Storage and Removal

The Contractor shall not deliver and store any material on the project site more than one week in advance before commencing with his work. Any remnants of construction materials, debris and litter generated by the Contractor shall be collected and removed off the jobsite periodically (every week) or the same day if requested by the Engineer. Any required pavement repair and parkway restoration (sodding), due to the damage caused by on-site material storage, shall be borne by the Contractor and be included in the unit prices bid and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Emerald Ash Borer Compliance

The Contractor shall hire a qualified arborist and complete the Compliance Agreement from the Illinois Department of Agriculture (included in these special provisions). The licensee shall handle any infected material in accordance with the Emerald Ash Borer Compliance Agreement and the applicable State or Federal Cooperative Domestic Quarantines for the Emerald Ash Borer pursuant to the Insect Pest and Plant Disease Act (505 Illinois Compiled Statutes 90/1 et seq.).

No extra compensation will be allowed the Contractor for any expense incurred by complying with the requirements of this Special Provision.

Concrete Washout Facility

Description. The Contractor shall take sufficient precautions to prevent pollution of streams, lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands with fuels, oils, bitumens, calcium chloride, or other harmful materials according to Article 107.23 of the "Standard Specifications".

General. To prevent pollution by residual concrete and/or the by-product of washing out the concrete trucks, concrete washout facilities shall be constructed and maintained on any project which includes cast-in-place concrete items. The concrete washout shall be constructed, maintained, and removed according to this special provision.

The concrete washout facility shall be constructed on the job site in accordance with Illinois Urban Manual practice standard for Temporary Concrete Washout Facility. The Contractor may elect to use a pre-fabricated portable concrete washout structure. The Contractor shall submit a plan for the concrete washout facility, to the Engineer for approval, a minimum of 10 calendar days before the first concrete pour. The working concrete washout facility shall be in place before any delivery of concrete to the site. The Contractor shall ensure that all concrete washout activities are limited to the designated area.

The concrete washout facility shall be located no closer than 50 feet from any environmentally sensitive areas, such as water bodies, wetlands, and/or other areas indicated on the plans. Adequate signage shall be placed at the washout facility and elsewhere as necessary to clearly indicate the location of the concrete washout facility to the operators of concrete trucks.

The concrete washout facility shall be adequately sized to fully contain the concrete washout needs of the project. The contents of the concrete washout facility shall not exceed 75% of the facility capacity. Once the 75% capacity is reached, concrete placement shall be discontinued until the facility is cleaned out. Hardened concrete shall be removed and properly disposed of outside the right-of-way. Slurry shall be allowed to evaporate, or shall be removed and properly disposed of outside the right-of-way. The Contractor shall immediately replace damaged basin liners or other washout facility components to prevent leakage of concrete waste from the washout facility. Concrete washout facilities shall be inspected by the Contractor after each use. Any and all spills shall be reported to the Engineer and cleaned up immediately. The Contractor shall remove the concrete washout facility when it is no longer needed.

Basis of Payment. The cost of this work shall be included in the unit prices bid and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Safety

Where adverse soil conditions warrant, utility trenches shall be stabilized. Sloping of trench sides is not allowed; therefore open-cut trenches shall be sheeted and braced or otherwise protected as required by OSHA and the governing agency, and as may be necessary to protect life, property, or the work. The length of an excavated trench shall not exceed the length of pipe to be installed and properly backfilled the same day. No open trench or pit shall remain unprotected after working hours. It is the Contractor's responsibility to backfill the trench and/or pit or erect a stable and secure six (6) foot high chain link fence around the perimeter of excavation to prevent any access to the excavation without the Contractor's permission. All excess excavated material from the installation of the utility main and/or road shall be removed and disposed of off-site the same day. If any material stockpiles will remain overnight, it is the Contractor's responsibility to erect a stable and secure six (6) foot high chain link fence around the perimeter of the stockpiled material. These fences shall be installed and gate/s locked at all times except when access by the Contractor is required. Gates are to be closed at all times except for ingress and egress, but locked when no site work is occurring.

The cost of this work shall be included in the unit prices bid and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Jurisdiction

Greenwood Road is under the maintenance and jurisdiction of the Illinois Department of Transportation. Glenview Road is under the maintenance and jurisdiction of the Village of Glenview. Details and highway standards have been included for each jurisdiction. The Contractor shall follow the details of each item based on the jurisdiction of the item. Separate pay items have not been provided for items that have multiple details. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine which detail shall be followed for each item. No adjustments in unit prices shall be allowed based on which detail is to be followed.

Protection of Trees

Every effort shall be made by the Contractor when working near trees and shrubs to preserve same from harm. No trees or shrubs shall be removed unless so indicated on the Plans or as authorized in the field by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for damage to or loss of any tree or shrub not specifically designated to be removed.

Wherever trees which are not permitted to be removed interfere with normal excavation procedures, the following shall govern:

No machine excavation shall be made within a distance of three trunk diameters or 12 inches (whichever is greater) of any tree, and no roots over 2 inches in diameter shall be cut unless, in the opinion of the Engineer, it is not possible to complete the work without cutting. Excavation closer than three trunk diameters or 12 inches (whichever is greater) from any tree shall be made by hand, and the tree shall be tunneled where necessary as determined by the Engineer. Damage to tree limbs shall be held to a minimum. Shrubs and tree limbs shall be tied back wherever necessary to prevent their loss or damage. Wherever damage by construction equipment to limbs and branches is unavoidable, they shall be pruned before starting work and sealed in accordance with best forestry practice.

In removing spoil banks from around trees, hand work will be required as necessary to prevent damage to the trunks by construction machinery. The Contractor shall have available for use a small type backhoe (wheel tractor, 4-wheel combination loader front backhoe) for excavation around trees and utilities. The Contractor shall use the smaller equipment in tight areas of construction if so directed by the Engineer.

Small trees (less than 4 inches in diameter) and shrubs not shown to be removed which are removed or severely damaged during construction shall be replaced in kind and size by the Contractor. Trees larger than 1 inch in diameter shall be furnished balled and burlapped. The Contractor shall have the option of removing and replanting existing small trees and shrubs in the construction zone in lieu of replacement from new stock. All plantings shall be thoroughly watered at the time of planting and thereafter as required. All trees and shrubs planted or replanted by the Contractor which do not survive in good condition for a period of 18 months after the time of planting, shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor.

Damages at the rate of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per inch of trunk diameter shall be charged against the Contractor for unauthorized removal or destruction of any tree 4 inches in

diameter or larger. No penalty will apply for removal of trees where removal is indicated on the Plans or authorized by the Engineer.

The cost associated with the requirements of this special provision shall be included in the unit bid price for EARTH EXCAVATION and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Tree Removal

Description. Every effort shall be made by the Contractor when working near trees and shrubs to preserve same from harm. No trees shall be removed unless authorized in the field by the Engineer.

Tree removal work shall be done in accordance with Section 201 of the Standard Specifications. After final routing for utility (storm sewer, water main, etc.) is established and JULIE marking locating all existing utilities is available, the Contractor, Engineer and Public Works (Tree Preservation Officer) shall tag the trees to be removed. Tree removal notices will be posted by the Village. Tree removal work is allowed ten days after posting the tree removal notice.

Trees and stumps within the public right-of-way shall be removed to a depth of not less than twelve (12) inches below the elevation of the finished earth surface, or the ground line.

Method of Measurement. Trees to be removed as a payment item will be measured per unit diameter where one unit is equal to 1 inch. The diameter will be measured at a point 4.5 feet above the highest ground level at the base of the tree and will be determined by dividing the measured circumference of the tree by 3.1416. Stumps will be measured at the elevation of cut off. A multiple stem tree's branches having a diameter of 6 inch or more at a point 4.5 feet above the highest level at the base of the tree will be measured for payment as individual trees. The accumulated total number of units will be the pay quantity.

Basis of Payment. Tree removal will be paid for at the contract unit price unit diameter for TREE REMOVAL (6 to 15 UNITS DIAMETER) and TREE REMOVAL (OVER 15 UNITS DIAMETER)

Tree Root Pruning

Description. This work shall be done in accordance with Section 201 of the Standard Specifications. Tree root pruning is to be used on existing trees to prevent the ripping up of roots when trenching or excavation is within the root zone of adjacent trees to remain. The Contractor shall take extra care in grading and excavating near trees which are not marked for removal so as not to cause injury to the root system or trunks. Hand excavation shall be performed if major roots are present. Major roots of trees that are to remain in place extending into the excavation areas at an elevation that would interfere with any portion of the planned construction shall be severed at a point immediately outside of the excavation area in a manner that will cause the least amount of damage to the remaining tree structure. Wherever directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall perform manual excavation in the vicinity of the tree trunk, and protect the root system from damage or dry-out to the greatest extent possible.

Supplemental watering of trees should begin immediately after root pruning of trees has occurred. Maintain moist condition for root system and cover exposed roots with burlap. End of root cuts of one (1) inch diameter and larger shall be coated with emulsified asphalt tree paint. The expense of any required hand excavation and/or the cutting of tree roots, as described above, shall be considered included in this pay item.

Method of Measurement. Tree root pruning will be measured for payment as each per tree. Roots pruned on trees with one to three stems with one stem having a diameter equal to or greater than 6 inches will be measured as individual items. All pruning, including top pruning necessary to maintain the vigor of the tree, shall be completed prior to measurement for payment.

Trimming of roots exposed during construction will not be measured for payment.

Supplemental water will be measured for payment in units of 1000 gallons of water applied to the root zone of plant material.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TREE ROOT PRUNING and at the contract unit price per unit for SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING.

Top pruning necessary to maintain the vigor of the tree will not be paid for as a separate item, but shall be included in the bid price for TREE PRUNING.

Earth Excavation and Furnished Excavation

All placement of Furnished Excavation shall be in accordance with Sections 204 and 205 of the Standard Specifications with the following exception:

The quantities of Furnished Excavation have been calculated assuming that all material excavated under the pay item Earth Excavation will be removed from the job site. If the Contractor excavates suitable material and places it in areas of the project requiring embankment under the pay item Earth Excavation, as described in Section 202 of the Standard Specifications and as approved by the Engineer, the applicable deduction to the Furnished Excavation quantity shall be made as defined by Article 204.07(b), except that a shrinkage factor of 15% shall be used. The Contractor shall not be allowed a change in the unit prices for Earth Excavation or Furnished Excavation based on these changes to the quantities. The volumes of Furnished Excavation shown on the plans are the compacted volumes. The volumes shown on the plans have not been adjusted to account for shrinkage due to compaction.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for FURNISHED EXCAVATION.

Porous Granular Embankment, Subgrade

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: August 1, 2008

This work consists of furnishing, placing, and compacting porous granular material to the lines and grades shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer in accordance with applicable portions of Section 207 of the Standard Specifications. The material shall be used as a bridging layer over soft, pumpy, loose soil and for placing under water and shall conform with Article 1004.05 of the Standard Specifications except the gradation shall be as follows:

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

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

2. Gravel** and Crushed Gravel

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

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

** Not to be used in 30 or 40 year extended life concrete pavement or extended life bituminous concrete pavement (full depth).

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SUBGRADE.

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

Trench Backfill

Description. This work shall be performed in accordance with the applicable portions of Sections 208 and 550 of the "Standard Specifications" except that only Method 1 shall be used when placing backfill materials. This work shall comply with the material requirements of Village of Glenview details U-25, included in the plans. The geotextile fabric required by the details shall be included in the cost of TRENCH BACKFILL.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for TRENCH BACKFILL.

Exploration Trench, Special

Description. In a number of locations, exploration and location of existing sewer services, gas pipes (or other utilities) may be necessary. This work shall consist of excavation and exposure of the existing utility as directed by the Engineer (or the particular utility owner). This work shall be performed in accordance with the applicable sections of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois" and all local codes and ordinances. The trench shall be deep enough to expose the line but not more than one foot deeper than the line, and the width of the trench shall be sufficient to allow proper investigation to determine if the line needs to be relocated or replaced.

Coarse aggregate (crushed stone CA 7) trench backfill under any proposed pavement and fine aggregate (FA 6) trench backfill in the parkway is required after decision about the required utility adjustments, if any, was made by the utility owner and the Engineer. Compacted aggregate trench backfilling of all exploratory excavations in parkways shall extend up to eight (8) inches below the finished grade to allow for topsoil and sod.

Compacted aggregate trench backfilling of all exploratory excavations under pavements shall be capped with twelve (12) inches of compacted coarse aggregate (CA 6) material.

Basis of Payment. This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for EXPLORATION TRENCH, SPECIAL, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work as specified herein, including labor, excavation, disposal of excess materials, aggregate trench backfill material for complete utility exploration work, regardless of the depth required. No extra compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconveniences or damages sustained by the Contractor in performing the work.

Transplanted Salvaged Trees Transplanted Salvaged Shrubs

Description. This work consists of digging, transporting and planting various sizes of trees and shrubs.

The trees and shrubs designated by the Engineer to be salvaged shall be removed and immediately replanted as directed by the Engineer. Mechanically dug plants must be replanted immediately in their permanent locations and not stored. These plants will be placed within five miles of the extraction site at locations staked by the Engineer within the highway right-of-way.

All work methods, transplanting of salvaged plant material and all other related landscape work shall be done in accordance with Section 253 of the Standard Specifications except as follows:

Article 253.03 - add the following:

Digging and planting times for transplanted trees shall be as required by the Engineer and shall not cause delay of the project.

Planting times for replacement plants shall be as required in Article 253.03.

Article 253.04 - add the following:

Trees to be transplanted shall not be dug more than 24 hours prior to the time the Contractor is ready to transport these materials from their original locations. All trees shall be balled and burlapped or mechanically dug to the sizes specified in Article 1081.01 of the Standard Specifications. Earth balls of balled and burlapped plant material shall be watered and shall be protected against drying out. Balled plants shall not be left in open holes overnight.

Article 253.09(a) - add the following:

All tree pruning shall be done prior to installation.

Article 253.14 - add to paragraph three the following:

Any transplanted tree which is not acceptable at the time of final inspection shall be replaced with a 5' - 6' balled and burlapped tree of the same type as that which is unacceptable.

Method of Measurement: Trees and shrubs to be transplanted shall be measured for payment as each in place at the planting location. A root ball with multiple stems shall be measured as one tree.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TRANSPLANTED SALVAGED TREES or TRANSPLANTED SALVAGED SHRUBS, which price shall include all labor, equipment and materials.

Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement for Non-Porous Embankment and Backfill

Effective: April 1, 2001
Revised: January 1, 2007

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

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

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

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

Use of RAP (Dist 1)

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

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

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT

1031.01 Description. Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) results from the cold milling or crushing of an existing hot-mix asphalt (HMA) pavement. The Contractor shall supply written

documentation that the RAP originated from routes or airfields under federal, state, or local agency jurisdiction. The contractor can also request that a processed pile be tested by the Department to determine the aggregate quality as described in Article 1031.04, herein.

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

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

- (a) Homogeneous. Homogeneous RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), HMA (High ESAL), or equivalent mixtures and represent: 1) the same aggregate quality, but shall be at least C quality; 2) the same type of crushed aggregate (either crushed natural aggregate, ACBF slag, or steel slag); 3) similar gradation; and 4) similar asphalt binder content. If approved by the Engineer, combined single pass surface/binder millings may be considered "homogenous" with a quality rating dictated by the lowest coarse aggregate quality present in the mixture.
- (b) Conglomerate 5/8. Conglomerate 5/8 RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), HMA (High ESAL), or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate 5/8 RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing to where all RAP shall pass the 5/8 in. (16 mm) or smaller screen.
- (c) Conglomerate 3/8. Conglomerate 3/8 RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), HMA (High ESAL), or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least B quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate 3/8 RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing to where all RAP shall pass the 3/8 in (9.5 mm) or smaller screen.
- (d) Conglomerate Variable Size. Conglomerate variable size RAP shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High ESAL), HMA (High ESAL), or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least B quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate variable size RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing and screening to where all RAP is separated into various sizes. All the conglomerate variable size RAP shall pass the 3/4 in. (19 mm) screen and shall be a minimum of two sizes.
- (e) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, Superpave (High or Low ESAL), HMA (High or Low Esal), or equivalent

mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP may be crushed or round but shall be at least D quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Testing Conglomerate 3/8 and Conglomerate Variable Size. In addition to the requirements above, conglomerate 3/8 and variable size RAP shall be tested for maximum theoretical specific gravity (G_{mm}) at a frequency of one sample per 500 tons (450 metric tons) for the first 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) and one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five tests shall be required for stockpiles less than 4000 tons (3600 metric tons).
- (b) Evaluation of Test Results. All of the extraction results shall be compiled and averaged for asphalt binder content and gradation and, when applicable G_{mm} . Individual extraction test results, when compared to the averages, will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	Homogeneous/ Conglomerate	Conglomerate "D" Quality
1 in. (25 mm)		± 5 %
3/4 in. (19mm)		
1/2 in. (12.5mm)	± 8 %	± 15 %

No. 4 (4.75 mm)	± 6 %	± 13 %
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	±5 %	
No. 16 (1.18 mm)		± 15 %
No. 30 (600 μm)	± 5. %	
No. 200 (75 μm)	± 2.0 %	± 4.0 %
Asphalt Binder	± 0.4 % ^{1/}	± 0.5 %
Gmm	±0.02 % ^{2/}	
Gmm	±0.03 % ^{3/}	

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

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

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

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

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

Aggregate Quality Testing of RAP:

The processed pile shall have a maximum tonnage of 5,000 tons (4500 metric tons). The pile shall be crushed and screened with 100 percent of the material passing the 3/4 in. (19mm) sieve. The pile shall be tested for AC content and gradation and shall conform to all requirements of Article 1031.03 Testing, herein. Once the uniformity of the gradation and AC content has been established, the Contractor shall obtain a representative sample with district oversight of the sampling. This sample shall be no less than 50 lbs (25 kg) and this sample shall be delivered to a Consultant Lab, prequalified by the Department for extraction testing according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 164. After the AC has been extracted, the Consultant Lab shall submit the test results along with the recovered aggregate to the District Office. The cost for this testing shall be paid directly 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 in HMA. The use of RAP in HMA shall be as follows.

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

Maximum Mixture RAP Percentage

HMA Mixtures ^{1/3/}		Maximum % Rap	
Ndesign	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified
30	30/40 ^{2/}	30	10
50	25/40 ^{2/4/}	15/25 ^{2/}	10 ^{4/}
70	25/30 ^{2/}	10/20 ^{2/}	10
90	10/15 ^{2/}	10/15 ^{2/}	10
105	10/15 ^{2/}	10/15 ^{2/}	10

- 1/ For HMA Shoulder and Stabilized Sub-Base (HMA) N-30, the amount of RAP shall not exceed 50% of the mixture.
- 2/ Value of Max % RAP If 3/8 Rap or conglomerate variable size RAP is utilized.
- 3/ When RAP exceeds 20% the AC shall be PG58 -22. However, when RAP exceeds 20% and is used in full depth HMA pavement the AC shall be PG58 -28.
- 4/ Polymerized Leveling Binder, IL-4.75 is 15 %

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Drier Drum Plants

- (1) Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- (2) HMA Mix number assigned by the Department
- (3) Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons)
Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons)
to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton)
- (4) Accumulated dry weight of RAP in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton)

- (5) Accumulated mineral filler in revolutions, tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- (6) Accumulated asphalt binder in gallons (liters), tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- (7) Residual asphalt binder in the RAP material (per size) as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- (8) Aggregate and RAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAP are printed in wet condition).

(b) Batch Plants

- (1) Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- (2) HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- (3) Individual virgin aggregate hot bin batch weights to the nearest pound (kilogram)
- (4) Mineral filler weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (5) Individual RAP Aggregate weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- (6) Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram)
- (7) Residual asphalt binder of each RAP size material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.

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

1031.08 RAP in Aggregate Surface Course and Aggregate Shoulders. The use of RAP in aggregate surface course and aggregate shoulders shall be as follows.

- (a) Stockpiles and Testing. RAP stockpiles may be any of those listed in Article 1031.02, except "Other". The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply.
- (b) Gradation. One hundred percent of the RAP material shall pass the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve. The RAP material shall be reasonably well graded from coarse to fine. RAP material that is gap-graded or single sized will not be accepted."

Coarse Aggregate for Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) (D-1)

Effective : March 16, 2009

Revise Article 1004.03 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	Gravel Crushed Gravel Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete
HMA All Other	Stabilized Subbase or Shoulders	Gravel Crushed Gravel Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag Crushed Concrete The coarse aggregate for stabilized subbase, if approved by the Engineer, may be produced by blending aggregates according to Article 1004.04(a).
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	IL-25.0, IL-19.0, or IL-19.0L	Crushed Gravel Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF)
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	C Surface IL-12.5,IL-9.5, or IL-9.5L	Gravel (only when used in IL-9.5L) Crushed Gravel Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag (except when used as leveling binder)

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed
HMA High ESAL	D Surface IL-12.5 or IL-9.5	<p>Crushed Gravel Crushed Stone (other than Limestone) Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag (except when used as leveling binder)</p> <p>Limestone may be used in Mixture D if blended by volume in the following coarse aggregate percentages: Up to 25% Limestone with at least 75% Dolomite. Up to 50% Limestone with at least 50% any aggregate listed for Mixture D except Dolomite. Up to 75% Limestone with at least 25% Crushed Slag (ACBF) or Crushed Sandstone.</p>
HMA High ESAL	E Surface IL-12.5 or IL-9.5	<p>Crushed Gravel Crushed Stone (other than Limestone and Dolomite) Crushed Sandstone</p> <p>No Limestone.</p> <p>Dolomite may be used in Mixture E if blended by volume in the following coarse aggregate percentages: Up to 75% Dolomite with at least 25% Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), or Crushed Steel Slag. When Crushed Slag (ACBF) or Crushed Steel Slag are used in the blend, the blend shall contain a minimum of 25% to a maximum of 75% of either Slag by volume. Up to 50% Dolomite with at least 50% of any aggregate listed for Mixture E.</p> <p>If required to meet design criteria, Crushed Gravel or Crushed Stone (other than Limestone or Dolomite) may be blended by volume in the following coarse aggregate percentages: Up to 75% Crushed Gravel or Crushed Stone (other than Limestone or Dolomite) with at least 25% Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), or Crushed Steel Slag. When Crushed Slag (ACBF) or Crushed Steel Slag are used in the blend, the blend shall contain a minimum of 25% to a maximum of 50% of either Slag by volume.</p>

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed
HMA High ESAL	F Surface IL-12.5 or IL-9.5	Crushed Sandstone No Limestone. Crushed Gravel, Crushed Concrete, or Crushed Dolomite may be used in Mixture F if blended by volume in the following coarse aggregate percentages: Up to 50% Crushed Gravel, Crushed Concrete or Crushed Dolomite with at least 50% Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or any Other Crushed Stone (to include Granite, Diabase, Rhyolite or Quartzite). When Crushed Slag (ACBF) or Crushed Steel Slag are used in the blend, the blend shall contain a minimum of 50% to a maximum of 75% of either Slag by volume.

(b) Quality. For surface courses and binder courses when used as surface course, the coarse aggregate shall be Class B quality or better. For Class A (seal or cover coat), other binder courses, and surface course IL-9.5L (Low ESAL), the coarse aggregate shall be Class C quality or better. For All Other courses, the coarse aggregate shall be Class D quality or better.

(c) Gradation. The coarse aggregate gradations shall be as listed in the following table.

Use	Size/Application	Gradation No.
Class A-1, 2, & 3	3/8 in. (10 mm) Seal	CA 16
Class A-1	1/2 in. (13 mm) Seal	CA 15
Class A-2 & 3	Cover	CA 14
HMA High ESAL	IL-25.0 IL-19.0 IL-12.5 IL-9.5	CA 7 ^{1/} or CA 8 ^{1/} CA 11 ^{1/} CA 16 and/or CA 13 CA 16
HMA Low ESAL	IL-19.0L IL-9.5L	CA 11 ^{1/} CA 16
HMA All Other	Stabilized Subbase or Shoulders	CA 6 ^{2/} , CA 10, or CA 12

1/ CA 16 or CA 13 may be blended with the gradations listed.

2/ CA 6 will not be permitted in the top lift of shoulders.

Fine Aggregate for Hot- Mix Asphalt (HMA) (D-1)

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

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

FINE AGGREGATE GRADATIONS					
Grad No.	Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
	3/8	No. 4	No. 8	No. 16	No. 200
FA 22	100	6/	6/	8±8	2±2

FINE AGGREGATE GRADATIONS (metric)					
Grad No.	Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
	9.5 mm	4.75 mm	2.36 mm	1.16 mm	0.075 mm
FA 22	100	6/	6/	8±8	2±2

6/ For the fine aggregate gradations FA 22, the aggregate producer shall set the midpoint percent passing and a range of ± 10% shall be applied. The midpoint shall not be changed without Department approval.

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

"Gradation. The fine aggregate gradation for all HMA shall be FA1, FA 2, FA 20, FA 21 or FA 22. When Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is incorporated in the HMA design, the use of FA 21 Gradation will not be permitted.

Hot Mix Asphalt Mixtures, EGA Modified Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder

Effective: March 16, 2009

Description. This work shall consist of constructing Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) mixtures containing ethylene-glycidyl-acrylate (EGA) Modified Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 1030, and 1032 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

The asphalt binder shall meet the following requirements:

EGA Modified Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder. The asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 320, Table 1 "Standard Specification for Performance Graded Asphalt Binder" for the grade shown on the plans. An ethylene-glycidyl-acrylate (EGA) terpolymer with a maximum of 0.3 percent polyphosphoric acid by weight of asphalt binder, shall be added to the base asphalt binder to achieve the specified performance grade. Asphalt modification at hot-mix asphalt plants will not be allowed. The modified asphalt binder shall be

smooth, homogeneous, and be according to the requirements shown in the following table for the grade shown on the plans.

Ethylene-Glycidyl-Acrylate (EGA) Modified Asphalt Binders		
Test	Asphalt Grade EGA PG 70-22 EGA PG 70-28	Asphalt Grade EGA PG 76-22 EGA PG 76-28
Separation of Polymer Illinois Test Procedure, "Separation of Polymer from Asphalt Binder" Difference in °F (°C) of the softening point between top and bottom portions.	4 (2) max.	4 (2) max.
TEST ON RESIDUE FROM ROLLING THIN FILM OVEN TEST (AASHTO T 240)		
Elastic Recovery ASTM D 6084, Procedure A, 77 °F (25 °C), 100 mm elongation, %	60 min.	70 min.

Temperature Control for Concrete Placement (District One)

Effective: May 1, 2007

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

Portland Cement Concrete Driveway Pavement, 6 Inch, Special

Description. This work shall consist of the construction of Portland Cement Concrete driveways at the locations designated on the plans in accordance with Section 423 of the Standard Specifications.

Materials. Materials shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1006, 1020 and 1051 of the Standard Specifications for Class PV concrete with a compressive strength of 3500 psi after 3 days.

Construction Method. The new driveway shall be poured to a minimum thickness of six (6) inches unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The existing aggregate subbase shall be replaced with 4" of compacted CA-6.

All form work must be approved by the Engineer before delivering concrete to the site.

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

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 6 INCH, SPECIAL. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials including aggregate base material, excavation, labor, equipment and incidentals to complete the item as shown on the plans and as specified. Removal of the existing driveway pavement shall be paid for per square yard as DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT REMOVAL.

Portland Cement Concrete Driveway Pavement, 8 Inch, Special

Description. This work shall consist of the construction of Portland Cement Concrete driveways at the locations designated on the plans in accordance with Section 423 of the Standard Specifications.

Materials. Materials shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1006, 1020 and 1051 of the Standard Specifications for Class PV concrete with a compressive strength of 3500 psi after 3 days.

Construction Method. The new driveway shall be poured to a minimum thickness of eight (8) inches unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The existing aggregate subbase shall be replaced with 4" of compacted CA-6.

All form work must be approved by the Engineer before delivering concrete to the site.

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

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 8 INCH, SPECIAL. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials including aggregate base material, excavation, labor, equipment and incidentals to complete the item as shown on the plans and as specified. Removal of the existing driveway pavement shall be paid for per square yard as DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT REMOVAL.

Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk 5 Inch, Special

Description. This work shall consist of the construction of Portland Cement Concrete sidewalks at the locations shown on the plans in accordance with Section 424 and 508 of the Standard Specifications except as noted herein.

Materials. Materials shall comply with the requirements of Section 1006, 1020 and 1051 of the Standard Specifications for Class SI concrete.

Construction Methods. The proposed sidewalk shall be poured to a minimum thickness of 5 inches. When the sidewalk passes through a driveway the sidewalk shall be a minimum 6 inches thick for residential driveways and 8 inches for commercial driveways. The increase in thickness shall be considered incidental to PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK 5 INCH, SPECIAL. The sidewalk shall be placed on a 3-inch aggregate base consisting of CA-6.

A one half (1/2) inch preformed expansion joint shall be installed wherever a proposed sidewalk abuts an existing concrete sidewalk, concrete driveway or combination curb and gutter. Expansion joints shall be placed at fifty (50) foot intervals and tooled contraction joints placed every five (5) feet or as directed by the Engineer.

Sidewalks spanning utility trenches shall be constructed with two (2) No.4 reinforcement bars, which extend five (5) feet beyond the utility trench walls.

All sidewalk form work must be approved by the Engineer before ordering concrete delivery to the site. All forms shall be removed from the site, by the Contractor, no more than twenty four (24) hours after form stripping. Any excess concrete (on both sides of sidewalk) shall be removed to allow proper backfill and parkway restoration.

Sidewalk ramps shall be installed at all street intersections and as directed by the Engineer at other locations. At these locations, the sidewalk shall be dowelled into the curb with the use of No. 4 bars, 24" long at 24" center to center.

Any sidewalk not originally marked and measured for removal but damaged during the construction, will be additionally marked by the Engineer for removal and replacement at the Contractor's expense and not the expense of the Village.

Method of Measurement. Measurement for sidewalk shall be per square foot for the actual length of sidewalk multiplied by the width of sidewalk placed.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK 5 INCH, SPECIAL. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, excavation, aggregate base, equipment and incidentals to complete the item as shown on the plans and as specified.

Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk 8 Inch, Special

Description. This work shall consist of the construction of Portland Cement Concrete sidewalks across commercial driveways at the locations shown on the plans and details in accordance with Section 424 and 508 of the Standard Specifications except as noted herein.

Materials. Materials shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1006, 1020 and 1051 of the Standard Specifications for Class PV concrete with a compressive strength of 3500 psi after 3 days.

Construction Methods. The proposed sidewalk shall be poured to a minimum thickness of 5 inches. When the sidewalk passes through a driveway the sidewalk shall be a minimum 6 inches thick for residential driveways and 8 inches for commercial driveways. The increase in thickness shall be considered incidental to PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK 5 INCH, SPECIAL. The sidewalk shall be placed on a 3-inch aggregate base consisting of CA-6.

A one half (1/2) inch preformed expansion joint shall be installed wherever a proposed sidewalk abuts an existing concrete sidewalk, concrete driveway or combination curb and

gutter. Expansion joints shall be placed at fifty (50) foot intervals and tooled contraction joints placed every five (5) feet or as directed by the Engineer.

Sidewalks spanning utility trenches shall be constructed with two (2) No.4 reinforcement bars, which extend five (5) feet beyond the utility trench walls.

All sidewalk form work must be approved by the Engineer before ordering concrete delivery to the site. All forms shall be removed from the site, by the Contractor, no more than twenty four (24) hours after form stripping. Any excess concrete (on both sides of sidewalk) shall be removed to allow proper backfill and parkway restoration.

Any sidewalk not originally marked and measured for removal but damaged during the construction, will be additionally marked by the Engineer for removal and replacement at the Contractor's expense and not the expense of the Village.

Method of Measurement. Measurement for sidewalk shall be per square foot for the actual length of sidewalk multiplied by the width of sidewalk placed.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK 8 INCH, SPECIAL. Payment shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, excavation, aggregate base, equipment and incidentals to complete the item as shown on the plans and as specified.

Storm Sewer Grade Change

The Contractor shall be aware that at times the Engineer may require a change in storm sewer elevation due to a utility line or other obstruction. If such a grade change does not alter the pipe classification, the additional excavation or sheeting required shall be considered as incidental to the cost of the storm sewer.

However, if the revised grade results in a change in pipe classification, payment will be for the revised type of storm sewer.

Storm Sewer Removal

Description. This work shall consist of the removal of existing storm sewer pipe as indicated in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The work shall be performed in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 551 of the Standard Specifications except that the storm sewer pipe removed shall not be reused.

Compacted coarse aggregate material (CA 7 crushed) shall be used for trench backfill of excavated areas (to the pavement subbase) under the paved section of the street or driveways. Under the paved section of the street the top twelve (12) inches of trench shall be backfilled (capped) with compacted CA 6 aggregate material. Trench backfill required due to removal of the storm sewer shall be considered included in this work.

Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for STORM SEWER REMOVAL of the size indicated in the plans.

Ductile Iron Watermain

Description. This work shall consist of the furnishing and installation of ductile iron water main of interior diameter as indicated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The methods and procedures used to disconnect the existing water main and services from use and re-connecting to the newly installed water main shall be coordinated with the Village of Glenview Public Works Department and shall be approved by the Engineer. Scheduling of the construction of the water main shall be strictly enforced. The work shall be constructed in accordance with the applicable articles of Section 561 of the Standard Specifications, Section 40 and 41 of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", latest edition, and the Village of Glenview's Engineering Standards.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to verify on the jobsite, the exact locations and elevations of existing sewer services before commencing with any water main installation work and coordinate with the Engineer any changes to the proposed water main layout and/or elevation.

Materials.

A. Water Main Pipe

Water pipe shall be of the following material as specified: All pipes shall be Ductile Iron Pipe, push-on, Class 52 conforming to ANSI A21.51 (AWWA C-151) latest edition. All pipe and fitting shall have a cement mortar lining conforming to the requirements of ANSI A21.4 (AWWA C104).

B. Joints

On water main pipe, all joints shall be the push-on type where the sections of the water main pipe are connected by means of slip joints, consisting of bells cast integrally with the pipe. The interior angular recesses of the bells shall conform to the shape and dimensions of a single molded rubber seating gasket, as described in ANSI A21.11 (AWWA C-111). The interior dimension of the single molded rubber seat gasket is such that it will admit the insertion of the spigot end of the joining pipe in a manner that will compress the gasket tightly between the bell of the pipe and the inserted spigot thus securing the gasket and sealing the joint. Pipe deviation angle within the joint shall not exceed pipe manufacturer recommendation.

Slip joints shall be any one of the following makes or Village approved equal:

1. Super Belltite - As supplied by James B. Clow and Sons
2. Fastite - As supplied by American Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.
3. Tyton - As supplied by U.S. Pipe and Foundry Co.

The lubricant used in conjunction with slip joints shall be that recommended by the suppliers specified above or as approved by the Engineer.

C. Polyethylene Encasement

All water main and fittings shall be encased in high-density cross-laminated polyethylene encasement tubing with its material specifications and installation method in accordance with ANSI A21.5/AWWA 105, ASTM A674, and using "Method A" installation. The polyethylene

encasement shall be secured along the pipe barrel (approximately every three feet) with Polywrap tape.

D. Fittings

See special provision for WATERMAIN FITTINGS.

E. Thrust Blocking

Concrete Thrust Blocks, as shown on the plans and/or directed by the Engineer, shall be constructed at plugs, tees, and bends with three thousand (3,000) psi concrete, in accordance with section 41-2.10 of the "Standard Specifications for Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", most recent edition and Village of Glenview Standards. The concrete thrust blocks shall completely fill the space between the bends or fittings and the walls of the trench from six (6) inches below the fitting to twelve (12) inches above the fitting with no possible interference with the making or remaking of the joints. In addition to the concrete thrust blocking, all mechanical joints, bends of ten (10) degrees and larger, and fire hydrants shall have a "Megalug" restraint or approved equal. Bolts shall be "Cor-ten".

Construction Requirements:

A. Excavation

The trench shall be excavated so that the water main will be at the depth as shown on the plans and profiles and/or established by the Engineer. The installation depth of the water main shall not be less than six (6) feet from the existing/proposed ground elevation to the top of the pipe, except where shown differently at utility crossings or as directed by the Engineer. If the excavation has been made deeper than necessary, or is required deeper for adjustments for valve vaults, services or for separation from sewers and other utilities, no additional cost shall be charged. The cost of removal of any sections of abandoned (or to be abandoned) utilities (sewer, water main, etc.), which interfere with new water main installation, shall be considered incidental to the cost of the water main installation work and shall be coordinated with the Engineer.

The trench shall be excavated at least twelve (12) inches wider than the outer diameter of the pipe. The width of the trench shall not exceed the outer diameter of the pipe by more than thirty-six (36) inches. If necessary, bell holes of sufficient depth shall be provided across the bottom of the trench to accommodate the bell of the pipe, providing sufficient room for joint making, and to ensure uniform bearing for the pipe. Where adverse soil conditions warrant such construction, water main trenches shall be stabilized in the manner directed by the Contractor's Structural Engineer (with SE license). Open-cut trenches shall be sheeted and braced or otherwise protected as required by O.S.H.A. and the governing agency, and as may be necessary to protect life, property, or the work, and shall be incidental and not paid for separately. All excavated material for the installation of the water main shall be removed and disposed of off-site. The cost associated with the excavated material removal and disposal shall be considered incidental to this pay item.

B. Sequence of Operations

The Contractor shall coordinate his work in a manner that will cause as little inconvenience to traffic as possible. The Contractor shall work closely with the Engineer, Village Officials, Fire and Police Departments in coordinating interruption to normal traffic flow, access to property, and inconvenience to the public.

Any necessary valve shut down, for the purpose of work on existing water system, shall be done by the Village of Glenview Water Department only. A tentative installation schedule of operations shall be submitted to the Village seventy two (72) hours before any shut down of the water system can be made. The actual sequence of water main installation shall be discussed and scheduled at a pre-construction meeting with the Contractor, Engineer and Public Works Department.

C. Protection of Water Main and Water Service Lines.

1. Horizontal Separation

Normal Conditions: If water main or water service lines are installed in parallel with existing or proposed sewer systems than water main and/or water service pipe shall be laid at least ten (10) feet horizontally from any sanitary sewer, storm sewer or sewer manholes, whenever possible. The distance shall be measured edge-to-edge.

Unusual Conditions: When local conditions prevent a horizontal separation of ten (10) feet, a water main and/or water service line may be laid closer to a storm or sanitary sewer provided that:

- a. The bottom of the water main is at least eighteen (18) inches above the crown of the sewer pipe.

Where this vertical separation cannot be obtained and where water main may be closer than ten (10) feet to a sewer line, the sewer shall be constructed of materials and with joints that are equivalent to water main standards.

2. Crossings (vertical separation) - Water Mains, Sewers and Utilities

Normal Conditions: Water mains crossing storm or sanitary services or sewers shall be laid to provide a separation of at least eighteen (18) inches between the bottom of the water main and the crown of the sewer pipe.

Unusual Conditions: Where this vertical separation cannot be obtained, the sewer shall be constructed of materials and with joints that are equivalent to water main standards for at least ten (10) feet, as measured perpendicular, on either side of the water main.

- a. Water mains passing under sewers shall, in addition, be protected by providing:
 1. A vertical separation of at least eighteen (18) inches between the bottom of the sewer and the top of the water main;
 2. Adequate structural support for the sewers to prevent excessive deflection of joints and settling of sewer over water mains.

D. Trench Backfill

The work shall be performed in conformance with Section 208 of the Standard Specifications, Section 41-1 of "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", and as indicated on VGES utility trench (U-25) detail. Each trench backfill (CA 7 crushed

aggregate) layer shall not be more than 8 inches thick when in loose condition, and thoroughly compacted before the next layer is started. The first lift over the pipe shall be compacted to not less than 90 percent (90%) and the balance to a minimum of 95 percent (95%) of the standard laboratory density (AASHTO T 99).

Trench backfill (CA 7 crushed) shall be placed and compacted along the entire watermain trench and shall extend up to six (6) inches from finished grade in areas to be sodded or seeded. At the crossings of existing streets, and/or under paved section of the street, trench backfill shall extend up to twelve (12) inches from the pavement/trench pavement subgrade (See detail U-25). Trench bedding supply, placement and compaction work is considered as part of water main installation work and will not be paid separately. Trench backfill material (CA 7) supply, placement and compaction work shall be paid for separately as TRENCH BACKFILL. Geotextile fabric placement over CA 7 trench backfill shall be considered as part of the trench backfill work and will not be paid separately. The aggregate cap (CA 6 or FA 6) supply, placement and compaction work shall be considered as part of the trench backfill work and will not be paid separately.

E Testing

The Contractor is required to make the appropriate temporary field arrangements (caps, blind flange, thrust blocks, etc.) to perform both a pressure and leakage test on the water main and fittings installed. The Contractor shall pretest the water main to ensure pressure will be held before scheduling with the Village. Both tests shall be for duration of two hours, consecutively, at one hundred fifty (150) psi. If unable to successfully pass the required tests, the Contractor shall correct the installation until such test has been successfully completed. After a successful pressure test, chlorination shall be with gas (injection method only) in accordance with AWWA C-600 and C603 and the local authority's requirements. The water main shall be chlorinated with an initial concentration of fifty (50) parts per million. The residual concentration after 24 hours shall be no less than twenty five (25) parts per million. After secondary flushing, a minimum of two (2) water samples on two (2) consecutive days, twenty four (24) hour apart, shall be taken and tested by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The sampling procedures set forth by the Illinois E.P.A. shall be followed. The sampling of the main must be completed by Thursday at 1:00 p.m. The Village Engineer or his/her representative must be present for the chlorination, flushing and drawing of the sample. The Contractor shall bear the costs of water main pressure test, chlorination and flushing. If, after four samples, the results do not yield two consecutive clear readings, a re-chlorination will be necessary. The water system shall be made operational, only by the Village of Glenview Water Department after receiving confirmation of the, acceptable to the Engineer, pressure and chlorination tests.

F. Water Main Crossing Utilities

Wherever the water main crosses existing utilities (sewer, telephone, electric, gas, etc.), the Contractor shall be responsible for determining the existing grade of said utilities to avoid conflicts. The Contractor shall explore and/or uncover said utilities prior to water main and/or water service installation. This work shall be paid for as EXPLORATION TRENCH, SPECIAL.

G. Watermain Leak Detection

After water main and water service installation is complete, but prior to the new pavement placement, the Contractor is required to perform a water main and water service leak detection

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survey. The leak detection survey shall incorporate, but is not limited, to all joints, valves, hydrants, water service taps (corporation stops), etc. Water leakage listening distances shall not exceed five hundred (500) feet and survey shall be performed by skilled qualified personnel with modern electronic leakage detecting equipment. The Contractor shall use leakage detecting personnel which have a minimum of three years experience in leak detection and correlation. Every suspect leak shall be analyzed and correlated utilizing a computerized leak correlator (such as an FCS Tri-Cor 2001 or equivalent).

All required water main leak detection survey work shall be conducted during daylight hours when water supply system is pressurized and in regular active condition. Twenty-four (24) hours notification to the Engineer is required if any leak detection work is planned after normal working hours. All survey crews shall consist of a minimum of two personnel which would be adequately trained and familiar with traffic and other safety procedures.

As each leak is pin pointed, its location will be marked in the field. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a written "Leak Location Form" on the day the leak was pin pointed. This Form shall include a descriptive map of each leak location and an estimated amount of water leakage.

In the event that the water leak detection survey reveals any flawed water main or water service installation work by the Contractor, the defective section of water pipe, joint or fitting shall be exposed and repaired to eliminate any water leakage. All water main and water service leakage test is incidental to the water main and/or water service installation work. No additional compensation for water leakage elimination work and the repaired water pipe leakage re-testing will be provided to the Contractor by the Village.

At the conclusion of the water leakage survey, (prior to pavement work), the Contractor shall prepare and submit two copies of a comprehensive report. This report will summarize the surveyed section of water main, number and type of leaks found, estimates of leakage prior and post leakage elimination work is complete. This report shall be submitted to the Engineer for final review and determination if any additional water pipe repair work by the Contractor is warranted.

The usage of the following water leak detection firms is acceptable to the Village of Glenview:
Associated Technical Services Ltd., 524 W. St Charles Ave., Villa Park, IL. 60181
Water Net Survey, 504 Linden Lane, Boone, Iowa 50036
ADS Environmental Services, 20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 1530, Chicago, IL. 60606
M. E. Simpson Co. Inc., 3406 Enterprise Ave., Valparaiso, Ind. 46384
Wachs Utility Services, 600 Knightbridge Parkway, Lincolnshire, IL. 60069

Method of Measurement. Water main (of the diameters specified) will be measured per foot in place. Water mains shall be measured along the center line of the water main from the center of the valve to the center of the valve, fittings, or end of the pipe.

Basis of Payment. This work, as described above, shall be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per foot for DUCTILE IRON WATERMAIN, of the diameter specified, which price shall be payment in full for labor, material, including all pipe, required water main adjustments due to utility crossings, polyethylene encasement, thrust blocks, bedding, pressure and leakage testing, chlorination, and equipment required for a complete and operational installation,

including the necessary crossing under existing utilities, all excavation, removal and disposal off-site of excavated material.

Butterfly Valves 16"

Description. This work shall consist of the furnishing and installation of valve within the valve vault as shown on the plans in accordance Section 602 of the Standard Specifications, the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", latest edition and Village of Glenview standard detail (U-16).

Butterfly Valves shall be iron bodied, rubber seated valves (AWWA C-504). Operating nut shall be ductile iron. Acceptable butterfly valve manufacturer and Model: Pratt-Groundhog, Mueller-Linseal III. Valve sizing shall be as indicated on the plans.

Valves shall be located within the vault such that the operating nut is centered to the frame and a minimum of twelve (12) inch clearance be maintained from the vault floor.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each BUTTERFLY VALVE 16", which price shall be payment in full for labor, materials, and equipment to complete the work as specified herein.

Adjusting Water Main

Description. This work shall consist of adjusting existing water mains when directed by the Engineer where they are in conflict with new improvements or where the proposed construction will reduce the cover over the water main. All materials used in adjusting water mains shall meet the requirements of the owning agency's standards and shall be in accordance with the Standard Specification for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, latest edition. All adjustment in the line or grade of the existing water main shall be approved by the Engineer. This work shall be performed in accordance with Village of Glenview detail U-21.

All materials, labor, and equipment necessary to adjust the water main shall be on hand before shutdown and cutting of the existing main. The Contractor shall take every precaution to hold the interruption of service to a minimum.

A minimum clearance of eighteen inches (18") shall be maintained between the adjusted main and improvement for which the adjustment was made. A downward adjustment will be required unless 6 feet of cover can be maintained for an upward adjustment or as approved by the Engineer.

Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent contaminants from entering the existing main. The inside surface of all new materials used in the adjustment shall be cleaned of all foreign materials and swabbed with a solution of efficient bactericide before assembly. The adjusted section shall then be flushed with potable water.

Thrust blocking of Class SI concrete shall be placed where required and as directed by the Engineer.

Forty-eight (48) hours prior to shutting down the existing main for the adjustments, the facility owner and all users that will be affected shall be notified in writing. The Contractor shall distribute notices of the shut down to the residents affected. The Contractor shall cooperate with the local agency personnel to locate valves necessary to isolate the work area. All valves will be operated by personnel from the owning agency.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ADJUSTING WATERMAIN of the size specified. This price shall include the cost of all excavation, materials, pipe, adapters, joint materials, fittings, blocking, backfill, trench backfill, removal and disposal of existing main, and all work and equipment necessary to make a complete and finished installation.

Fire Hydrants to be Adjusted

Description. This item shall consist of vertical adjustment of fire hydrants, including auxiliary valve boxes, that are to remain in place. All applicable portions of Section 564 of the Standard Specifications will apply and work shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, latest edition.

Fire hydrant adjustments shall be accomplished with one extension mechanism. Combining extension mechanisms to achieve the required height will not be allowed. The hydrant shall be plumb and shall be set so that the lowest hose connection is at least twenty (20) inches above the surrounding finished grade and that the break-away connection is no more than four (4) inches above the finished ground surface.

Water main shut-offs, if required, shall be coordinated with the Village of Glenview. Shut downs may be required to occur on weekend days. No additional compensation shall be due the Contractor for performing this work on the weekend.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured per each hydrant to be adjusted.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE ADJUSTED, which price shall include the labor, equipment and materials necessary to raise or lower existing fire hydrants and auxiliary valve boxes to an elevation acceptable to the agency maintaining the fire hydrants.

Fire Hydrants to be Relocated

Description. This work shall be done in accordance with Section 564 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein and as shown on the details on the plans. This item includes the removal of an existing fire hydrant, removal of the auxiliary valve and valve box; reinstallation of the old fire hydrant and auxiliary valve and valve box, vertical adjustment of the hydrant to the required grade (as directed by the Engineer), and thrust blocking.

All new piping shall meet the requirements of the special provision DUCTILE IRON WATERMAIN. All new fitting shall meet the requirements of the special provision WATERMAIN FITTINGS.

All work, including operation of valves and water main shut-downs, shall be coordinated with the owner of the watermain.

Disinfecting shall be in accordance with AWWA C601 for Disinfection Procedures when Cutting into or Repairing Existing Mains.

Prior to any work on the water system requiring a shut-down, the dimensions of the existing main shall be verified to assure proper sizing of new fittings. All water main work shall be coordinated to limit the number of shut-downs to one and to minimize the duration of the shut-down.

The hole formed by the removal of any items shall be backfilled with fine aggregate and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The work shall be done only when directed by the Engineer, and may have to be performed on weekend days. No additional compensation will be allowed the Contractor for weekend work.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE RELOCATED which price shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment, and materials necessary to complete the work specified herein.

Fire Hydrants to be Removed

Description. This item shall consist of the removal of fire hydrants, including auxiliary valve boxes. All applicable portions of Section 564 of the Standard Specifications will apply.

This work shall include all labor, materials and equipment necessary to remove an existing fire hydrant, auxiliary valve, and valve box. The Contractor shall determine if the Village wants to keep the fire hydrant. If the Village wants to keep the fire hydrant, the Contractor shall transport the fire hydrant to the Village's Public Works facility. If the Village does not want the fire hydrant, the Contractor shall properly dispose of the fire hydrant.

The Contractor shall backfill and compact the excavation with CA-6 or appropriate backfill, as approved by the Engineer, to the existing grade elevation, unless a new fire hydrant is shown to be installed at this location.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured per each hydrant to be removed.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE REMOVED.

Fire Hydrant with Auxiliary Valve and Valve Box

Description. This work shall consist of the furnishing and complete installation of new fire hydrant with auxiliary valve and auxiliary boxes with valve box stabilizer as shown in VGES detail (U-22). The proposed locations indicated on the plans are approximate. Fire hydrant locations shall be staked by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer prior to installing water main fitting (tee) for the fire hydrant.

This work shall be constructed in accordance with the applicable sections of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", all Local Codes and Ordinances, and as specified herein. The hydrants shall be U.S. Pipe Metropolitan/M-94 hydrant. Hydrants shall have a boltless connection between the lower barrel and the hydrant shoe, main valve opening of five and one fourth (5 ¼) inches, two (2) four and one half (4 ½) inch port nozzles with ninety degree (90°) spread between nozzles and National Standard threads, and have a minimum of six (6) foot depth of bury. Hydrants shall be painted with Rustoleum Safety Yellow #944.

Each fire hydrant shall be supplied with a six (6) inch auxiliary valve (resilient wedge gate valve conforming to Village Standards) and cast iron valve box of adjustable type with stabilizer and cover marked "WATER" The valve box shall be set vertically with the top of the box flush with the finished grade elevation. The fire hydrant shall be placed a minimum of five (5) feet from the edge of the pavement. The hydrant shall be set on precast concrete blocks capable of supporting the same. The back of the hydrant shall be securely braced with thrust block against undisturbed earth. The hydrant backfill (around drain holes) shall be coarse aggregate CA 7 washed bank-run gravel, with no fines, to an elevation of 2 feet below and above the water main as indicated in the standard Hydrant detail. The backfilled stone shall be covered with a four (4) mil thick plastic sheet or pre-approved geotextile fabric. All hydrants, valves and piping shall be designed for one hundred fifty (150) psi working pressure.

No additional compensation to the Contractor for any hydrant extension/adjustment due to increase in depth (up to eight feet) or decrease in depth (less than five feet) will be allowed by the Village.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FIRE HYDRANT WITH AUXILIARY VALVE AND VALVE BOX, which price shall be payment in full for labor, materials (fire hydrant, auxiliary gate valve, auxiliary box, Megalugs, extension sections w/couplings, etc.) and equipment for performing all work as specified herein and as shown on the plans and details including excavation, concrete supports, plastic, fabric, thrust blocks, aggregate backfill, removal and disposal of excavated material, for a complete fire hydrant installation.

Domestic Meter Vaults to be Adjusted

Description. This item shall consist of the adjustment of existing domestic meter vaults to match the proposed surface grade, or as otherwise directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit his method of adjustment to the Engineer for approval prior to ordering any materials or starting this work. This work shall be performed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

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Basis of Payment. This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for DOMESTIC METER VAULTS TO BE ADJUSTED, which price shall include all labor, equipment and materials.

Domestic Water Service Boxes to be Adjusted

Description. This item shall consist of the adjustment of existing domestic water service boxes to match the proposed surface grade, or as otherwise directed by the Engineer. In order to make the necessary adjustments, the Contractor may have to provide either slide-type or screw type extensions for the existing facility. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to ascertain the type of existing facility, and the necessary extension piece required to perform the adjustment. The installation of the extension pieces or the proper manipulation of existing slide or screw type devices will be the only adjustment allowed, and the use of physical force to raise or lower the existing domestic water service boxes will not be permitted. This work shall be performed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. Domestic Water Service Boxes to be Adjusted shall be measured per each.

Basis of Payment. This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for DOMESTIC WATER SERVICES BOXES TO BE ADJUSTED, which price shall include all labor, equipment and materials.

Domestic Water Service Boxes to be Removed

Description. This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 565 of the Standard Specifications and with applicable portions of Section 44 of the Water and Sewer Specifications with the following alterations.

Removal shall consist of the complete removal of the service box and curb stop.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE BOXES TO BE REMOVED, which price shall include all labor, equipment, excavation, backfilling, compacting, and removal of appurtenances and spoil required to complete the work as specified herein.

Pipe Underdrains, Fabric Lined Trench, 4"

Description. This work shall conform to Section 601 of the "Standard Specifications" except that the underdrain material shall be limited to perforated rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe (SDR 26). This work shall be performed in accordance with the Village of Glenview detail U-27.

The trench and the pipe shall be wrapped with non-woven geotextile filter fabric, as shown on the detail included in the plans and as approved by the Engineer. The cost of the fabric and the washed CA 7 aggregate backfill shall be included in the contract unit price for this item.

The cost of connecting the underdrain to existing structures shall be included in the contract unit price for this item.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for PIPE UNDERDRAINS, FABRIC LINED TRENCH, 4".

Flat Slab Top

Description. This item shall consist of the installation of a flat slab top in place of a cone section on proposed structures where a cone section cannot be placed due to depth restrictions.

For structures having Type 8 grates, a 24-inch inside diameter by 4-inch (minimum) high riser shall be installed on the flat slab to provide earth cover over the slab for vegetation.

This work shall not be paid for but shall be considered incidental to the structure requiring the flat slab top.

Manholes, Catch Basins, and Inlets

Description. This special provision shall apply to storm sewer structures under the jurisdiction of the Village of Glenview.

This work shall consist of furnishing and constructing new catch basins, manholes and/or inlets. Provide precast concrete reinforced manholes complying with ASTM 478 standards. This work shall be in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications and Village of Glenview standards. Prior to ordering any precast sewer structures, the Contractor shall be responsible for field survey and verification of the structure location, rims, inverts and pipe diameters of the existing (to be replaced) sewer structures.

New frame and covers shall be provided. All lifting holes in the concrete barrel sections shall be sealed with mortar after vault installation.

New inlet locations shall be staked by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer prior to starting any excavation or installing sewer main fitting (tee, wye) for the proposed inlet. The usage of beehive grate for catch basins and inlets in parkways (five feet or more from edge of pavement) shall be coordinated with the Engineer.

When new openings for sewer pipe connections to the existing/replaced storm sewer structure occur within groundwater table (or deeper than five (5') feet from finished grade surface elevation to top of sewer pipe) all new pipe penetrations shall be cored, rubber booted and interior mortared as indicated in the VGES detail U-5. Any existing concrete bench modifications required due to the new sewer pipe connection and any debris removal from the existing structure is part of this work.

Compacted coarse aggregate material (CA 7 crushed) shall be used for trench backfill under the paved section of the street or driveways. Under the paved section of the street the top

twelve (12) inches of trench shall be backfilled (capped) with compacted CA 6 aggregate material. In parkways (5' from curb) fine aggregate (FA 6) shall be used for backfill. Final adjustment of frame and cover elevation (prior to placement of final hot-mix asphalt course), frame sealing to the barrel section (mortar in paved areas), tuckpointing and ten (10) inch thick concrete apron construction shall be considered incidental to the appropriate sewer structure contract unit price.

Manhole installation shall comply with ASTM C891.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CATCH BASINS, MANHOLES, or INLETS of the type type or type and diameter specified, and with the type of frame and grate or frame and lid specified, which price shall be payment in full for labor, materials and equipment to complete the work as specified therein and shall include all excavation, removal and disposal of excavated materials, furnishing and installation of new structure, placement and compaction of trench backfill, steel reinforced polyurethane steps, frame, grate and lid installation, concrete apron construction and any necessary structure adjustments required to match final grades.

Valve Vault, Type A, 5'-Diameter, Type 1 Frame, Closed Lid
Valve Vault, Type A, 6'-Diameter, Type 1 Frame, Closed Lid

Description. This work shall consist of the furnishing and installation of valve vaults as shown on plans in accordance Section 602 of the Standard Specifications, the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", latest edition and VGES detail U-15 for vaults with gate valves and detail U-16 for vaults with butterfly valves.

Valve Vaults shall be precast reinforced concrete, concentric type, with a minimum sixty (60) inch inside diameter barrel section for vaults with gate valves and a minimum seventy-two (72) inch inside diameter barrel section for vaults with butterfly valves. Barrel sections shall be sealed using a butyl rubber or bituminous mastic material strip. Eccentric cone sections shall be used. Steps shall be made of steel reinforced plastic, using an approved plastic meeting ASTM D4101, Type II, Grade 49108, over a #3 grade 60 ASTM reinforcing bar.

All lifting holes in the barrel sections shall be sealed with mortar after vault installation.

Valve Vault covers must have "Water" cast into the top of the cover. Valve Vault frames and covers shall be considered included in this pay item.

Final adjustment of frame and cover elevation (prior to placement of final hot-mix asphalt course), frame sealing to the barrel section (mortar in paved areas), and ten (10) inch thick concrete apron construction shall be considered incidental to the contract unit price.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each VALVE VAULT, of the type and diameter, and with the type of frame and lid specified, which price shall be payment in full for labor, materials, and equipment to complete the work as specified herein and shall include vault delivery and installation, all saw-cutting, excavation, supply and compaction of aggregate trench backfill, any mortaring required around pipes, adjustment rings, sections and frames as required, and disposal of excess material.

Catch Basins to be Adjusted Manholes to be Adjusted

Description. This work shall be done in accordance with Section 603 of the Standard Specifications and VGES detail (U-1). This pay item applies only to the utility structures that were existing prior to the commencement of construction work for the current project and only for structures that require frame adjustment due to the change in road elevation as directed by the Engineer. Adjustments of existing structures shall be made with precast concrete adjusting rings, with a maximum of eight (8) inch (total height-2 rings maximum) of adjusting rings. Any cracked or broken existing adjustment rings shall be replaced with new rings. If manhole adjustment requires more than eight (8) inch adjustment then replacement of precast cone section or precast manhole section is required.

Frame adjustments including concrete apron construction shall be completed prior to the placement of the hot-mix asphalt surface course, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Final adjustment of existing frame and cover elevation (prior to placement of final hot-mix asphalt course), frame sealing to the barrel section (mortar in paved areas), and ten (10) inch thick concrete apron construction shall be considered incidental to the contract unit price.

The final frame adjustment and/or concrete apron construction work for the utility structures installed as part of this project is incidental with the appropriate new utility structure construction work.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CATCH BASIN TO BE ADJUSTED or MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED which price shall be payment in full for labor, materials and equipment to perform the work as specified herein.

Sanitary Manholes to be Reconstructed

Description. This work shall consist of reconstructing existing sanitary manholes at locations indicated on the plans. This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications with the following addition:

A new external chimney seal which fully encompasses the rings and castings shall be installed after the frame has been adjusted to the final elevation. The Contractor shall obtain the Engineer's approval of the chimney seal prior to its installation.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each for SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE RECONSTRUCTED which price shall include all labor, equipment, and materials necessary to perform said work.

Valve Vaults to be Removed

Description. This work shall consist of removal of existing valve, capping of existing (to be abandoned) water main, removal and disposal of the valve vault, removal of the frame and lid,

and completely filling of the excavation with coarse aggregate (CA 7 crushed) material. Only if directed by the Engineer, the frame and lid shall remain the property of the Village of Glenview, and shall be left on site in an accessible location for removal by the Village of Glenview.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for VALVE VAULTS TO BE REMOVED, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work as specified herein including labor, material and equipment required for the complete valve vault removal abandonment and aggregate trench backfilling to the pavement subbase.

Valve Boxes to be Removed

Description. This work shall consist of removal of existing valve, capping of existing (to be abandoned) water main, removal and disposal of the valve box and lid, and completely filling of the excavation with coarse aggregate (CA 7 crushed) material. Only if directed by the Engineer, the box and lid shall remain the property of the Village of Glenview, and shall be left on site in an accessible location for removal by the Village of Glenview.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for VALVE BOXES TO BE REMOVED, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work as specified herein including labor, material and equipment required for the complete valve vault removal abandonment and aggregate trench backfilling to the pavement subbase.

Frames and Lids to be Adjusted (Special)

Effective: August 1, 1995
Revised: November 1, 1996

Add the following to Article 603.09 of the Standard Specifications:

"Removing frames and lids on drainage and utility structures in the pavement prior to milling, and adjusting to final grade prior to placing the surface course, will be paid for at the contract unit price each for FRAMES AND LIDS TO BE ADJUSTED (SPECIAL).

This work will not be paid for when drainage and utility structures are specified for payment as structure reconstruction."

Concrete Curb, Type B

Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter, Type B-6.12

Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter, Type B-6.24

Description. This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 606 of the Standard Specifications with the following modifications:

Contraction joints shall be placed in the new curb and gutter at fifteen (15) foot intervals, unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. A three-fourths (3/4) inch preformed expansion joint shall be placed at points of curvature, tangents, existing expansion joints and at sixty (60) foot

intervals. Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer, joints shall be grooved with an edging tool.

A one-half (1/2) inch preformed expansion joint shall be installed wherever a proposed combination curb and gutter abuts an existing concrete sidewalk, driveway or existing curb and gutter.

Curbs, spanning utility trenches, shall be constructed with two (2) No.4 reinforcement bars, which extend five (5) feet beyond the trench walls. When short section (15 foot or less) of curb is removed and replaced this section shall be doweled with two (2) No. 4 (18" long) reinforcement bars to the existing curb and gutter. Reinforcing shall be considered incidental to the contract unit price of CONCRETE CURB, TYPE B or COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, of the type specified.

All form work must be approved by the Village before ordering concrete delivery to the site. All forms shall be removed from the site, by the Contractor, no more than twenty four (24) hours after form stripping. Any excess concrete (behind curb) shall be removed to allow proper backfill and parkway restoration.

Method of Measurement. Remains unchanged from Article 606.14.

Basis of Payment. Remains unchanged from Article 606.15.

Combination Concrete Curb and Gutter, Type B-6.24 (Special)

Description. This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 606 of the Standard Specifications with the following modifications:

Contraction joints shall be placed in the new curb and gutter at fifteen (15) foot intervals, unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. A three-fourths (3/4) inch preformed expansion joint shall be placed at points of curvature, tangents, existing expansion joints and at sixty (60) foot intervals. Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer, joints shall be grooved with an edging tool.

A one-half (1/2) inch preformed expansion joint shall be installed wherever a proposed combination curb and gutter abuts an existing concrete sidewalk, driveway or existing curb and gutter.

Curbs, spanning utility trenches, shall be constructed with two (2) No.4 reinforcement bars, which extend five (5) feet beyond the trench walls. When short section (15 foot or less) of curb is removed and replaced this section shall be doweled with two (2) No. 4 (18" long) reinforcement bars to the existing curb and gutter. Reinforcing shall be considered incidental to the contract unit price of COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE B-6.24 (SPECIAL).

All form work must be approved by the Village before ordering concrete delivery to the site. All forms shall be removed from the site, by the Contractor, no more than twenty four (24) hours

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after form stripping. Any excess concrete (behind curb) shall be removed to allow proper backfill and parkway restoration.

This item has been included in the contract in order to give the Engineer the option of directing the use of high early strength concrete for curb and gutter constructed in front of driveways.

Materials. Materials shall comply with the requirements of Section 1006, 1020 and 1051 of the Standard Specifications for Class PV concrete with a compressive strength of 3500 psi after three (3) days.

Method of Measurement. Measurement for curb and gutter shall be per foot for the actual length of curb and gutter constructed.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE B-6.24 (SPECIAL) which price shall include all labor, equipment, and materials necessary to perform said work.

Traffic Control Plan

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

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

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

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

STANDARDS

701501-05, 701502-03, 701602-04, 701701-06, 701801-04, and 701901-01

DETAILS

Maintenance of Traffic Plan

Traffic Control and Protection for Side Roads, Intersections & Driveways

Traffic Control and Protection at Turn Bays (To Remain Open to Traffic)

Pavement Marking Letters and Symbols for Traffic Staging

Arterial Road Information Sign

Driveway Entrance Signing

RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

LRS 3: Construction Zone Traffic Control

LRS 4: Flaggers in Work Zones

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

- "Traffic Control and Protection"
- "Temporary Information Signing"
- "Maintenance of Roadways"
- "Keeping Roads Open to Traffic"
- "Aggregate Surface Course for Temporary Access"

Traffic Control and Protection

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

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

The governing factor in the execution and staging of work for this project is to provide the motoring public and pedestrian public with the safest possible travel conditions through the construction zone.

All traffic control devices used on this project shall conform to the plans, Special Provisions, Traffic Control Standards, Traffic Specifications and the "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" (MUTCD).

Traffic Control Devices include signs and their supports, signals, pavement markings, barricades with sand bags, channelizing devices, warning lights, arrowboards, flaggers; or any other device used for the purpose of regulating, detouring, warning or guiding traffic through or around the construction zone.

Only signs, barricades, vertical panels, drums and cones that meet the requirements of the Department's "Quality Standard for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices - 1998" shall be used on this project. Copies of this publication are available from the Bureau of Traffic for the Contractor's use prior to the initial set-up. At the time of the initial set-up or at the time of major stage changes, 100 percent of each type of device (cones, drums, barricades, vertical panels or signs) shall be acceptable as defined by the referenced publication. Throughout the duration of the project, the percentage of acceptable devices may decrease to 75 percent only as a result of damage and/or deterioration during the course of work. Work shall not begin until a determination has been made that the traffic control devices meet the quality required in this standard.

The Contractor is required to conduct routine inspections of the worksite at a frequency that will allow for the prompt replacement of any traffic control device that has become displaced, worn or damaged to the extent that it no longer conforms to the shape, dimensions, color and operational requirements of the MUTCD, the Traffic Control Standards or will no longer present

a neat appearance to motorists. A sufficient quantity of replacement devices, based on vulnerability to damage, shall be readily available to meet this requirement.

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

When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove all traffic control devices which were furnished, installed and maintained by him under this contract, and such devices shall remain the property of the Contractor. All traffic control devices shall remain in place until specific authorization for relocation or removal is received from the Engineer.

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

Signs. All signs except those referring to daily lane closures shall be post mounted in accordance with Standard 701901 for all projects that exceed four days.

Construction signs referring to daytime lane closures during working hours shall be removed, covered or turned away from the view of the motorists during non-working hours.

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

Placement and Removal of Signs and Barricades. Placement of all signs and barricades shall proceed in the direction of flow of traffic. Removal of all signs and barricades shall start at the end of the construction areas and proceed toward oncoming traffic unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Public Safety and Convenience. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer a telephone number where a responsible individual can be contacted on a 24-hour-a-day basis to receive notification of any deficiencies regarding traffic control and protection. The Contractor shall dispatch men, materials and equipment to correct any such deficiencies. The Contractor shall respond to any call from the Engineer concerning any request for improving or correcting traffic control devices and begin making the requested repairs within two hours from the time of notification.

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When traveling in lanes open to public traffic, the Contractor's vehicle shall always move with and not against or across the flow of traffic. These vehicles shall enter or leave work areas in a manner which will not be hazardous to, or interfere with, traffic and shall not park or stop except within designated work areas. Personal vehicles shall not park within the right of way except in specific areas designated by the Engineer.

Excavation's shall be protected by barricades with flashing lights. A one (1) inch steel plate shall be provided and maintained by the Contractor at locations where excavations are located in a travel lane (or proximity to travel lane) until the surface restoration is complete. The plate shall be protected from sliding and provided with bituminous ramps as required. Steel plate furnishing, installation, maintenance and removal shall be considered incidental to the item TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION.

Basis of Payment. All traffic control and protection (except traffic control pavement marking) indicated on the maintenance of traffic plans and specified in the Special Provisions, and/or required by the Engineer, will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, equipment, transportation, handling and incidental work necessary to furnish, install, maintain and remove all traffic control devices required, as indicated on the plans and approved by the Engineer.

Drill and Grout #8 Tie Bars

Description. This item shall consist of furnishing and installing tie bars at locations where proposed concrete base, curb and gutter or median abuts existing concrete pavement, at locations shown on the plans and/or as directed by the Engineer.

For bars between the existing pavement and the proposed widening, the bars shall be #8 epoxy-coated, deformed, 24" long, conforming to Article 1006 of the "Standard Specifications". For bars between the proposed widening and the proposed curb and gutter, the bars shall be #8 epoxy-coated, 24" long, conforming to Article 1006 of the "Standard Specifications". The grout shall be either as specified in Article 1024.01 of the "Standard Specifications" or one of the approved chemical adhesives as listed by the I.D.O.T. Bureau of Materials and Physical Research, except that epoxy adhesive will not be allowed.

The bars shall be located on 24" centers. Individual bar locations shall be shifted at least 5 inches away from existing cracks, joints or unsound concrete. Holes for the bars shall be drilled with equipment suitable for this purpose to a diameter large enough to allow grouting around the bar. The grout shall be allowed to cure before the new abutting concrete is poured.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for DRILL AND GROUT #8 TIE BARS, regardless as to whether the bar is to be deformed or not.

Shredded Bark Mulch 3"

Description. This work shall consist of the placement of shredded bark mulch at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The mulch shall be an organic mulch free

from deleterious materials, standard size with a minimum particle size of ¼" and a maximum size of 1 ¼", and consisting of a dark shredded hardwood meeting the requirements of Article 1081.06 of the Standard Specifications and shall be approved by the Engineer prior to its placement.

Method of Measurement. Shredded Bark Mulch 3" shall be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for SHREDDED BARK MULCH 3", which price shall include all required materials, labor and equipment necessary to complete the work as specified herein.

Brick Paver Removal and Replacement

Description. This work shall consist of removing and reinstalling the paver driveway as shown in the Plans and in accordance with the material and equipment requirements of Local Roads Special Provision – LRS14. This work shall include the installation of a minimum 6 inches of CA-6. This work shall also include installing edge restraints, spreading, compacting and leveling (with a screed) 1 to 1 ½ inch of bedding sand, filling and brushing the joints with fine sand, and compacting the brick pavers with a vibrating plate compactor.

Brick pavement shall be installed by an experienced contractor. The contractor shall submit written documentation and references of paver work to the Engineer prior to the start of construction.

Existing pavers shall be salvaged and stored within the right-of-way and reused in the reconstruction of the driveway. If additional pavers are required to finish the apron or to replace damaged pavers, the color and shape of the new paving units shall match the paving units of the existing driveway pavement and requires inspection and approval by the Engineer.

The layout and pattern shall match that of the existing driveway. The Contractor shall make record of the existing layout and pattern prior to the removal of the existing driveway to ensure that the replaced driveway can match the existing driveway prior to construction.

Plastic (rigid PVC) shall be used as edge restraints. Edge restraints can also match the existing restraint material.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for BRICK PAVER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT, which price shall include all labor, equipment, and material necessary to complete the work as specified herein.

Cut and Cap Existing Watermain

Description. This work shall consist of the cutting of existing watermain, plugging the end of the watermain to be abandoned, backfilling of excavation with the appropriate trench backfill material, as specified herein or as directed by the Engineer. The ends of any remaining and

abandoned water main pipe shall be plugged with a minimum twelve (12) inch long non-shrink concrete or mortar plug in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

Excavation backfilling with coarse aggregate (CA 7 crushed) material shall extend up to six inches below pavement subgrade or below finished grade in parkway areas.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CUT AND CAP EXISTING WATERMAIN, regardless of the size of watermain, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work as specified herein and as shown on the plans. Work shall include labor, materials and equipment required for the complete disconnection and capping work, thrust block installation and compacted trench backfilling.

Gate Valve 8"
Gate Valve 10"
Gate Valve 12"

Description. This work shall consist of the furnishing and installation of valve within the valve vault as shown on plans in accordance Section 602 of the Standard Specifications, the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", latest edition and VGES detail (U-15).

Valves shall be right-hand closing resilient wedge gate valves, in accordance to the Village of Glenview's Standards. Valve sizing shall be as indicated on the plans.

Valves shall be located within the vault such that the operating nut is centered to the frame and a minimum of twelve (12) inch clearance be maintained from the vault floor to the bottom of water main pipe.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each GATE VALVE, of the size specified, which price shall be payment in full for labor, materials, and equipment to complete the work as specified herein.

Connect to Existing Water Main 6"
Connect to Existing Water Main 8"
Connect to Existing Water Main 10"
Connect to Existing Water Main 12"
Connect to Existing Water Main 16"

Description. Non-pressure connection to existing water main shall be in accordance with Section 46 of "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", Village of Glenview requirements and as directed by the Engineer. All non-pressure connections shall be constructed after the new water main is pressure tested and accepted by the Village. All new pipe and fittings must be cleaned and swabbed with a chlorine solution of at least fifty (50) mg/L. A Village representative must test this solution.

The methods and procedures used to disconnect the existing water main from use and re-connecting to the newly installed water main shall be coordinated with the Village of Glenview Public Works Department and shall be approved by the Engineer. Any necessary valve shut down, for the purpose of work on existing water system, shall be done by the Village of Glenview Water Department only.

Water main and fitting shall conform to the special provisions for DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN and WATER MAIN FITTINGS.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for CONNECT TO EXISTING WATER MAIN, of the diameter specified, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work as specified and as shown on the plans. Work shall include all excavations; all required field adjustments, required tee removal and new pipe section installation, temporary blind flange or other fitting installation for pipe pressure testing, backfilling including granular trench backfill, thrust blocks placement, cleaning and swabbing, disposal of excavated materials and removed pipes, labor, equipment and materials required for a complete connection to the existing water main.

Storm Sewers, Water Main Requirements

Description. This work shall consist of the installation of water main quality pipe in areas where the storm sewer line crosses above the water main. All work shall be performed in accordance with Section 550 of the Standard Specifications and Section 40 of the Water and Sewer Specifications.

Materials. All pipe materials shall conform to Section 40-2 of the Water and Sewer Specifications. The materials shall be approved by the Engineer prior to their installation. The water main quality pipe shall be connected to the storm sewer pipe on both ends by use of non-shear mission couplings with stainless steel bands or a method approved by the Engineer. The cost of these connections shall be included in the cost of STORM SEWERS, (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS).

Basis of Payment. This work shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per foot for STORM SEWERS, (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS) of the type and size specified which price shall include all labor, equipment, and materials necessary to perform said work.

Fill Existing Water Mains

Description. This work shall consist of abandoning water main pipe by filling with controlled low strength material (CLSM) Mix 1 as shown on the drawings or directed by the Engineer. Sectionalizing, which would include excavation, pipe breaking and compacted trench backfill is required if filling of long sections of water main is indicated on plans and requested by the Engineer. The length of section to be filled at a time shall not exceed two hundred (200') feet, unless approved by the Engineer. The ends of any remaining and abandoned water main pipe

in parkway shall be sealed with a minimum twelve (12) inch long non-shrink concrete or mortar plug in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for FILL EXISTING WATER MAINS, regardless of the size of the watermain, which price shall be payment in full for labor, material, and equipment necessary for the removal and disposal of excess excavated material, removed sections of existing pipe and compacted aggregate trench backfill for complete water main pipe filling.

Water Main Fittings

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing all tees, wyes, crosses, bends, plugs and reducers necessary to complete the water main installation as shown on the plans. It shall be done in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 46 of the Water and Sewer Specifications and the following.

Materials. All fittings shall be cast iron mechanical joint conforming to AWWA C111/C600 with cement mortar lining as specified under Water Main Pipe and in accordance with ANSI A21.10. Bolts shall be high strength, low alloy steel "Cor-ten" T-bolt, or Village approved equal.

Construction Requirements. Testing and disinfecting of fittings shall be as specified elsewhere herein. Any fittings not shown on the plans, but which in the opinion of the Engineer, are necessary, will also be measured for payment. The Contractor will be required to maintain a list of all items used and provide an invoiced weight for payment purposes.

Method of Measurement. Water main fittings will be measured by weight in pounds of actual fittings installed including glands, gaskets and bolts. In lieu of weighing the fittings at the job site, the fittings may be delivered with a letter from the manufacturer certifying the weight of each type and size of fitting, subject to the review of the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound for WATER MAIN FITTINGS, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment, and material, including testing and disinfecting, to complete the work as specified herein.

Water Main Removal, 8" **Water Main Removal, 12"** **Water Main Removal, 16"**

Description. Water main pipe removal work shall consist of excavation, and removal of abandoned water main pipe as indicated on drawings and/or as directed by the Engineer. The ends of any remaining and abandoned water main pipe in parkway shall be sealed with a minimum twelve (12) inch long non-shrink concrete or mortar plug in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

Compacted coarse aggregate material (CA 7 crushed) shall be used for trench backfill under the paved section of the street or driveways. Under the paved section of the street the top

twelve (12) inches of trench shall be backfilled (capped) with compacted CA 6 aggregate material.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for WATER MAIN REMOVAL of the diameter specified, which price shall be payment in full for labor, material, and equipment necessary for the removal and disposal of excavated material and of existing pipe and compacted aggregate trench backfill.

Sanitary Manholes to be Adjusted

Description. This work shall consist of adjusting existing sanitary manholes at locations indicated on the plans. This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications with the following addition:

A new external chimney seal which fully encompasses the rings and castings shall be installed after the frame has been adjusted to the final elevation. The Contractor shall obtain the Engineer's approval of the chimney seal prior to its installation.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each for SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED which price shall include all labor, equipment, and materials necessary to perform said work.

Manholes, Type A, 6'-Diameter, With 2 Type 1 Frames, Closed Lid, Restrictor Plate

Description. This work shall consist of constructing manholes with two frames and closed lids and restrictor plates in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications, the details in the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for MANHOLES, TYPE A, 6'-DIAMETER, WITH 2 TYPE 1 FRAMES, CLOSED LID, RESTRICTOR PLATE, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work as specified herein.

Temporary Information Signing

Effective: November 13, 1996

Revised: January 2, 2007

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

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

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

Note 1. The Contractor may use 5/8-inch instead of 3/4-inch plywood.

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

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

Note 4. The overlay panels shall be 0.08-inch thick.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

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

Signs which are placed along the roadway and/or within the construction zone shall be installed according to the requirements of Articles 701.14 and 720.04. The signs shall be 7 feet above the near edge of the pavement and shall be a minimum of 2 feet beyond the edge of the paved shoulder. A minimum of 2 posts shall be used.

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

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

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

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

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

Sediment Control, Drainage Structure Inlet Filter Cleaning

Description. This work shall consist of cleaning sediment from each assembled inlet filter. The Engineer will designate the need for cleaning based on the rate of debris and silt collected at each inlet filter location.

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

Method of Measurement. Cleaning of the drainage structure inlet filter shall be measured for payment each time that the cleaning work is performed at each of the drainage structure inlet filter locations.

Basis of Payment. The work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SEDIMENT CONTROL, DRAINAGE STRUCTURE INLET FILTER CLEANING, which price shall include all costs for labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to perform the work.

**Sediment Control, Silt Fence
Sediment Control, Silt Fence Maintenance**

This Special Provision revises Section 280 and Section 1080 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction to eliminate the use of Perimeter Erosion Barrier and create two new items, one for Sediment Control, Silt Fence, and another for Sediment Control, Silt Fence Maintenance.

280.02 Materials. Revise Article 280.02 (f) to read:

“(f) Silt Fence..... Article 1080.02”

1080.02 Geotextile Fabric. Add the following to Article 1080.02:

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

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

Sediment Control, Silt Fence support posts shall be of 5x5 cm (2x2 in) nominal hardwood, a minimum of (72 in) long.”

280.04 Temporary Erosion Control Systems. Delete Article 280.04 (b) and replace with:

“(b) Sediment Control, Silt Fence. This silt fence shall consist of a continuous silt fence adjacent to an area of construction to intercept sheet flow of water borne silt and sediment, and prevent it from leaving the area of construction.

The silt fence shall be supported on hardwood posts spaced on a maximum of **4 ft** centers. The bottom of the fabric shall be installed in a backfilled and compacted trench a minimum of 150 mm (6 in) deep and securely attached to the hardwood post by a method approved by the Engineer. The minimum height above ground for all silt fence shall be **24 in.**”

280.05 Maintenance. Add the following to Article 280.05:

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

Silt fence damaged by the Contractor’s operations or negligence shall be repaired at the Contractor’s expense, or as directed by the Engineer.”

280.06 Method of Measurement. Revise Article 280.06 (c) to read:

“(c) Sediment Control, Silt Fence. This work will be measured for payment in meters (feet) in place and removed. Silt fence designated not to be removed, by either the plans or the Engineer, will be measured for payment by this item also.

Sediment Control, Silt Fence Maintenance. This work will be measured for payment, each incident, in meters (feet) of silt fence cleaned, reerected, or otherwise maintained.”

280.07 Basis of Payment. Revise Article 280.07 (c) to read:

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

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

Storm Sewer to be Filled

Description. This work shall consist of filling the abandoned sewer pipe with controlled low strength material (CLSM) Mix 1 as shown on the drawings or directed by the Engineer. If filling of long sections of sewer pipe is indicated on plans and requested by the Engineer then sectionalizing, which would include excavation, pipe bracing and compacted trench backfill is required. The outflow of CLSM at the end of the sewer pipe section shall be witnessed by the Engineer. The length of section to be filled at a time shall not exceed two hundred (200’) feet, unless approved by the Engineer. The ends of any remaining and abandoned sewer pipe shall be sealed with a minimum twelve (12) inch long non-shrink concrete or mortar plug in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for STORM SEWER TO BE FILLED regardless of the pipe size, which price shall be payment in full for labor, material, and equipment necessary for the removal and disposal of excavated material, removal and disposal of existing pipe and compacted aggregate trench backfill for complete sewer pipe filling.

Temporary Pavement

Effective: March 1, 2003
Revised: April 10, 2008

Description. This work shall consist of constructing a temporary pavement at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.

The Contractor shall have the option of using either 8" Portland Cement Concrete Base Course as outlined in Section 353 of the Standard Specifications or 1 ½" Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Mix D, N50 with 6 ½" Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder (IL-19 mm). Materials shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 355 and 406 of the Standard Specifications and other applicable HMA special provisions as contained herein.

Articles 355.08 and 406.11 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

The removal of the Temporary Pavement, if required, shall conform to Section 440 of the Standard Specification.

Method of Measurement. Temporary pavement will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards (square meters).

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT.

Removal of temporary pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for PAVEMENT REMOVAL.

Inlet Protection, Special

Description. This work shall consist of the furnishing, installation, and removal of a parkway drainage structure protection, consisting of a coir log sediment barrier, or approved equal material, to collect sediment in surface stormwater runoff in all new and existing parkway structures installed or adjusted within the project limits or as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall inspect the work site and review the plans to determine the number and dimensions of the various types of drainage structures to be protected prior to ordering materials.

The sediment barrier shall be installed in accordance with the Village of Glenview detail ER-5 included in the plans.

The sediment barrier shall remain in place until final removal of the assembly is directed by the Engineer. Upon project completion, the Contractor shall remove the sediment barrier. Final removal of the assembly shall include the disposal of debris or silt that has accumulated in and around the sediment barrier. Periodic cleaning of the sediment barrier as required by the Engineer, shall be paid for in accordance with Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. The work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for INLET PROTECTION, SPECIAL, regardless of the size of sediment barrier required, which price shall include all costs for labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to perform the work.

Aggregate Surface Course for Temporary Access

Effective: April 1, 2001
Revised: January 2, 2007

Revise Article 402.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“402.10 For Temporary Access. The contractor shall construct and maintain aggregate surface course for temporary access to private entrances, commercial entrances and roads according to Article 402.07 and as directed by the Engineer.

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

- (a) Private Entrance. The minimum width shall be 12 ft (3.6 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 6 in. (150 mm). The maximum grade shall be eight percent, except as required to match the existing grade.
- (b) Commercial Entrance. The minimum width shall be 24 ft (7.2 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 9 in. (230 mm). The maximum grade shall be six percent, except as required to match the existing grade.
- (c) Road. The minimum width shall be 24 ft (7.2 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 9 in. (230 mm). The grade and elevation shall be the same as the removed pavement, except as required to meet the grade of any new pavement constructed.

Maintaining the temporary access shall include relocating and/or regrading the aggregate surface course for any operation that may disturb or remove the temporary access. The same type and gradation of material used to construct the temporary access shall be used to maintain it.

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

Add the following to Article 402.12 of the Standard Specifications:

"Aggregate surface course for temporary access will be measured for payment as each for every private entrance, commercial entrance or road constructed for the purpose of temporary access. If a residential drive, commercial entrance, or road is to be constructed under multiple stages, the aggregate needed to construct the second or subsequent stages will not be measured for payment but shall be included in the cost per each of the type specified."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 402.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Aggregate surface course for temporary access will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TEMPORARY ACCESS (PRIVATE ENTRANCE), TEMPORARY ACCESS (COMMERCIAL ENTRANCE) or TEMPORARY ACCESS (ROAD).

Partial payment of the each amount bid for temporary access, of the type specified, will be paid according to the following schedule:

- (a) Upon construction of the temporary access, sixty percent of the contract unit price per each, of the type constructed, will be paid.
- (b) Subject to the approval of the Engineer for the adequate maintenance and removal of the temporary access, the remaining forty percent of the pay item will be paid upon the permanent removal of the temporary access."

Hot Mix Asphalt Mixture IL-4.75 (DIST 1)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: October 1, 2009

Description. This work shall consist of constructing Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) surface course or leveling binder with an IL-4.75 mixture. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 1030, 1031 and 1032 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Materials.

Fine Aggregate: Revise Note 2 of Article 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

- (a) Gradation. The fine aggregate gradation for IL-4.75 shall be FA 1, FA 2, FA 20 or FA 22.

When the 4.75 mix is used as leveling binder, steel slag sand will not be permitted.

The fine aggregate quality shall be Class B. The total minus No. 200 (75 μ m) material in the mixture shall be free from organic impurities.

- (b) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). Only processed RAP over 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) screen will be permitted in the 4.75 mm mix. A maximum of 15% RAP will be allowed.
- (c) Asphalt Binder (AB). The AB shall be either Elvaloy or SBS/SBR; both shall be either PG 76 -22 or PG 76 -28. The AB shall meet the requirements of Article 1032.05(b) of

the Standard Specifications; however the elastic recovery of the AB shall be 80 minimum.

The AB shall be shipped, maintained, and stored at the mix plant according to the manufacturer's requirements. It shall be placed in an empty tank and not blended with other asphalt cements.

- (d) Mineral Filler. Mineral filler shall conform to the requirements of Article 1011.01 of the Standard Specifications.

Mixture Design. Add the following to Article 1030.04(b) of the Standard Specifications

"(4) IL 4.75 Mixture.

Volumetric Parameter	Requirement
Design Air Voids	4.0 % at Ndesign 50
Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA)	18.5% minimum
Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA)	82 - 92%
Dust/AC Ratio	1.0
Density (% of Max Specific Gravity)	93.0 - 97.4
Maximum Drain-down	0.3%

Mixture Production. Plant modifications may be required to accommodate the addition of higher percentages of mineral filler as required by the JMF.

During production, mineral filler shall not be stored in the same silo as collected dust. This may require any previously collected bag house dust in a storage silo prior to production of the IL-4.75 mixture to be wasted. Only metered bag house dust may be returned back directly to the mix. Any additional minus No. 200 (75 µm) material needed to produce the IL-4.75 shall be mineral filler.

As an option, collected bag-house dust may be used in lieu of manufactured mineral filler, provided; 1) there is enough is available for the production of the IL-4.75 mix for the entire project and 2) a mix design was prepared with collected bag-house dust.

The mixture shall be produced within the temperature range recommended by the asphalt cement producer; but not less than 325 °F (165 °C).

The amount of moisture remaining in the finished mixture shall be less than 0.3 percent based on the weight of the test sample after drying.

Mixtures contain steel slag sand or aggregate having absorptions ≥ 2.5 percent shall have a silo storage plus haul time of not less than 1.5 hours.

Control Charts/Limits.

Add the following to Control Limits table in Article 1030.04(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications:

Parameter	Individual Test	Moving Average
% Passing		
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	± 4%	± 3%
No. 200 (75 μm)	± 1.5%	± 1.0%
Asphalt Binder Content	± 0.3%	± 0.2%
Air Voids	± 1.2% (of design)	± 1.0% (of design)

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Compaction.

Add the following after the first paragraph of Article 406.07(a) of the Standard Specifications:

“The compaction operation shall start immediately after the mixture has been placed. The Contractor shall provide a minimum of two steel-wheeled tandem rollers for breakdown (T_B) and one finish steel-wheeled roller (T_F) meeting the requirements of Article 1101.01(e), except the minimum compression for all of the rollers shall be 280 lb/in. (49 N/mm) of roller width. Pneumatic-tired and vibratory rollers will not be permitted.”

**High-Early-Strength Portland Cement Concrete Base Course 9 ¼”
 High-Early-Strength Portland Cement Concrete Base Course 10 ¾”**

Description. This work shall consist of the construction of Portland Cement Concrete Base Course at the locations designated by the Engineer in accordance with Section 353 of the Standard Specifications. This item has been included in the contract in order to give the Engineer the option of directing the use of high early strength concrete for paving in front of commercial driveways.

Materials. Portland Cement Concrete shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1020 of the Standard Specifications for Class PV concrete with a compressive strength of 3500 psi after 3 days.

Method of Measurement. Remains unchanged from Article 420.19.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for HIGH-EARLY-STRENGTH PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE COURSE 9 ¼” and HIGH-EARLY-STRENGTH PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE COURSE 10 ¾”.

Hot-Mix Asphalt Driveway Pavement

Description. This work shall consist of the construction of driveway entrances at locations and in accordance with the details included in the plans. The work shall be in accordance with Sections 351 and 406 of the “Standard Specifications”.

Hot-Mix Asphalt Driveway Pavement, 8" shall consist of a minimum 2 inches of Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Mix "C", N50 and 6 inches of Hot-Mix Asphalt Base Course (HMA Binder IL-19 MM) placed on a minimum of 6 inches of compacted CA-6.

Hot-Mix Asphalt Driveway Pavement, 10" shall consist of a minimum 2 inches of Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Mix "C", N50 and 8 inches of Hot-Mix Asphalt Base Course (HMA Binder IL-19 MM) placed on a minimum of 6 inches of compacted CA-6.

The Contractor shall machine-saw a perpendicular joint between that portion of a driveway to be removed and that which is to remain in place. If the Contractor removes or damages the existing driveway or parking area outside the limits designated by the Engineer for removal and replacement, he will be required to repair or replace that portion at his own expense to the Engineer's satisfaction. All required excavation shall be included in the contract unit price for this item. Removal of the existing driveway pavement will be paid for separately.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for HOT-MIX ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, of the thickness specified.

Removal of the existing driveway pavement shall be paid for per square yard as DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT REMOVAL.

Water Service Replacement, 1.5" – Short

Description. This work shall consist of existing water service replacement with a new one and one-half (1.5) inch water service by locating and disconnecting the existing water service from the water main and connection of new one and one-half (1.5) inch water service to the newly installed water main. The Village's Public Water Department will field locate existing B-boxes upon request. The Contractor's Work shall include the installation of a new one and one-half (1.5) inch corporation stop and tap connection to the water main, tapping sleeve, any necessary one and one-half (1.5) inch copper tubing, the curb box and curb stop, connections and all fittings necessary to reconnect the existing water service at the property line (or at the old, to be replaced, b-box) to the water main, in accordance with the details on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer and as specified herein. This work shall be performed in accordance with the applicable sections of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois" and as shown in VGES detail U-20.

A double strap bronze saddle shall be used for all service connections. Copper pipe shall be copper water tube, Type K, soft temper, for underground service, conforming to ASTM B-88 and B-251. The pipe shall be marked with the manufacturer's name or trademark and a mark indicative of the type of pipe. The outside diameter of the pipe shall conform to ASTM B-251, Table 2. Compacted fine aggregate trench backfilling (FA 6) of all trenches in parkways shall extend up to six (6) inches below the finished grade to allow for topsoil and sod.

In some cases, where obstructions (trees, driveway, retaining wall, etc.) exist, the new water service pipe routing may be different than the existing (to be abandoned) water service. The Engineer together with the Contractor will field establish the water service routing to the existing B-box to minimize parkway damage. All items addressed, including any water service removal or an additional water service length (due to a different new water service routing)

shall be considered incidental to the contract unit price. Compacted coarse aggregate trench backfill (CA 7, crushed) of all trenches under pavement shall extend up to pavement subgrade. Buffalo boxes in sidewalks, driveways and parkways shall be adjusted as directed by the Engineer to finished grades. The cost of adjusting buffalo boxes to the finished grade shall be considered incidental to this pay item.

Basis of Payment. Whenever the existing water service (B-box) is located on the same side of the parkway as an existing (or proposed) water main and the length of new water service does not exceed twenty (20') feet, then the water service replacement work will be defined and paid for at the contract unit price per each for WATER SERVICE LIVE of the size specified.

This item price shall be payment in full for labor, material, and equipment to perform work as specified herein and as shown on the plans and details, excavation, disposal of materials, tapping, saddle, corporation stop, necessary length of copper pipe, curb stop and curb box, necessary connectors and any required final curb box adjustment to finished elevations, backfilling including aggregate trench backfill material for a complete water service operational installation.

Water Service Replacement, 1.5" – Directional Boring
Water Service Replacement, 2" – Directional Boring

Description. In order to minimize pavement damage, water service lines shall be bored across existing pavement. This work shall consist of existing water service replacement with a new one and one-half (1.5) inch or two (2) inch water service by locating and disconnecting the existing water service from the existing (to be abandoned) water main and connection of new one and one-half (1.5) inch or two (2) inch water service to the newly installed water main. The Village's Public Water Department will field locate existing B-boxes upon request. The Contractor's work shall include the installation of a new one and one-half (1.5) inch or two (2) corporation stop and tap connection to the water main, saddle, any necessary one and one-half (1.5) inch or two (2) inch copper tubing, the curb box and curb stop, connections and all fittings necessary to reconnect the existing water service at the property line (or at the old, to be replaced, b-box) to the water main, in accordance with the details on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer and as specified herein. This work shall be performed in accordance with the applicable sections of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", and Village's standards and ordinances. A tapping sleeve shall be required for all service connections. Copper pipe shall be copper water tube, Type K, soft temper, for underground service, conforming to ASTM B-88 and B-251. The pipe shall be marked with the manufacturer's name or trademark and a mark indicative of the type of pipe. The outside diameter of the pipe shall conform to ASTM B-251, Table 2. Compacted fine aggregate trench backfilling (FA 6) of all trenches in parkways shall extend up to six (6) inches below the finished grade to allow for topsoil and sod.

In some cases, where obstructions (trees, driveway, retaining wall, etc.) exist, the new water service pipe routing may be different than the existing (to be abandoned) water service. The Engineer together with the Contractor will field establish the water service routing to the existing B-box to minimize damage to existing fixtures. All items addressed, including any water service removal or an additional water service length (due to different water service

routing) shall be considered incidental to the contract unit price. Curb boxes in sidewalks and driveways shall be adjusted as directed by the Engineer to finished grades. The cost of adjusting the curb boxes to the finished grade shall be considered incidental to this pay item.

Basis of Payment. This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for WATER SERVICE REPLACEMENT, DIRECTIONAL BORING of the size specified, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, material, equipment to perform work as specified herein and as shown on the plans and details, including directional boring under the paved portion of street, excavation, disposal of materials, tapping, tapping sleeve, corporation stop, copper pipe, curb stop and curb box, necessary connectors and any required final curb box adjustment to finished elevations, backfilling including aggregate trench backfill material for a complete water service operational installation.

Sign Post (Special)

Description. This work shall be performed in accordance with applicable portions of Section 728 of the Standard Specifications, except as herein modified.

Materials. Steel posts shall conform to the Standard Specifications for hot-rolled carbon sheet steel, structural quality, ASTM designation A570, Grade 50.

General.

Finish: The square tubing shall be given triple coated protection by an in-line application of hot-dipped zinc (galvanized) per AASHTO M-120, followed by a chromatic conversion coating and a clear organic exterior coating. The inside surface shall be given corrosion protection by a double in-line application of a full zinc-based organic coating tested in accordance with ASTM B117 standards.

Shape: The cross section of the post shall be square tubing formed of 14 gauge (.083 U.S.S. gauge) steel, carefully formed into size and corner induction welded in such a manner that neither weld nor flash shall interfere with telescoping properties.

Die Punched Knockouts: Knockout diameter shall be 7/16 of an inch, +/- 1/64 of an inch on 1-inch centers, on four opposite sides down the entire length of the post. Knockouts shall be on the center line of each side in true alignment and opposite of each other. Knockouts shall not be punched open.

Yield Strength Properties: 60,000 PSI minimum.

Tolerances:

Nominal outside Dimensions: 2" x 2"

Outside Tolerance at all sides and corners: +/- 0.010"

Note: Measurements from outside dimensions shall be made at least 2 inches from the end of the tube.

Wall thickness tolerances: +/- .008"

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Convexity and Concavity: Measured in the center of the flat sides, tolerance in +/- 0.010" determined at the corner

Square Tolerance: +/- 0.012"

Permissible Twist in 3' Lengths: .062"

Straightness Tolerance: Permissible variation in straightness is 1/6" in 3 feet

Corner Radii: Standard outside radii shall be 5/32 of an inch +/- 1/32"

Length: The length of each post shall have a permissible length tolerance of +/- 1/4"

The cross section of the post shall be as follows:

Size: 2" x 2"

Gauge: 14

Weight: 2.16 lbs/foot

Length: 12 feet

Telescoping Properties: The finished posts shall be straight and have a smooth, uniform finish. All ends shall be free from burrs and shall be cut square.

A finial shall be placed at the top of the post as a rain cap. The finial shall have the same finish as the post.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in feet. The length to be measured shall be the total length installed. Furnishing and placing of the finial at the top of the post will not be measured for payment separately, but shall be included in the unit price for SIGN POST (SPECIAL).

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for *METAL POSTS*, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work as specified herein, including material, labor, excavation, disposal of excess materials for complete sign post installation.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

This work shall be according to Article 669 of the Standard Specifications and the following:

Qualifications. The term environmental firm shall mean an environmental firm with at least five (5) documented leaking underground storage tank (LUST) cleanups or that is pre-qualified in hazardous waste by the Department. Documentation includes but not limited to verifying remediation and special waste operations for sites contaminated with gasoline, diesel, or waste oil in accordance with all Federal, State, or local regulatory requirements and shall be provided to the Engineer for approval. The environmental firm selected shall not be a former or current consultant or have any ties with any of the properties contained within and/or adjacent to this construction project.

General. Implementation of this Special Provision will likely require the Contractor to subcontract for the execution of certain activities. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to assess the working conditions and adjust anticipated production rates accordingly.

All contaminated materials shall be managed as non-special waste. This work shall include monitoring and potential sampling, analytical testing, and management of a material contaminated by regulated substances.

Any soil classified as a non-special waste or groundwater classified as a special waste shall be excavated and disposed of as directed by this project or the Engineer. Any excavation or disposal beyond what is required by this project or the Engineer will be at no additional cost to the Department. The preliminary site investigation (PSI) report, available through the District's Environmental Studies Unit, estimated the excavation quantity of non-special waste at the following location. The information available at the time of plan preparation determined the limits of the contamination and the quantities estimated were based on soil and or groundwater excavation for construction purposes only. The lateral distance is measured from centerline and the farthest distance is the offset distance or construction limit whichever is less. Any soil samples or analysis without the approval of the Engineer will be at no additional cost to the Department.

- A) The Environmental Firm shall continuously monitor for worker protection and the Contractor shall manage and dispose of all soils excavated within the following areas as classified below.
1. Station 113+45 to Station 114+45 0 to 50 feet RT (Jiffy Lube, Site #1657-1. 3232-3248 Glenview Road) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Lead.
 2. Station 111+60 to Station 112+20 0 to 70 feet RT (Jiffy Lube, Site #1657-1. 3232-3248 Glenview Road) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic.
 3. Station 211+00 to Station 211+90 0 to 50 feet LT (Jiffy Lube, Site #1657-1. 3232-3248 Glenview Road) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Lead.
 4. Station 210+60 to Station 211+90 0 to 60 feet RT (CITGO Gasoline Station, Site #1657-2, 915 Greenwood Road) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: BETX and PAHs.

5. Station 110+30 to Station 111+10 0 to 50 feet RT (CITGO Gasoline Station, Site #1657-2, 915 Greenwood Road) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: BETX and PAHs.
6. Station 110+05 to Station 110+75 0 to 50 feet LT (Walgreens, Site #1657-3, 3301 Glenview Road) – non-special waste. Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: BETX and PAHs.

Backfill pugs shall be place within the following locations.

1. Station 107+40 to Station 109+00 0 to 50 feet LT (Gillen Cleaners, Site #1657-4, 910B Greenwood Road).
2. Station 109+75 to Station 111+50 0 to 50 feet RT (CITGO Gasoline Station, Site #1657-2, 915 Greenwood Road).
3. Station 110+30 to Station 110+75 0 to 50 feet LT (Walgreens, Site #1657-3, 3301 Glenview Road).
4. Station 208+50 to Station 211+00 0 to 50 feet RT (Walgreens, Site #1657-3, 3301 Glenview Road).

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TRAFFIC SIGNAL SPECIFICATIONS

Effective: October 28, 2009

These Traffic Signal Special Provisions and the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details" supplement the requirements of the State of Illinois "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction." The intent of these Special Provisions is to prescribe the materials and construction methods commonly used for traffic signal installations. All material furnished shall be new. The locations and the details of all installations shall be as indicated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. Traffic signal construction and maintenance work shall be performed by personnel holding IMSA Traffic Signal Technician Level II certification. The work to be done under this contract consists of furnishing and installing all traffic signal work as specified in the Plans and as specified herein in a manner acceptable and approved by the Engineer.

SECTION 720 SIGNING

MAST ARM SIGN PANELS.

Add the following to Article 720.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Signs attached to poles or posts (such as mast arm signs) shall have mounting brackets and sign channels which are equal to and completely interchangeable with those used by the District Sign Shops. Signfix Aluminum Channel Framing System is currently recommended, but other brands of mounting hardware are acceptable based upon the Department's approval.

DIVISION 800 ELECTRICAL

SUBMITTALS.

Revise Article 801.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

The Contractor shall provide:

- a. All material approval requests shall be submitted at the preconstruction meeting, including major traffic signal items listed in the table in Article 801.05..
- b. All material or equipment which are similar or identical shall be the product of the same manufacturer, unless necessary for system continuity. Traffic signal materials and equipment shall bear the U.L. label whenever such labeling is available.
- c. Seven (7) copies of a letter from the Traffic Signal Contractor on company letterhead listing the contract number or permit number, project location/limits, pay item description, pay code number, manufacturer's name and model numbers of the proposed equipment and stating that the proposed equipment meets all contract requirements. The letter will be reviewed by the Traffic Design Engineer to determine whether the equipment to be used is approvable.
- d. Seven (7) copies of shop drawings for mast arm poles and assemblies, including combination mast arm poles, are required. A minimum of two (2) copies of all other material catalog cuts are required. Submittals for equipment and materials shall be complete. Partial or incomplete submittals will be returned without review.

- e. Certain non-standard mast arm poles and assemblies will require additional review from IDOT's Central Office. Examples include ornamental/decorative and non-standard length mast arm pole assemblies. The Contractor shall account for the additional review time in his schedule.
- f. The contract number or permit number, project location/limits and corresponding pay code number must be on each sheet of the letter, material catalog cuts and mast arm poles and assemblies drawings.
- g. Where certifications and/or warranties are specified, the information submitted for approval shall include certifications and warranties. Certifications involving inspections, and/or tests of material shall be complete with all test data, dates, and times.
- h. After the Engineer reviews the submittals for conformance with the design concept of the project, the Engineer will stamp the drawings indicating their status as 'Approved', 'Approved-As-Noted', 'Disapproved', or 'Information Only'. Since the Engineer's review is for conformance with the design concept only, it is the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate the various items into a working system as specified. The Contractor shall not be relieved from responsibility for errors or omissions in the shop, working, layout drawings, or other documents by the Department's approval thereof. The Contractor must still be in full compliance with contract and specification requirements.
- i. All submitted items reviewed and marked 'APPROVED AS NOTED', or 'DISAPPROVED' are to be resubmitted in their entirety, unless otherwise indicated within the submittal comments, with a disposition of previous comments to verify contract compliance at no additional cost to the contract.
- j. Exceptions, Deviations and Substitutions. In general, exceptions to and deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents will not be allowed. It is the Contractor's responsibility to note any deviations from Contract requirements at the time of submittal and to make any requests for deviations in writing to the Engineer. In general, substitutions will not be acceptable. Requests for substitutions must demonstrate that the proposed substitution is superior to the material or equipment required by the Contract Documents. No exceptions, deviations or substitutions will be permitted without the approval of the Engineer.

INSPECTION OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.

Add the following to Article 801.10 of the Standard Specifications:

- (c) All cabinets including temporary traffic signal cabinets shall be assembled by an approved equipment supplier in District One. The Department reserves the right to request any controller and cabinet to be tested at the equipment supplier facilities prior to field installation, at no extra cost to this contract.

MAINTENANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY.

Revise Article 801.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

- a) Existing traffic signal installations and/or any electrical facilities at all or various locations may be altered or reconstructed totally or partially as part of the work on this Contract. The Contractor is hereby advised that all traffic control equipment, presently installed at these locations, may be the property of the State of Illinois, Department of

Transportation, Division of Highways, County, Private Developer, or the Municipality in which they are located. Once the Contractor has begun any work on any portion of the project, all traffic signals within the limits of this contract or those which have the item "Maintenance of Existing Traffic Signal Installation," "Temporary Traffic Signal Installation(s)" and/or "Maintenance of Existing Flashing Beacon Installation," shall become the full responsibility of the Contractor. Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment is not owned by the State and the Contractor shall not be responsible for maintaining it during construction. The Contractor shall supply the engineer and the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor a 24-hour emergency contact name and telephone number.

- b) When the project has a pay item for "Maintenance of Existing Traffic Signal Installation," "Temporary Traffic Signal Installation(s)" and/or "Maintenance of Existing Flashing Beacon Installation," the Contractor must notify both the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer at (847) 705-4424 and the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor, of their intent to begin any physical construction work on the Contract or any portion thereof. This notification must be made a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the start of construction to allow sufficient time for inspection of the existing traffic signal installation(s) and transfer of maintenance to the Contractor. If work is started prior to an inspection, maintenance of the traffic signal installation(s) will be transferred to the Contractor without an inspection. The Contractor will become responsible for repairing or replacing all equipment that is not operating properly or is damaged at no cost to the owner of the traffic signal. Final repairs or replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal installation will not be accepted.
- c) Contracts such as pavement grinding or patching which result in the destruction of traffic signal loops do not require maintenance transfer, but require a notification of intent to work and an inspection. A minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the loop removal, the Contractor shall notify the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer at (847) 705-4424 and the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor, at which time arrangements will be made to adjust the traffic controller timing to compensate for the absence of detection. Damaged Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment, including cameras, detectors, or other peripheral equipment, shall be replaced by others, per Permit agreement, at no cost to the contract. See additional requirements in these specifications under Inductive Loop Detector.
- d) The Contractor is advised that the existing and/or temporary traffic signal installation must remain in operation during all construction stages, except for the most essential down time. Any shutdown of the traffic signal installation, which exceeds fifteen (15) minutes, must have prior approval of the Engineer. Approval to shutdown the traffic signal installation will only be granted during the period extending from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on weekdays. Shutdowns shall not be allowed during inclement weather or holiday periods.
- e) The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the safe and efficient operation of the traffic signals. Any inquiry, complaint or request by the Department, the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor or the public, shall be investigated and repairs begun within one hour. Failure to provide this service will result in liquidated damages of \$500 per day per occurrence. In addition, the Department reserves the right to assign any work not completed within this timeframe to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor. All costs associated to repair this uncompleted work shall be the responsibility of the

Contractor. Failure to pay these costs to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor within one month after the incident will result in additional liquidated damages of \$500 per month per occurrence. Unpaid bills will be deducted from the cost of the Contract. The District's Electrical Maintenance Contractor may inspect any signaling device on the Department's highway system at any time without notification.

- f) Any proposed activity in the vicinity of a highway-rail grade crossing must adhere to the guidelines set forth in the current edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) regarding work in temporary traffic control zones in the vicinity of highway-rail grade crossings which states that lane restrictions, flagging, or other operations shall not create conditions where vehicles can be queued across the railroad tracks. If the queuing of vehicles across the tracks cannot be avoided, a uniformed law enforcement officer or flagger shall be provided at the crossing to prevent vehicles from stopping on the tracks, even if automatic warning devices are in place.

DAMAGE TO TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM.

Add the following to Article 801.12(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Any traffic signal control equipment damaged or not operating properly from any cause whatsoever shall be repaired with new equipment provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract and or owner of the traffic signal system, all as approved by the Engineer. Final repairs or replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal installation will not be accepted. Cable splices outside the controller cabinet shall not be allowed.

Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment, such as Red Light Enforcement cameras, detectors, and peripheral equipment, damaged or not operating properly from any cause whatsoever, shall be the responsibility of the municipality or the Automatic Traffic Enforcement company per Permit agreement.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSPECTION (TURN-ON).

Revise Article 801.15(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

It is the intent to have all electric work completed and equipment field tested by the vendor prior to the Department's "turn-on" field inspection. If in the event the Engineer determines work is not complete and the inspection will require more than two (2) hours to complete, the inspection shall be canceled and the Contractor will be required to reschedule at another date. The maintenance of the traffic signals will not be accepted until all punch list work is corrected and re-inspected.

When the road is open to traffic, except as otherwise provided in Section 850 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request a turn-on and inspection of the completed traffic signal installation at each separate location. This request must be made to the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer at (847) 705-4424 a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the time of the requested inspection. The Department will not grant a field inspection until notification is provided from the Contractor that the equipment has been field tested and the intersection is operating according to Contract requirements. The Department's facsimile number is (847) 705-4089. The Contractor must invite local fire department personnel to the turn-on when Emergency Vehicle Preemption (EVP) is included in the project. When the

contract includes the item RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, or TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS, the Contractor must notify the SCAT Consultant of the turn-on/detour implementation schedule, as well as stage changes and phase changes during construction.

The Contractor must have all traffic signal work completed and the electrical service installation connected by the utility company prior to requesting an inspection and turn-on of the traffic signal installation. The Contractor shall be responsible to provide a police officer to direct traffic at the time of testing.

The Contractor shall provide a representative from the control equipment vendor's office to attend the traffic signal inspection for both permanent and temporary traffic signal turn-ons. Upon demonstration that the signals are operating and all work is completed in accordance with the Contract and to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Engineer will then allow the signals to be placed in continuous operation. The Agency that is responsible for the maintenance of each traffic signal installation will assume the maintenance upon successful completion of this inspection.

The District requires the following from the Contractor at traffic signal turn-ons.

1. One set of signal plans of record with field revisions marked in red ink.
2. Written notification from the Contractor and the equipment vendor of satisfactory field testing.
3. A knowledgeable representative of the controller equipment supplier shall be required at the traffic signal turn-on. The representative shall be knowledgeable of the cabinet design and controller functions.
4. A copy of the approved material letter.
5. One (1) copy of the operation and service manuals of the signal controller and associated control equipment.
6. Five (5) copies 11" x 17" (280 mm X 430 mm) of the cabinet wiring diagrams.
7. The controller manufacturer shall supply a printed form, not to exceed 11" x 17" (280 mm X 430 mm) for recording the traffic signal controller's timings; backup timings; coordination splits, offsets, and cycles; TBC Time of Day, Week and Year Programs; Traffic Responsive Program, Detector Phase Assignment, Type and Detector Switching; and any other functions programmable from the keyboard. The form shall include a location, date, manufacturer's name, controller model and software version. The form shall be approved by the Engineer and a minimum of three (3) copies must be furnished at each turn-on. The manufacturer must provide all programming information used within the controller at the time of turn-on.

Acceptance of the traffic signal equipment by the Department shall be based upon inspection results at the traffic signal "turn on." If approved, traffic signal acceptance shall be verbal at the "turn on" inspection followed by written correspondence from the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for all traffic signal equipment and associated maintenance thereof until Departmental acceptance is granted.

All equipment and/or parts to keep the traffic signal installation operating shall be furnished by the Contractor. No spare traffic signal equipment is available from the Department.

All punch list work shall be completed within two (2) weeks after the final inspection. The Contractor shall notify the Electrical Maintenance Contractor to inspect all punch list work. Failure to meet these time constraints shall result in liquidated damage charges of \$500 per month per incident.

All cost of work and materials required to comply with the above requirements shall be included in the pay item bid prices, under which the subject materials and signal equipment are paid, and no additional compensation will be allowed. Materials and signal equipment not complying with the above requirements shall be subject to removal and disposal at the Contractor's expense.

LOCATING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES.

Revise Section 803 to the Standard Specifications to read:

If this Contract requires the services of an Electrical Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible at his/her own expense for locating existing IDOT electrical facilities prior to performing any work. If this Contract does not require the services of an Electrical Contractor, the Contractor may request one free locate for existing IDOT electrical facilities from the District One Electrical Maintenance Contractor prior to the start of any work. Additional requests may be at the expense of the Contractor. The location of underground traffic facilities does not relieve the Contractor of their responsibility to repair any facilities damaged during construction at their expense.

The exact location of all utilities shall be field verified by the Contractor before the installation of any components of the traffic signal system. For locations of utilities, locally owned equipment, and leased enforcement camera system facilities, the local Counties or Municipalities may need to be contacted: in the City of Chicago contact Digger at (312) 744-7000 and for all other locations contact J.U.L.I.E. at 1-800-892-0123 or 811.

RESTORATION OF WORK AREA.

Add the following article to Section 801 of the Standard Specifications:

801.17 Restoration of work area. Restoration of the traffic signal work area shall be included in the related pay items such as foundation, conduit, handhole, trench and backfill, etc. All roadway surfaces such as shoulders, medians, sidewalks, pavement, etc. shall be replaced in kind. All damage to mowed lawns shall be replaced with an approved sod, and all damage to unmowed fields shall be seeded. All brick pavers disturbed in the work area shall be restored to their original configuration or as directed by the Engineer. All damaged brick pavers shall be replaced with a comparable material approved by the Engineer. Restoration of the work area shall be included in the contract without any extra compensation allowed to the Contractor.

ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION.

Revise Section 805 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Description.

This work shall consist of all materials and labor required to install, modify, or extend the electric service installation. All installations shall meet the requirements of the details in the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details" and applicable portions of the Specifications.

General.

The electric service installation shall be the electric service disconnecting means and it shall be identified as suitable for use as service equipment.

The electric utility contact information is noted on the plans and represents the current information at the time of contract preparation. The Contractor must request in writing for service and/or service modification within 10 days of contract award and must follow-up with the electric utility to assure all necessary documents and payment are received by the utility. The Contractor shall forward copies of all correspondence between the contractor and utility company. The service agreement and sketch shall be submitted for signature to the Traffic Program's engineer.

Materials.

- a. General. The completed control panel shall be constructed in accordance with UL Std. 508A, Industrial Control Panel, and carry the UL label. Wire terminations shall be UL listed.
- b. Enclosures.
 1. Pole Mounted Cabinet. The cabinet shall be UL 50, NEMA Type 4X, unfinished single door design, fabricated from minimum 0.080-inch (2.03 mm) thick Type 5052 H-32 aluminum. Seams shall be continuous welded and ground smooth. Stainless steel screws and clamps shall secure the cover and assure a watertight seal. The cover shall be removable by pulling the continuous stainless steel hinge pin. The cabinet shall have an oil-resistant gasket and a lock kit shall be provided with an internal O-ring in the locking mechanism assuring a watertight and dust-tight seal. The cabinet shall be sized to adequately house all required components with extra space for arrangement and termination of wiring. A minimum size of 14-inches (350 mm) high, 9-inches (225 mm) wide and 8-inches (200 mm) in depth is required. The cabinet shall be channel mounted to a wooden utility pole using assemblies recommended by the manufacturer.
 2. Ground Mounted Cabinet. The cabinet shall be UL 50, NEMA Type 3R unfinished single door design with back panel. The cabinet shall be fabricated from Type 5052 H-32 aluminum with the frame and door 0.125-inch (3.175 mm) thick, the top 0.250-inch (6.350 mm) thick and the bottom 0.500-inch (12.70 mm) thick. Seams shall be continuous welded and ground smooth. The door and door opening shall be double flanged. The door shall be approximately 80% of the front surface, with a full length tamperproof stainless steel .075-inch (1.91 mm) thick hinge bolted to the cabinet with stainless steel carriage bolts and nylocks nuts. The locking mechanism shall be slam-latch type with a keyhole cover. The cabinet shall be sized to adequately house all required components with extra space for arrangement and termination of wiring. A minimum size of 40-inches (1000 mm) high, 16-inches (400 mm) wide and 15-inches (375 mm) in depth is required. The cabinet shall be mounted upon a square Type A concrete foundation as indicated on the plans. The foundation is paid for separately.
- c. Surge Protector. Overvoltage protection, with LED indicator, shall be provided for the 120 volt load circuit by the means MOV and thermal fusing technology. The response time shall be <5n seconds and operate within a range of -40C to +85C. The surge protector shall be UL 1449 Listed.
- d. Circuit Breakers. Circuit breakers shall be standard UL listed molded case, thermal-magnetic bolt-on type circuit breakers with trip free indicating handles. 120 volt

circuit breakers shall have an interrupting rating of not less than 65,000 rms symmetrical amperes. Unless otherwise indicated, the main disconnect circuit breaker for the traffic signal controller shall be rated 60 amperes, 120 V and the auxiliary circuit breakers shall be rated 10 amperes, 120 V.

- e. Fuses, Fuseholders and Power Indicating Light. Fuses shall be small-dimensional cylindrical fuses of the dual element time-delay type. The fuses shall be rated for 600 V AC and shall have a UL listed interrupting rating of not less than 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes at rated voltage. The power indicating light shall be LED type with a green colored lens and shall be energized when electric utility power is present.
- f. Ground and Neutral Bus Bars. A single copper ground and neutral bus bar, mounted on the equipment panel shall be provided. Ground and neutral conductors shall be separated on the bus bar. Compression lugs, plus 2 spare lugs, shall be sized to accommodate the cables with the heads of the connector screws painted green for ground connections and white for neutral connections.
- g. Utility Services Connection. The Contractor shall notify the Utility Company marketing representative a minimum of 30 working days prior to the anticipated date of hook-up. This 30 day advance notification will begin only after the Utility Company marketing representative has received service charge payments from the Contractor. Prior to contacting the Utility Company marketing representative for service connection, the service installation controller cabinet and cable must be installed for inspection by the Utility Company.
- h. Ground Rod. Ground rods shall be copper-clad steel, a minimum of 10 feet (3.0m) in length, and 3/4 inch (20mm) in diameter. Ground rod resistance measurements to ground shall be 25 ohms or less. If necessary additional rods shall be installed to meet resistance requirements at no additional cost to the contract.

Installation.

- a. General. The Contractor shall confirm the orientation of the traffic service installation and its door side with the engineer, prior to installation. All conduit entrances into the service installation shall be sealed with a pliable waterproof material.
- b. Pole Mounted. Brackets designed for pole mounting shall be used. All mounting hardware shall be stainless steel. Mounting height shall be as noted on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- c. Ground Mounted. The service installation shall be mounted plumb and level on the foundation and fastened to the anchor bolts with hot-dipped galvanized or stainless steel nuts and washers. The space between the bottom of the enclosure and the top of the foundation shall be caulked at the base with silicone.

Basis of Payment.

The service installation shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for SERVICE INSTALLATION of the type specified which shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the service installation complete. The CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE A, which includes the ground rod, shall be paid for separately. SERVICE INSTALLATION, POLE MOUNTED shall include the 3/4 inch (20mm) grounding conduit, ground rod, and pole mount assembly. Any charges by the utility companies shall be approved by the engineer and paid for as an addition to the contract according to Article 109.05 of the Standard Specifications.

GROUNDING OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEMS.

Revise Section 806 of the Standard Specifications to read:

General.

All traffic signal systems, equipment and appurtenances shall be properly grounded in strict conformance with the NEC. See IDOT District One Traffic Signal detail plan sheets for additional information.

The grounding electrode system shall include a ground rod installed with each traffic signal controller concrete foundation and all mast arm and post concrete foundations. An additional ground rod will be required at locations where measured resistance exceeds 25 ohms. Ground rods are included in the applicable concrete foundation or service installation pay item and will not be paid for separately.

Testing shall be according to Article 801.13 (a) (4) and (5).

- (a) The grounded conductor (neutral conductor) shall be white color coded. This conductor shall be bonded to the equipment grounding conductor only at the Electric Service Installation. All power cables shall include one neutral conductor of the same size.
- (b) The equipment grounding conductor shall be green color coded. The following is in addition to Article 801.04 of the Standard Specifications.
 - 1. Equipment grounding conductors shall be bonded to the grounded conductor (neutral conductor) only at the Electric Service Installation. The equipment grounding conductor is paid for separately and shall be continuous. The Earth shall not be used as the equipment grounding conductor.
 - 2. Equipment grounding conductors shall be bonded, using a Listed grounding connector, to all traffic signal mast arm poles, traffic signal posts, pedestrian posts, pull boxes, handhole frames and covers, conduits, and other metallic enclosures throughout the traffic signal wiring system, except where noted herein. Bonding shall be made with a splice and pigtail connection, using a sized compression type copper sleeve, sealant tape, and heat-shrinkable cap. A Listed electrical joint compound shall be applied to all conductors' terminations, connector threads and contact points. Conduit grounding bushings shall be installed at all conduit terminations.
 - 3. All metallic and non-metallic raceways containing traffic signal circuit runs shall have a continuous equipment grounding conductor, except raceways containing only detector loop lead-in circuits, circuits under 50 volts and/or fiber optic cable will not be required to include an equipment grounding conductor.

4. Individual conductor splices in handholes shall be soldered and sealed with heat shrink. When necessary to maintain effective equipment grounding, a full cable heat shrink shall be provided over individual conductor heat shrinks.
- (c) The grounding electrode conductor shall be similar to the equipment grounding conductor in color coding (green) and size. The grounding electrode conductor is used to connect the ground rod to the equipment grounding conductor and is bonded to ground rods via exothermic welding, listed pressure connectors, listed clamps or other approved listed means.

GROUNDING EXISTING HANDHOLE FRAME AND COVER.

Description.

This work shall consist of all materials and labor required to bond the equipment grounding conductor to the existing handhole frame and handhole cover. All installations shall meet the requirements of the details in the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details," and applicable portions of the Standard Specifications and these specifications.

The equipment grounding conductor shall be bonded to the handhole frame and to the handhole cover. Two (2) ½-inch diameter x 1 ¼-inch long hex-head stainless steel bolts, spaced 1.75-inches apart center-to-center shall be fully welded to the frame and to the cover to accommodate a heavy duty Listed grounding compression terminal (Burdny type YGHA or approved equal). The grounding compression terminal shall be secured to the bolts with stainless steel split-lock washers and nylon-insert locknuts.

Welding preparation for the stainless steel bolt hex-head to the frame and to the cover shall include thoroughly cleaning the contact and weldment area of all rust, dirt and contaminants. The Contractor shall assure a solid strong weld. The welds shall be smooth and thoroughly cleaned of flux and spatter. The grounding installation shall not affect the proper seating of the cover when closed.

The grounding cable shall be paid for separately.

Method of Measurement.

Units measured for payment will be counted on a per handhole basis, regardless of the type of handhole and its location.

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for GROUNDING EXISTING HANDHOLE FRAME AND COVER which shall be payment in full for grounding the handhole complete.

COILABLE NON-METALLIC CONDUIT.

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing empty coilable non-metallic conduit (CNC) for detector loop raceways.

General.

The CNC installation shall be in accordance with Sections 810 and 811 of the Standard Specifications except for the following:

Add the following to Article 810.03 of the Standard Specifications:

CNC meeting the requirements of NEC Article 353 shall be used for detector loop raceways to the handholes.

Add the following to Article 811.03 of the Standard Specifications:

On temporary traffic signal installations with detector loops, CNC meeting the requirements of NEC Article 353 shall be used for detector loop raceways from the saw-cut to 10 feet (3m) up the wood pole, unless otherwise shown on the plans

Basis of Payment.

All installations of CNC for loop detection shall be included in the contract and not paid for separately.

HANDHOLES.

Add the following to Section 814 of the Standard Specifications:

All handholes shall be concrete, poured in place, with inside dimensions of 21-1/2 inches (549mm) minimum. Frames and lid openings shall match this dimension. The cover of the handhole frame shall be labeled "Traffic Signals" with legible raised letters.

For grounding purposes the handhole frame shall have provisions for a 7/16 inch (15.875mm) diameter stainless bolt cast into the frame. The covers shall have a stainless steel threaded stint extended from the eye hook assembly for the purpose of attaching the grounding conductor to the handhole cover.

The minimum wall thickness for heavy duty hand holes shall be 12 inches (300mm).

All conduits shall enter the handhole at a depth of 30 inches (760mm) except for the conduits for detector loops when the handhole is less than 5 feet (1.52 m) from the detector loop. All conduit ends should be sealed with a waterproof sealant to prevent the entrance of contaminants into the handhole.

Steel cable hooks shall be coated with hot-dipped galvanization in accordance with AASHTO Specification M111. Hooks shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) diameter with two 90 degree bends and extend into the handhole at least 6 inches (150 mm). Hooks shall be placed a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) below the lid or lower if additional space is required.

GROUNDING CABLE.

The cable shall meet the requirements of Section 817 of the "Standard Specifications," except for the following:

Add the following to Article 817.02 (b) of the Standard Specifications:

Unless otherwise noted on the Plans, traffic signal grounding conductor shall be one conductor, #6 gauge copper, with a green color coded XLP jacket.

The traffic signal grounding conductor shall be bonded, using a Listed grounding connector (Burdny type KC/K2C, as applicable, or approved equal), to all proposed and existing traffic signal mast arm poles and traffic/pedestrian signal posts, including push button posts. The grounding conductor shall be bonded to all proposed and existing pull boxes, handhole frames and covers and other metallic enclosures throughout the traffic signal wiring system and noted herein and detailed on the plans. The grounding conductor shall be bonded to conduit terminations using rated grounding bushings. Bonding to existing handhole frames and covers shall be paid for separately.

Add the following to Article 817.05 of the Standard Specifications:

Basis of Payment.

Grounding cable shall be measured in place for payment in foot (meter). Payment shall be at the contract unit price for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, GROUNDING, NO. 6, 1C, which price includes all associated labor and material including grounding clamps, splicing, exothermic welds, grounding connectors, conduit grounding bushings, and other hardware.

RAILROAD INTERCONNECT CABLE.

The cable shall meet the requirements of Section 873 of the Standard Specifications, except for the following:

Add to Article 873.02 of the Standard Specifications:

The railroad interconnect cable shall be three conductor stranded #14 copper cable in a clear polyester binder, shielded with #36 AWG tinned copper braid with 85% coverage, and insulated with .016" polyethylene (black, blue, red). The jacket shall be black 0.045 PVC or polyethylene.

Add the following to Article 873.05 of the Standard Specifications:

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, RAILROAD, NO. 14 3C, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, installing, and making all electrical connections in the traffic signal controller cabinet. Connections in the railroad controller cabinet shall be performed by railroad personnel.

FIBER OPTIC TRACER CABLE.

The cable shall meet the requirements of Section 817 of the "Standard Specifications," except for the following:

Add the following to Article 817.03 of the Standard Specifications:

In order to trace the fiber optic cable after installation, the tracer cable shall be installed in the same conduit as the fiber optic cable in locations shown on the plans. The tracer cable shall be continuous, extended into the controller cabinet and terminated on a barrier type terminal strip mounted on the side wall of the controller cabinet. The barrier type terminal strip and tracer cable shall be clearly marked and identified. All tracer cable splices shall be kept to a minimum and shall incorporate maximum lengths of cable supplied by the manufacturer. The tracer cable

will be allowed to be spliced at handholes only. The tracer cable splice shall use a Western Union Splice soldered with resin core flux and shall be soldered using a soldering iron. Blow torches or other devices which oxidize copper cable shall not be allowed for soldering operations. All exposed surfaces of the solder shall be smooth. The splice shall be covered with a black shrink tube meeting UL 224 guidelines, Type V and rated 600v, minimum length 4 inches (100 mm) and with a minimum 1 inch (25 mm) coverage over the XLP insulation, underwater grade.

Add the following to Article 817.05 of the Standard Specifications:

Basis of Payment.

The tracer cable shall be paid for separately as ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, TRACER, NO. 14 1C per foot (meter), which price shall include all associated labor and material for installation.

MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION.

Revise Articles 850.02 and 850.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Procedure.

The energy charges for the operation of the traffic signal installation shall be paid for by others. Full maintenance responsibility shall start as soon as the Contractor begins any physical work on the Contract or any portion thereof.

The Contractor shall have electricians with IMSA Level II certification on staff to provide signal maintenance.

This item shall include maintenance of all traffic signal equipment at the intersection, including emergency vehicle pre-emption equipment, master controllers, uninterruptible power supply (UPS and batteries), telephone service installations, communication cables, conduits to adjacent intersections, and other traffic signal equipment, but shall not include Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment, such as Red Light Enforcement cameras, detectors, or peripheral equipment, not owned by the State.

Maintenance.

The maintenance shall be according to MAINTENANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY in Division 800 of these specifications and the following:.

The Contractor shall check all controllers every two (2) weeks, which will include visually inspecting all timing intervals, relays, detectors, and pre-emption equipment to ensure that they are functioning properly. This item includes, as routine maintenance, all portions of emergency vehicle pre-emption equipment. The Contractor shall maintain in stock at all times a sufficient amount of materials and equipment to provide effective temporary and permanent repairs.

The Contractor shall provide immediate corrective action when any part or parts of the system fail to function properly. Two far side heads facing each approach shall be considered the minimum acceptable signal operation pending permanent repairs. When repairs at a signalized intersection require that the controller be disconnected or otherwise removed from normal operation, and power is available, the Contractor shall place the traffic signal installation on flashing operation. The signals shall flash RED for all directions unless a different indication has been specified by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be required to place stop signs (R1-1-36)

at each approach of the intersection as a temporary means of regulating traffic. When the signals operate in flash, the Contractor shall furnish and equip all their vehicles assigned to the maintenance of traffic signal installations with a sufficient number of stop signs as specified herein. The Contractor shall maintain a sufficient number of spare stop signs in stock at all times to replace stop signs which may be damaged or stolen.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a 24 hour telephone number for the maintenance of the traffic signal installation and for emergency calls by the Engineer.

Traffic signal equipment which is lost or not returned to the Department for any reason shall be replaced with new equipment meeting the requirements of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The Contractor shall respond to all emergency calls from the Department or others within one hour after notification and provide immediate corrective action. When equipment has been damaged or becomes faulty beyond repair, the Contractor shall replace it with new and identical equipment. The cost of furnishing and installing the replaced equipment shall be borne by the Contractor at no additional charge to the contract. The Contractor may institute action to recover damages from a responsible third party. If at any time the Contractor fails to perform all work as specified herein to keep the traffic signal installation in proper operating condition or if the Engineer cannot contact the Contractor's designated personnel, the Engineer shall have the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor perform the maintenance work required. The State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor shall bill the Contractor for the total cost of the work. The Contractor shall pay this bill within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of the invoice or the cost of such work will be deducted from the amount due the Contractor. The Contractor shall allow the Electrical Maintenance Contractor to make reviews of the Existing Traffic Signal Installation that has been transferred to the Contractor for Maintenance.

TRAFFIC ACTUATED CONTROLLER.

Add the following to Article 857.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Controllers shall be NTCIP compliant NEMA TS2 Type 1, Econolite 'ASC/3S-1000 or Eagle/Siemens M50 unless specified otherwise on the plans or elsewhere on these specifications. Only controllers supplied by one of the District One approved closed loop equipment manufacturers will be allowed. The controller shall be the most recent model and software version supplied by the manufacturer at the time of the approval and include the standard data key. The traffic signal controller shall provide features to inhibit simultaneous display of a circular yellow ball and a yellow arrow display. Individual load switches shall be provided for each vehicle, pedestrian, and right turn over lap phase. The controller shall prevent phases from being skipped during program changes and after all preemption events.

MASTER CONTROLLER.

Revise Articles 860.02 - Materials and 860.03 - Installation of the Standard Specifications to read:

Only controllers supplied by one of the District approved closed loop equipment manufacturers will be allowed. Only NEMA TS 2 Type 1 Eagle/Siemens and Econolite closed loop systems shall be supplied. The latest model and software version of master controller shall be supplied.

Functional requirements in addition to those in Section 863 of the Standard Specifications include:

The system commands shall consist of, as a minimum, six (6) cycle lengths, five (5) offsets, three (3) splits, and four (4) special functions. The system commands shall also include commands for free or coordinated operation.

Traffic Responsive operation shall consist of the real time acquisition of system detector data, data validation, and the scaling of acquired volumes and occupancies in a deterministic fashion so as to cause the selection and implementation of the most suitable traffic plan.

Upon request by the Engineer, each master shall be delivered with up to three (3) complete sets of the latest edition of registered remote monitoring software with full manufacture's support. Each set shall consist of software on CD, DVD, or other suitable media approved by the Engineer, and a bound set of manuals containing loading and operating instruction. One copy of the software and support data shall be delivered to the Agency in charge of system operation, if other than IDOT. One of these two sets will be provided to the Agency Signal Maintenance Contractor for use in monitoring the system.

The approved manufacturer of equipment shall loan the District one master controller and two intersection controllers of the most recent models and the newest software version to be used for instructional purposes in addition to the equipment to be supplied for the Contract.

The Contractor shall arrange to install a standard voice-grade dial-up telephone line to the master controller. This shall be accomplished through the following process utilizing District One staff. This telephone line may be coupled with a DSL line and a phone filter to isolate the dial-up line. An E911 address is required.

The cabinet shall be provided with an Outdoor Network Interface for termination of the telephone service. It shall be mounted to the inside of the cabinet in a location suitable to provide access for termination of the telephone service at a later date.

Full duplex communication between the master and its local controllers is recommended, but at this time not required. The data rate shall be 1200 baud minimum and shall be capable of speeds to 38,400 or above as technology allows. The controller, when installed in an Ethernet topology, may operate non-serial communications.

The cabinet shall be equipped with a 9600 baud, auto dial/auto answer modem. It shall be a US robotics 33.6K baud rate or equal.

As soon as practical or within one week after the contract has been awarded, the Contractor shall contact (via phone) the Administrative Support Manager in the District One Business Services Section at (847) 705-4011 to request a phone line installation.

A follow-up fax transmittal to the Administrative Support Manager (847-705-4712) with all required information pertaining to the phone installation is required from the Contractor as soon as possible or within one week after the initial request has been made. A copy of this fax transmittal must also be faxed by the Contractor to the Traffic Signal Systems Engineer at (847) 705-4089. The required information to be supplied on the fax shall include (but not limited to): A street address for the new traffic signal controller (or nearby address); a nearby existing

telephone number; what type of telephone service is needed; the name and number of the Contractor's employee for the telephone company to contact regarding site work and questions.

The usual time frame for the activation of the phone line is 4-6 weeks after the Business Services Section has received the Contractor supplied fax. It is, therefore, imperative that the phone line conduit and pull-string be installed by the Contractor in anticipation of this time frame. On jobs which include roadway widening in which the conduit cannot be installed until this widening is completed, the Contractor will be allowed to delay the phone line installation request to the Business Services Section until a point in time that is 4-6 weeks prior to the anticipated completion of the traffic signal work. The contractor shall provide the Administrative Support Manager with an expected installation date considering the 4-6 week processing time.

The telephone line shall be installed and activated one month before the system final inspection.

All costs associated with the telephone line installation and activation (not including the Contract specified conduit installation between the point of telephone service and the traffic signal controller cabinet) shall be paid for by the District One Business Services Section (i.e., this will be an IDOT phone number not a Contractor phone number).

UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY.

Add the following to Article 862.01 of the Standard Specifications:

The UPS shall have the power capacity to provide normal operation of a signalized intersection that utilizes all LED type signal head optics, for a minimum of six hours.

Add the following to Article 862.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Materials shall be according to Article 1074.04 as modified in UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY in Division 1000 of these specifications.

Add the following to Article 862.03 of the Standard Specifications:

The UPS shall additionally include, but not be limited to, a battery cabinet. The UPS shall provide reliable emergency power to the traffic signals in the event of a power failure or interruption.

Revise Article 862.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Installation.

When a UPS is installed at an existing traffic signal cabinet, the UPS cabinet shall partially rest on the lip of the existing controller cabinet foundation and be secured to the existing controller cabinet by means of at least four (4) stainless steel bolts. The UPS cabinet shall be completely enclosed with the bottom and back constructed of the same material as the cabinet.

When a UPS is installed at a new signal cabinet and foundation, it shall be mounted as shown on the plans.

At locations where UPS is installed and Emergency Vehicle Priority System is in use, any existing incandescent confirmation beacons shall be replaced with LED lamps in accordance

with the District One Emergency Vehicle Priority System specification at no additional cost to the contract.

Revise Article 862.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY. Replacement of Emergency Vehicle Priority System confirmation beacons shall be included in the cost of the UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY item.

FIBER OPTIC CABLE.

Add the following to Article 871.01 of the Standard Specifications:

The Fiber Optic cable shall be installed in conduit or as specified on the plans.

Add the following to Article 872.02 of the Standard Specifications:

The control cabinet distribution enclosure shall be CSC FTWO12KST-W/O 12 Port Fiber Wall Enclosure or an approved equivalent. The fiber optic cable shall provide six fibers per tube for the amount of fibers called for in the Fiber Optic Cable pay item in the Contract. Fiber Optic cable may be gel filled or have an approved water blocking tape.

Add the following to Article 871.04 of the Standard Specifications:

A minimum of six multimode fibers from each cable shall be terminated with approved mechanical connectors at the distribution enclosure. Fibers not being used shall be labeled "spare." Fibers not attached to the distribution enclosure shall be capped and sealed. A minimum of 13.0 feet (4m) of extra cable length shall be provided for controller cabinets. The controller cabinet extra cable length shall be stored as directed by the Engineer.

Add the following to Article 871.06 of the Standard Specifications:

The distribution enclosure and all connectors will be included in the cost of the fiber optic cable.

MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE.

Revise Article 877.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a steel mast arm and assembly and a galvanized steel or extruded aluminum shroud for protection of the base plate.

Revise Article 877.03 of the Standard Specifications:

Mast arm assembly and pole shall be as follows.

- (a) Steel Mast Arm Assembly and Pole and Steel Combination Mast Arm Assembly and Pole. The steel mast arm assembly and pole and steel combination mast arm assembly and pole shall consist of a traffic signal mast arm, a luminaire mast arm or davit (for combination

pole only), a pole, and a base, together with anchor rods and other appurtenances. The configuration of the mast arm assembly, pole, and base shall be according to the details shown on the plans.

(1) Loading. The mast arm assembly and pole, and combination mast arm assembly and pole shall be designed for the loading shown on the Highway Standards or elsewhere on the plans, whichever is greater. The design shall be according to AASHTO "Standard Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals" 1994 Edition for 80 mph (130 km/hr) wind velocity. However, the arm-to-pole connection for tapered signal and luminaire arms shall be according to the "ring plate" detail as shown in Figure 11-1(f) of the 2002 Interim, to the AASHTO "Standard Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals" 2001 4th Edition.

(2) Structural Steel Grade. The mast arm and pole shall be fabricated according to ASTM A 595, Grade A or B, ASTM A 572 Grade 55, or ASTM A 1011 Grade 55 HSLAS Class 2. The base and flange plates shall be of structural steel according to AASHTO M 270 Grade 50 (M 270M Grade 345). Luminaire arms and trussed arms 15 ft (4.5 m) or less shall be fabricated from one steel pipe or tube size according to ASTM A 53 Grade B or ASTM A 500 Grade B or C. All mast arm assemblies, poles, and bases shall be galvanized according to AASHTO M 111.

(3) Fabrication. The design and fabrication of the mast arm assembly, pole, and base shall be according to the requirements of the Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals published by AASHTO. The mast arm and pole may be of single length or sectional design. If section design is used, the overlap shall be at least 150 percent of the maximum diameter of the overlapping section and shall be assembled in the factory.

The manufacturer will be allowed to slot the base plate in which other bolt circles may fit, providing that these slots do not offset the integrity of the pole. Circumferential welds of tapered arms and poles to base plates shall be full penetration welds.

(4) Shop Drawing Approval. The Contractor shall submit detailed drawings showing design materials, thickness of sections, weld sizes, and anchor rods to the Engineer for approval prior to fabrication. These drawings shall be at least 11 x 17 in. (275 x 425 mm) in size and of adequate quality for microfilming.

(b) Anchor Rods. The anchor rods shall be ASTM F 1554 Grade 105, coated by the hot-dip galvanizing process according to AASHTO M 232, and shall be threaded a minimum of 7 1/2 in. (185 mm) at one end and have a bend at the other end. The first 12 in. (300 mm) at the threaded end shall be galvanized. Two nuts, one lock washer, and one flat washer shall be furnished with each anchor rod. All nuts and washers shall be galvanized.

(c) The galvanized steel or extruded aluminum shroud shall have dimensions similar to those detailed in the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details." The shroud shall be installed such that it allow air to circulate throughout the mast arm but not allow infestation of insects or other animals, and such that it is not hazardous to probing fingers and feet.

Add the following to Article 877.04 of the Standard Specifications:

The shroud shall not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of the mast arm assembly and pole.

CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS.

Add the following to Article 878.03 of the Standard Specifications:

All anchor bolts shall be according to Article 1006.09, with all anchor bolts hot dipped galvanized a minimum of 12 in. (300 mm) from the threaded end.

Concrete Foundations, Type "A" for Traffic Signal Posts shall provide anchor bolts with the bolt pattern specified within the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details." All Type "A" foundations shall be a minimum depth of 48 inches (1220 mm).

Concrete Foundations, Type "C" for Traffic Signal Cabinets with Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) cabinet installations shall be a minimum of 72 inches (1830 mm) long and 31 inches (790 mm) wide. All Type "C" foundations shall be a minimum depth of 48 inches (1220 mm). The concrete apron in front of the Type IV or V cabinet shall be 36 in. x 48 in. x 5 in. (915 mm X 1220 mm X 130 mm). The concrete apron in front of the UPS cabinet shall be 36 in. x 67 in. x 5 in. (915 mm X 1700 mm X 130 mm). Anchor bolts shall provide bolt spacing as required by the manufacturer.

Concrete Foundations, Type "D" for Traffic Signal Cabinets shall be a minimum of 48 inches (1220 mm) long and 31 inches (790 mm) wide. All Type "D" foundations shall be a minimum depth of 48 inches (1220 mm). The concrete apron shall be 36 in. x 48 in. x 5 in. (910 mm X 1220 mm X 130 mm). Anchor bolts shall provide bolt spacing as required by the manufacturer.

Concrete Foundations, Type "E" for Mast Arm and Combination Mast Arm Poles shall meet the current requirements listed in the Highway Standards.

Foundations used for Combination Mast Arm Poles shall provide an extra 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) raceway.

No foundation is to be poured until the Resident Engineer gives his/her approval as to the depth of the foundation.

SIGNAL HEAD, LED

Revise Article 880.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Materials.

Materials shall be according to SIGNAL HEAD, LED in Division 1000 of these specifications.

Add the following to Article 880.04 of the Standard Specifications:

Basis of Payment.

The price for SIGNAL HEAD, LED shall be payment in full for furnishing the equipment described above including signal head with LED modules, all mounting hardware, and installing them in satisfactory operating condition.

SIGNAL HEAD, LED, RETROFIT

Description.

This work shall consist of retrofitting an existing polycarbonate traffic signal head with a traffic signal module, pedestrian signal module, and pedestrian countdown signal module, with light emitting diodes (LEDs) as specified in the plans.

Materials.

Materials shall be according to SIGNAL HEAD, LED, and PEDESTRIAN COUNTDOWN SIGNAL HEAD, LED in Divisions 800 and 1000 of these specifications.

Add the following to Article 880.04 of the Standard Specifications:

Basis of Payment.

This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for SIGNAL HEAD, LED, RETROFIT, or PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, LED, RETROFIT, for the type and number of polycarbonate signal heads, faces, and sections specified, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing the equipment described above including LED modules, all mounting hardware, and installing them in satisfactory operating condition. The type specified will indicate the number of faces and the method of mounting.

PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, LED

Revise Article 881.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a pedestrian signal head with light emitting diodes (LED) or pedestrian countdown signal head, with light emitting diodes (LED) of the type specified in the plans.

All pedestrian signals at an intersection shall be the same type and have the same display. No mixing of different types of pedestrian traffic signals or displays will be permitted.

Revise Article 881.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Materials.

Materials shall be according to SIGNAL HEAD, LED, and PEDESTRIAN COUNTDOWN SIGNAL HEAD, LED in Divisions 800 and 1000 of these specifications.

Add the following to Article 881.03 of the Standard Specifications:

(a) Pedestrian Countdown Signal Heads.

- (1) Pedestrian Countdown Signal Heads shall not be installed at signalized intersections where traffic signals and railroad warning devices are interconnected.
- (2) Pedestrian Countdown Signal Heads shall be 16 inch (406mm) x 18 inch (457mm), for single units with the housings glossy black polycarbonate. Connecting hardware and mounting brackets shall be polycarbonate (black). A corrosion resistant anti-seize

lubricant shall be applied to all metallic mounting bracket joints, and shall be visible to the inspector at the signal turn-on.

- (3) Each pedestrian signal LED module shall be fully MUTCD compliant and shall consist of double overlay message combining full LED symbols of an Upraised Hand and a Walking Person. "Egg Crate" type sun shields are not permitted. Numerals shall measure 9 inches (229mm) in height and easily identified from a distance of 120 feet (36.6m).

Revise Article 881.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Basis of Payment.

This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, LED, or PEDESTRIAN COUNTDOWN SIGNAL HEAD, LED, of the type specified and of the particular kind of material when specified, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing the equipment described above including signal head with LED modules, all mounting hardware, and installing them in satisfactory operating condition. The type specified will indicate the number of faces and the method of mounting.

DETECTOR LOOP.

Revise Section 886 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a detector loop in the pavement.

Procedure.

A minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the Contractor cutting loops, the Contractor shall have the proposed loop locations marked and contact the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer (847) 705-4424 to inspect and approve the layout. When preformed detector loops are installed, the Contractor shall have them inspected and approved prior to the pouring of the Portland cement concrete surface, using the same notification process as above.

Installation.

Loop detectors shall be installed according to the requirements of the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details." Saw-cuts (homeruns on preformed detector loops) from the loop to the edge of pavement shall be made perpendicular to the edge of pavement when possible in order to minimize the length of the saw-cut (homerun on preformed detector loops) unless directed otherwise by the Engineer or as shown on the plan.

The detector loop cable insulation shall be labeled with the cable specifications.

Each loop detector lead-in wire shall be labeled in the handhole using a Panduit PLFIM water proof tag, or an approved equal, secured to each wire with nylon ties.

Resistance to ground shall be a minimum of 100 mega-ohms under any conditions of weather or moisture. Inductance shall be more than 50 and less than 700 microhenries. Quality readings shall be more than 5.

- (a) Type I. All loops installed in new asphalt pavement shall be installed in the binder course and not in the surface course. The edge of pavement, curb and handhole

shall be cut with a 1/4 inch (6.3 mm) deep x 4 inches (100 mm) saw cut to mark location of each loop lead-in.

Loop sealant shall be a two-component thixotropic chemically cured polyurethane either Chemque Q-Seal 295, Percol Elastic Cement AC Grade or an approved equal. The sealant shall be installed 1/8 inch (3 mm) below the pavement surface, if installed above the surface the overlap shall be removed immediately.

Detector loop measurements shall include the saw cut and the length of the loop lead-in to the edge of pavement. The lead-in wire, including all necessary connections for proper operations, from the edge of pavement to the handhole, shall be included in the price of the detector loop. Unit duct, trench and backfill, and drilling of pavement or handholes shall be included in detector loop quantities.

- (b) Preformed. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a rubberized or crosslinked polyethylene heat resistant preformed traffic signal loop in accordance with the Standard Specifications, except for the following:

Preformed detector loops shall be installed in new pavement constructed of Portland cement concrete using mounting chairs or tied to re-bar or the preformed detector loops may be placed in the sub-base. Loop lead-ins shall be extended to a temporary protective enclosure near the proposed handhole location. The protective enclosure shall provide sufficient protection from other construction activities and may be buried for additional protection.

Handholes shall be placed next to the shoulder or back of curb when preformed detector loops enter the handhole. Non-metallic coilable duct, included in this pay item, shall be used to protect the preformed lead-ins from back of curb to the handhole.

Preformed detector loops shall be factory assembled with ends capped and sealed against moisture and other contaminants. Homeruns and interconnects shall be pre-wired and shall be an integral part of the loop assembly. The loop configurations and homerun lengths shall be assembled for the specific application. The loop and homerun shall be constructed using 11/16 inch (17.2 mm) outside diameter (minimum), 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) inside diameter (minimum) Class A oil resistant synthetic cord reinforced hydraulic hose with 250 psi (1,720 kPa) internal pressure rating or a similarly sized XLPE cable jacket. Hose for the loop and homerun assembly shall be one continuous piece. No joints or splices shall be allowed in the hose except where necessary to connect homeruns or interconnects to the loops. This will provide maximum wire protection and loop system strength. Hose tee connections shall be heavy duty high temperature synthetic rubber. The tee shall be of proper size to attach directly to the hose, minimizing glue joints. The tee shall have the same flexible properties as the hose to insure that the whole assembly can conform to pavement movement and shifting without cracking or breaking. For XLPE jacketed preformed loops, all splice connections shall be soldered, sealed, and tested before being sealed in a high impact glass impregnated plastic splice enclosure. The wire used shall be #16 THWN stranded copper. The number of turns in the loop shall be application specific. Homerun wire pairs shall be twisted a minimum of four turns per foot. No wire splices will be allowed in the preformed loop assembly. The loop and homeruns shall be filled and sealed with a flexible sealant to insure complete moisture blockage and further protect the wire. The preformed

loops shall be constructed to allow a minimum of 6.5 feet of extra cable in the handhole.

Method of Measurement.

This work will be measured for payment in feet (meters) in place. Type I detector loop will be measured along the sawed slot in the pavement containing the loop and lead-in, rather than the actual length of the wire. Preformed detector loops will be measured along the detector loop and lead-in embedded in the pavement, rather than the actual length of the wire.

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for DETECTOR LOOP, TYPE I or PREFORMED DETECTOR LOOP as specified in the plans, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the detector loop and all related connections for proper operation.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM.

Revise Section 887 of the Standard Specifications to read:

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the municipality or fire district to verify the brand of emergency vehicle pre-emption equipment to be installed prior to the contract bidding. The equipment must be completely compatible with all components of the equipment currently in use by the Agency.

All new installations shall be equipped with Confirmation Beacons as shown on the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details." The Confirmation Beacon shall consist of a 6 watt Par 38 LED flood lamp with a 30 degree light spread, maximum 6 watt energy consumption at 120V, and a 2,000 hour warranty for each direction of pre-emption. The lamp shall have an adjustable mount with a weatherproof enclosure for cable splicing. All hardware shall be cast aluminum or stainless steel. Holes drilled into signal poles, mast arms, or posts shall require rubber grommets. In order to maintain uniformity between communities, the confirmation beacons shall indicate when the control equipment receives the pre-emption signal. The pre-emption movement shall be signaled by a flashing indication at the rate specified by Section 4D-11 of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices," and other applicable sections of future editions. The stopped pre-empted movements shall be signaled by a continuous indication.

All light operated systems shall include security and transit preemption software and operate at a uniform rate of 14.035 Hz \pm 0.002, or as otherwise required by the Engineer, and provide compatible operation with other light systems currently being operated in the District.

Basis of Payment.

The work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for furnishing and installing LIGHT DETECTOR and LIGHT DETECTOR AMPLIFIER. Furnishing and installing the confirmation beacon shall be included in the cost of the Light Detector. The preemption detector amplifier shall be paid for on a basis of (1) one each per intersection controller and shall provide operation for all movements required in the pre-emption phase sequence.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION.

Revise Section 890 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing a temporary traffic signal installation as shown on the plans, including but not limited to temporary signal heads, emergency vehicle priority systems, interconnect, vehicle detectors, uninterruptible power supply, and signing. Temporary traffic signal controllers and cabinets interconnected to railroad traffic control devices shall be new. When temporary traffic signals will be operating within a county or local agency Traffic Management System, the equipment must be NTCIP compliant and compatible with the current operating requirements of the Traffic Management System.

General.

Only an approved equipment vendor will be allowed to assemble the temporary traffic signal cabinet. Also, an approved equipment vendor shall assemble and test a temporary railroad traffic signal cabinet. (Refer to the "Inspection of Controller and Cabinet" specification). A representative of the approved control equipment vendor shall be present at the temporary traffic signal turn-on inspection.

Construction Requirements.

(a) Controllers.

1. Only controllers supplied by one of the District approved closed loop equipment manufacturers will be approved for use at temporary signal locations. All controllers used for temporary traffic signals shall be fully actuated NEMA microprocessor based with RS232 data entry ports compatible with existing monitoring software approved by IDOT District 1, installed in NEMA TS2 cabinets with 8 phase back panels, capable of supplying 255 seconds of cycle length and individual phase length settings up to 99 seconds. On projects with one lane open and two way traffic flow, such as bridge deck repairs, the temporary signal controller shall be capable of providing an adjustable all red clearance setting of up to 30 seconds in length. All controllers used for temporary traffic signals shall meet or exceed the requirements of Section 857 of the Standard Specifications with regards to internal time base coordination and preemption. All railroad interconnected temporary controllers and cabinets shall be new and shall satisfy the requirements of Article 857.02 of the Standard Specifications as modified herein.
2. All control equipment for the temporary traffic signal(s) shall be furnished by the Contractor unless otherwise stated in the plans. On projects with multiple temporary traffic signal installations, all controllers shall be the same manufacturer brand and model number with current software installed.

- (b) Cabinets. All temporary traffic signal cabinets shall have a closed bottom made of aluminum alloy. The bottom shall be sealed along the entire perimeter of the cabinet base to ensure a water, dust and insect-proof seal. The bottom shall provide a minimum of two (2) 4 inch (100 mm) diameter holes to run the electric cables through. The 4 inch (100 mm) diameter holes shall have a bushing installed to protect the electric cables and shall be sealed after the electric cables are installed.

- (c) Grounding. Grounding shall be provided for the temporary traffic signal cabinet meeting or exceeding the applicable portions of the National Electrical Code, Section 807 of the Standard Specifications and shall meet the requirements of the District 1 Traffic Signal Specifications for "Grounding of Traffic Signal Systems."
- (d) Traffic Signal Heads. All traffic signal sections and pedestrian signal sections shall be 12 inches (300 mm). Traffic signal sections shall be LED with expandable view, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. The temporary traffic signal heads shall be placed as indicated on the temporary traffic signal plan or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall furnish enough extra cable length to relocate heads to any position on the span wire or at locations illustrated on the plans for construction staging. The temporary traffic signal shall remain in operation during all signal head relocations. Each temporary traffic signal head shall have its own cable from the controller cabinet to the signal head.
- (e) Interconnect.
1. Temporary traffic signal interconnect shall be provided using fiber optic cable or wireless interconnect technology as specified in the plans. The Contractor may request, in writing, to substitute the fiber optic temporary interconnect indicated in the contract documents with a wireless interconnect. The Contractor must provide assurances that the radio device will operate properly at all times and during all construction staging. If approved for use by the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit marked-up traffic signal plans indicating locations of radios and antennas and installation details. If wireless interconnect is used, and in the opinion of the engineer, it is not viable, or if it fails during testing or operations, the Contractor shall be responsible for installing all necessary poles, fiber optic cable, and other infrastructure for providing temporary fiber optic interconnect at no cost to the contract.
 2. The existing system interconnect and phone lines are to be maintained as part of the Temporary Traffic Signal Installation specified for on the plan. The interconnect shall be installed into the temporary controller cabinet as per the notes or details on the plans. All labor and equipment required to install and maintain the existing interconnect as part of the Temporary Traffic Signal Installation shall be included in the item Temporary Traffic Signal Installation. When shown in the plans, temporary traffic signal interconnect equipment shall be furnished and installed. The temporary traffic signal interconnect shall maintain interconnect communications throughout the entire signal system for the duration of the project.
 3. Temporary wireless interconnect, compete. The radio interconnect system shall be compatible with Eagle or Econolite controller closed loop systems. This item shall include all materials, labor and testing to provide the completely operational closed loop system as shown on the plans. The radio interconnect system shall include the following components:
 - a. Rack or Shelf Mounted RS-232 Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) Radio
 - b. Software for Radio Configuration (Configure Frequency and Hopping Patterns)
 - c. Antennas (Omni Directional or Yagi Directional)

- d. Antenna Cables, LMR400, Low Loss. Max. 100-ft from controller cabinet to antenna
- e. Brackets, Mounting Hardware, and Accessories Required for Installation
- f. RS232 Data Cable for Connection from the radio to the local or master controller
- g. All other components required for a fully functional radio interconnect system

All controller cabinet modifications and other modifications to existing equipment that are required for the installation of the radio interconnect system components shall be included in this item.

The radio interconnect system may operate at 900Mhz (902-928) or 2.4 Ghz depending on the results of a site survey. The telemetry shall have an acceptable rate of transmission errors, time outs, etc. comparable to that of a hardwire system.

The proposed master controller and telemetry module shall be configured for use with the radio interconnect at a minimum rate of 9600 baud.

The radio interconnect system shall include all other components required for a complete and fully functional telemetry system and shall be installed in accordance to the manufacturers recommendations.

The following radio equipment is currently approved for use in Region One/District One: Encom Model 5100 and Intuicom Communicator II.

- (f) Emergency Vehicle Pre-Emption. All emergency vehicle preemption equipment (light detectors, light detector amplifiers, confirmation beacons, etc.) as shown on the temporary traffic signal plans shall be provided by the Contractor. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the municipality or fire district to verify the brand of emergency vehicle preemption equipment to be installed prior to the contract bidding. The equipment must be completely compatible with all components of the equipment currently in use by the Agency. All light operated systems shall operate at a uniform rate of 14.035 hz \pm 0.002, or as otherwise required by the Engineer, and provide compatible operation with other light systems currently being operated in the District. All labor and material required to install and maintain the Emergency Vehicle Preemption installation shall be included in the item Temporary Traffic Signal Installation.
- (g) Vehicle Detection. All temporary traffic signal installations shall have vehicular detection installed as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Pedestrian push buttons shall be provided for all pedestrian signal heads/phases as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. All approaches shall have vehicular detection provided by vehicle detection system as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Microwave vehicle sensors or video vehicle detection system shall be approved by IDOT prior to Contractor furnishing and installing. The Contractor shall install, wire, and adjust the alignment of the microwave vehicle sensor or video vehicle detection system in accordance to the manufacturer's recommendations and requirements. The Contractor shall be responsible for adjusting the alignment of the microwave vehicle sensor or video vehicle detection system for all construction staging changes and for maintaining proper alignment throughout the project. A

representative of the approved control equipment vendor shall be present and assist the contractor in setting up and maintaining the microwave vehicle sensor or video vehicle detection system. An in-cabinet video monitor shall be provided with all video vehicle detection systems and shall be included in the item Temporary Traffic Signal Installation.

- (h) Uninterruptible Power Supply. When called for in the plans, the UPS cabinet shall be mounted to the temporary traffic signal cabinet and meet the requirements of UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY in Divisions 800 and 1000 of these specifications.
- (i) Signs. All existing street name and intersection regulatory signs shall be removed from existing poles and relocated to the temporary signal span wire. If new mast arm assembly and pole(s) and posts are specified for the permanent signals, the signs shall be relocated to the new equipment at no extra cost.
- (j) Energy Charges. The electrical utility energy charges for the operation of the temporary traffic signal installation shall be paid for by others if the installation replaces an existing signal. Otherwise charges shall be paid for under 109.05 of the Standard Specifications.
- (k) Maintenance. Maintenance shall meet the requirements of the Standard Specifications and MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION in Division 800 of these specifications. Maintenance of temporary signals and of the existing signals shall be included in the cost of the TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION pay item. When temporary traffic signals are to be installed at locations where existing signals are presently operating, the Contractor shall be fully responsible for the maintenance of the existing signal installation as soon as he begins any physical work on the Contract or any portion thereof. In addition, a minimum of seven (7) days prior to assuming maintenance of the existing traffic signal installation(s) under this Contract, the Contractor shall request that the Resident Engineer contact the Bureau of Traffic Operations (847) 705-4424 for an inspection of the installation(s).
- (l) Temporary Traffic Signals for Bridge Projects. Temporary Traffic Signals for bridge projects shall follow the State Standards, Standard Specifications, District One Traffic Signal Specifications and any plans for Bridge Temporary Traffic Signals included in the plans. The installation shall meet the Standard Specifications and all other requirements in this TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION specification. In addition all electric cable shall be aurally suspended, at a minimum height of 18 feet (5.5m) on temporary wood poles (Class 5 or better) of 45 feet (13.7 m) minimum height. The signal heads shall be span wire mounted or bracket mounted to the wood pole or as directed by the Engineer. The Controller cabinet shall be mounted to the wood pole as shown in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Microwave vehicle sensors or video vehicle detection system may be used in place of detector loops as approved by the Engineer.
- (m) Temporary Portable Traffic Signal for Bridge Projects.
 - 1. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, temporary portable traffic signals shall be restricted to use on roadways of less than 8000 ADT that have limited access to electric utility service, shall not be installed on projects

where the estimated need exceeds ten (10) weeks, and shall not be in operation during the period of November through March. The Contractor shall replace the temporary portable traffic signals with temporary span wire traffic signals noted herein at no cost to the contract if the bridge project or Engineer requires temporary traffic signals to remain in operation into any part of period of November through March. If, in the opinion of the engineer, the reliability and safety of the temporary portable traffic signal is not similar to that of a temporary span wire traffic signal installation, the Contractor shall replace the temporary portable traffic signals with temporary span wire traffic signals noted herein at no cost to the contract.

2. The controller and LED signal displays shall meet the Standard Specifications and all other requirements in this TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION specification.
3. Work shall be according to Article 701.18(b) of the Standard Specifications except as noted herein.
4. General.
 - a. The temporary portable bridge traffic signals shall be trailer-mounted units. The trailer-mounted units shall be set up securely and level. Each unit shall be self-contained and consist of two signal heads. The left signal head shall be mounted on a mast arm capable of extending over the travel lane. Each unit shall contain a solar cell system to facilitate battery charging. There shall be a minimum of 12 days backup reserve battery supply and the units shall be capable of operating with a 120 V power supply from a generator or electrical service.
 - b. All signal heads located over the travel lane shall be mounted at a minimum height of 17 feet (5m) from the bottom of the signal back plate to the top of the road surface. All far right signal heads located outside the travel lane shall be mounted at a minimum height of 8 feet (2.5m) from the bottom of the signal back plate to the top of the adjacent travel lane surface.
 - c. The long all red intervals for the traffic signal controller shall be adjustable up to 250 seconds in one-second increments.
 - d. As an alternative to detector loops, temporary portable bridge traffic signals may be equipped with microwave sensors or other approved methods of vehicle detection and traffic actuation.
 - e. All portable traffic signal units shall be interconnected using hardwire communication cable. Radio communication equipment may be used only with the approval of the Engineer. If radio communication is used, a site analysis shall be completed to ensure that there is no interference present that would affect the traffic signal operation. The radio equipment shall meet all applicable FCC requirements.
 - f. The temporary portable bridge traffic signal system shall meet the physical display and operational requirements of conventional traffic

signals as specified in Part IV and other applicable portions of the currently adopted version of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and the Illinois MUTCD. The signal system shall be designed to continuously operate over an ambient temperature range between -30 °F (-34 °C) and 120 °F (48 °C). When not being utilized to inform and direct traffic, portable signals shall be treated as nonoperating equipment according to Article 701.11.

- g. Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for according to Article 701.20(c).

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION, TEMPORARY BRIDGE TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION, or TEMPORARY PORTABLE BRIDGE TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION, the price of which shall include all costs for the modifications required for traffic staging, changes in signal phasing as required in the Contract plans, microwave vehicle sensors, video vehicle detection system, any maintenance or adjustment to the microwave vehicle sensors/video vehicle detection system, all material required, the installation and complete removal of the temporary traffic signal. Each intersection will be paid for separately.

REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT.

Add the following to Article 895.05 of the Standard Specifications:

The traffic signal equipment which is to be removed and is to become the property of the Contractor shall be disposed of outside the right-of-way at the Contractor's expense.

All equipment to be returned to the State shall be delivered by the Contractor to the State's Traffic Signal Maintenance Contractor's main facility. The Contractor shall contact the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor to schedule an appointment to deliver the equipment. No equipment will be accepted without a prior appointment. All equipment shall be delivered within 30 days of removing it from the traffic signal installation. The Contractor shall provide 5 copies of a list of equipment that is to remain the property of the State, including model and serial numbers, where applicable. The Contractor shall also provide a copy of the Contract plan or special provision showing the quantities and type of equipment. Controllers and peripheral equipment from the same location shall be boxed together (equipment from different locations may not be mixed) and all boxes and controller cabinets shall be clearly marked or labeled with the location from which they were removed. If equipment is not returned with these requirements, it will be rejected by the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for the condition of the traffic signal equipment from the time Contractor takes maintenance of the signal installation until the acceptance of a receipt drawn by the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor indicating the items have been returned in good condition.

The Contractor shall safely store and arrange for pick up or delivery of all equipment to be returned to agencies other than the State. The Contractor shall package the equipment and provide all necessary documentation as stated above.

Traffic signal equipment which is lost or not returned to the Department for any reason shall be replaced with new equipment meeting the requirements of these Specifications at no cost to the contract.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL PAINTING.

Description.

This work shall include surface preparation, powder type painted finish application and packaging of new galvanized steel traffic signal mast arm poles and posts assemblies. All work associated with applying the painted finish shall be performed at the manufacturing facility for the pole assembly or post or at a painting facility approved by the Engineer. Traffic signal mast arm shrouds and post bases shall also be painted the same color as the pole assemblies and posts.

Surface Preparation.

All weld flux and other contaminates shall be mechanically removed. The traffic mast arms and post assemblies shall be degreased, cleaned, and air dried to assure all moisture is removed.

Painted Finish.

All galvanized exterior surfaces shall be coated with a urethane or triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC) polyester powder to a dry film thickness of 2.0 mils. Prior to application, the surface shall be mechanically etched by brush blasting (Ref. SSPC-SP7) and the zinc coated substrate preheated to 450 °F for a minimum one (1) hour. The coating shall be electrostatically applied and cured by elevating the zinc-coated substrate temperature to a minimum of 400 °F.

The finish paint color shall be one of the manufacturer's standard colors and shall be as selected by the local agency responsible for paint costs. The Contractor shall confirm, in writing, the color selection with the local responsible agency and provide a copy of the approval to the Engineer and a copy of the approval shall be included in the material catalog submittal.

Painting of traffic signal heads, pedestrian signal heads and controller cabinets is not included in this pay item.

Any damage to the finish after leaving the manufacturer's facility shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer using a method recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Engineer. If while at the manufacturer's facility the finish is damaged, the finish shall be re-applied at no cost to the contract.

Warranty.

The Contractor shall furnish in writing to the Engineer, the paint manufacturer's standard warranty and certification that the paint system has been properly applied.

Packaging.

Prior to shipping, the poles and posts shall be wrapped in ultraviolet-inhibiting plastic foam or rubberized foam.

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for PAINT NEW MAST ARM AND POLE, UNDER 40 FEET (12.19 METER), PAINT NEW MAST ARM AND POLE, 40 FEET (12.19 METER) AND OVER, PAINT NEW COMBINATION MAST ARM AND POLE, UNDER 40 FEET (12.19 METER), PAINT NEW COMBINATION MAST ARM AND POLE, 40 FEET (12.19

METER) AND OVER, or PAINT NEW TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST of the length specified, which shall be payment in full for painting and packaging the traffic signal mast arm poles and posts described above including all shrouds, bases and appurtenances.

ILLUMINATED STREET NAME SIGN

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a LED internally illuminated street name sign.

Materials.

Materials shall be in accordance with ILLUMINATED STREET NAME SIGN in Division 1000 of these specifications.

Installation.

The sign can be mounted on most steel mast arm poles. Mounting on aluminum mast arm pole requires supporting structural calculations. Some older or special designed steel mast arm poles may require structural evaluation to assure that construction of the mast arm pole is adequate for the proposed additional loading. Structural calculations and other supporting documentation as determined by the Engineer shall be provided by the contractor for review by the Department.

The sign shall be located on a steel traffic signal mast arm no further than 8-feet from the center of the pole to the center of the sign at a height of between 16 to 18-feet above traveled pavement. Mounting hardware shall be Pelco model SE-5015, or approved equal, utilizing stainless steel components.

Signs shall be installed such that they are not energized when traffic signals are powered by an alternate energy source such as a generator or uninterruptible power supply (UPS). The signs shall be connected to the generator or UPS bypass circuitry.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for ILLUMINATED STREET NAME SIGN, of the length specified which shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the LED internally illuminated street sign, complete with circuitry and mounting hardware including photo cell, circuit breaker, fusing, relay, connections and cabling as shown on the plans for proper operation and installation.

RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM

Description.

This work shall consist of re-optimizing a closed loop traffic signal system according to the following Levels of work.

LEVEL I applies when improvements are made to an existing signalized intersection within an existing closed loop traffic signal system. The purpose of this work is to integrate the improvements to the subject intersection into the signal system while minimizing the impacts to the existing system operation. This type of work would be commonly associated with the addition of signal phases, pedestrian phases, or improvements that do not affect the capacity at an intersection.

LEVEL II applies when improvements are made to an existing signalized intersection within an existing closed loop traffic signal system and detailed analysis of the intersection operation is desired by the engineer, or when a new signalized or existing signalized intersection is being added to an existing system, but optimization of the entire system is not required. The purpose of this work is to optimize the subject intersection, while integrating it into the existing signal system with limited impact to the system operations. This item also includes an evaluation of the overall system operation, including the traffic responsive program.

For the purposes of re-optimization work, an intersection shall include all traffic movements operated by the subject controller and cabinet.

After the signal improvements are completed, the signal shall be re-optimized as specified by an approved Consultant who has previous experience in optimizing Closed Loop Traffic Signal Systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact the Traffic Signal Engineer at (847) 705-4424 for a listing of approved Consultants. Traffic signal system optimization work, including fine-tuning adjustments of the optimized system, shall follow the requirements stated in the most recent IDOT District 1 SCAT Guidelines, except as note herein.

A listing of existing signal equipment, interconnect information, phasing data, and timing patterns may be obtained from the Department, if available and as appropriate. The existing SCAT Report is available for review at the District One office and if the Consultant provides blank computer disks, copies of computer simulation files for the existing optimized system and a timing database that includes intersection displays will be made for the Consultant. The Consultant shall confer with the Traffic Signal Engineer prior to optimizing the system to determine if any extraordinary conditions exist that would affect traffic flows in the vicinity of the system, in which case, the Consultant may be instructed to wait until the conditions return to normal or to follow specific instructions regarding the optimization.

(a) LEVEL I Re-Optimization

1. The following tasks are associated with LEVEL I Re-Optimization.
 - a. Appropriate signal timings shall be developed for the subject intersection and existing timings shall be utilized for the rest of the intersections in the system.
 - b. Proposed signal timing plan for the new or modified intersection(s) shall be forwarded to IDOT for review prior to implementation.
 - c. Consultant shall conduct on-site implementation of the timings at the turn-on and make fine-tuning adjustments to the timings of the subject intersection in the field to alleviate observed adverse operating conditions and to enhance operations.
2. The following deliverables shall be provided for LEVEL I Re-Optimization.
 - a. Consultant shall furnish to IDOT a cover letter describing the extent of the re-optimization work performed.
 - b. Consultant shall furnish an updated intersection graphic display for the subject intersection to IDOT and to IDOT's Traffic Signal Maintenance Contractor.

(b) LEVEL II Re-Optimization

1. In addition to the requirements described in the LEVEL I Re-Optimization above, the following tasks are associated with LEVEL II Re-Optimization.
 - a. Traffic counts shall be taken at the subject intersection after the traffic signals are approved for operation by the Area Traffic Signal Operations Engineer. Manual

- turning movement counts shall be conducted from 6:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., and 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. on a typical weekday from midday Monday to midday Friday. The turning movement counts shall identify cars, and single-unit, multi-unit heavy vehicles, and transit buses.
- b. As necessary, the intersections shall be re-addressed and all system detectors reassigned in the master controller according to the current standard of District One.
 - c. Traffic responsive program operation shall be evaluated to verify proper pattern selection and lack of oscillation and a report of the operation shall be provided to IDOT.
2. The following deliverables shall be provided for LEVEL II Re-Optimization.
- a. Consultant shall furnish to IDOT one (1) copy of a technical memorandum for the optimized system. The technical memorandum shall include the following elements:
 - (1) Brief description of the project
 - (2) Printed copies of the analysis output from Synchro (or other appropriate, approved optimization software file)
 - (3) Printed copies of the traffic counts conducted at the subject intersection
 - b. Consultant shall furnish to IDOT two (2) CDs for the optimized system. The CDs shall include the following elements:
 - (1) Electronic copy of the technical memorandum in PDF format
 - (2) Revised Synchro files (or other appropriate, approved optimization software file) including the new signal and the rest of the signals in the closed loop system
 - (3) Traffic counts conducted at the subject intersection
 - (4) New or updated intersection graphic display file for the subject intersection
 - (5) The CD shall be labeled with the IDOT system number and master location, as well as the submittal date and the consultant logo. The CD case shall include a clearly readable label displaying the same information securely affixed to the side and front.

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM – LEVEL I or RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM – LEVEL II, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work described herein per intersection. Following completion of the timings and submittal of specified deliverables, 100 percent of the bid price will be paid. Each intersection will be paid for separately.

OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM

Description.

This work shall consist of optimizing a closed loop traffic signal system.

OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM applies when a new or existing closed loop traffic signal system is to be optimized and a formal Signal Coordination and Timing (SCAT) Report is to be prepared. The purpose of this work is to improve system performance by optimizing traffic signal timings, developing a time of day program and a traffic responsive program.

After the signal improvements are completed, the signal system shall be optimized as specified by an approved Consultant who has previous experience in optimizing Closed Loop Traffic Signal Systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact the Traffic Signal Engineer at (847) 705-4424 for a listing of approved Consultants.

Traffic signal system optimization work, including fine-tuning adjustments of the optimized system, shall follow the requirements stated in the most recent IDOT District 1 SCAT Guidelines, except as note herein.

A listing of existing signal equipment, interconnect information, phasing data, and timing patterns may be obtained from the Department, if available and as appropriate. The existing SCAT Report is available for review at the District One office and if the Consultant provides blank computer disks, copies of computer simulation files for the existing optimized system and a timing database that includes intersection displays will be made for the Consultant. The Consultant shall confer with the Traffic Signal Engineer prior to optimizing the system to determine if any extraordinary conditions exist that would affect traffic flows in the vicinity of the system, in which case, the Consultant may be instructed to wait until the conditions return to normal or to follow specific instructions regarding the optimization.

(a) The following tasks are associated with OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM.

1. Appropriate signal timings and offsets shall be developed for each intersection and appropriate cycle lengths shall be developed for the closed loop signal system.
2. Traffic counts shall be taken at all intersections after the permanent traffic signals are approved for operation by the Area Traffic Signal Operations Engineer. Manual turning movement counts shall be conducted from 6:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., and 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. on a typical weekday from midday Monday to midday Friday. The turning movement counts shall identify cars, and single-unit and multi-unit heavy vehicles.
3. As necessary, the intersections shall be re-addressed and all system detectors reassigned in the master controller according to the current standard of District One.
4. A traffic responsive program shall be developed, which considers both volume and occupancy. A time-of-day program shall be developed for used as a back-up system.
5. Proposed signal timing plan for the new or modified intersection shall be forwarded to IDOT for review prior to implementation.
6. Consultant shall conduct on-site implementation of the timings and make fine-tuning adjustments to the timings in the field to alleviate observed adverse operating conditions and to enhance operations.
7. Speed and delay studies shall be conducted during each of the count periods along the system corridor in the field before and after implementation of the proposed timing plans for comparative evaluations. These studies should utilize specialized electronic timing and measuring devices.

(b) The following deliverables shall be provided for OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM.

1. Consultant shall furnish to IDOT one (1) copy of a SCAT Report for the optimized system. The SCAT Report shall include the following elements:

Cover Page in color showing a System Map
Figures <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System overview map – showing system number, system schematic map with numbered system detectors, oversaturated movements, master location, system phone number, cycle lengths, and date of completion. 2. General location map in color – showing signal system location in the metropolitan area. 3. Detail system location map in color – showing cross street names and local controller addresses. 4. Controller sequence – showing controller phase sequence diagrams.
Table of Contents
Tab 1: Final Report <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project Overview 2. System and Location Description (Project specific) 3. Methodology 4. Data Collection 5. Data Analysis and Timing Plan Development 6. Implementation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Traffic Responsive Programming (Table of TRP vs. TOD Operation) 7. Evaluation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Speed and Delay runs
Tab 2. Turning Movement Counts <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turning Movement Counts (Showing turning movement counts in the intersection diagram for each period, including truck percentage)
Tab 3. Synchro Analysis <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AM: Time-Space diagram in color, followed by intersection Synchro report (Timing report) summarizing the implemented timings. 2. Midday: same as AM 3. PM: same as AM
Tab 4: Speed and Delay Studies <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summary of before and after runs results in two (2) tables showing travel time and delay time. 2. Plot of the before and after runs diagram for each direction and time period.
Tab 5: Electronic Files <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Two (2) CDs for the optimized system. The CDs shall include the following elements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Electronic copy of the SCAT Report in PDF format b. Copies of the Synchro files for the optimized system c. Traffic counts for the optimized system d. New or updated intersection graphic display files for each of the system intersections and the system graphic display file including system detector locations and addresses.

Basis of Payment.

The work shall be paid for at the contract unit each for OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work described herein for the entire traffic signal system. Following the completion of traffic counts, 25 percent of the bid price will be paid. Following the completion of the Synchro analysis, 25 percent of the bid price will be paid. Following the setup and fine tuning of the timings, the speed-delay study, and the TRP programming, 25 percent of the bid price will be paid. The remaining 25 percent will be paid when the system is working to the satisfaction of the engineer and the report and CD have been submitted.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS

Description.

This work shall consist of developing and maintaining appropriate traffic signal timings for the specified intersection for the duration of the temporary signalized condition, as well as impact to existing traffic signal timings caused by detours or other temporary conditions.

All timings and adjustments necessary for this work shall be performed by an approved Consultant who has previous experience in optimizing Closed Loop Traffic signal Systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact the Traffic Signal Engineer at (847) 705-4424 for a listing of approved Consultants.

The following tasks are associated with TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS.

- (a) Consultant shall attend temporary traffic signal inspection (turn-on) and/or detour meeting and conduct on-site implementation of the traffic signal timings. Make fine-tuning adjustments to the timings in the field to alleviate observed adverse operating conditions and to enhance operations.
- (b) Consultant shall provide monthly observation of traffic signal operations in the field.
- (c) Consultant shall provide on-site consultation and adjust timings as necessary for construction stage changes, temporary traffic signal phase changes, and any other conditions affecting timing and phasing, including lane closures, detours, and other construction activities.
- (d) Consultant shall make timing adjustments and prepare comment responses as directed by the Area Traffic Signal Operations Engineer.

Basis of Payment.

The work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work described herein per intersection. When the temporary traffic signal installation is turned on and/or detour implemented, 50 percent of the bid price will be paid. The remaining 50 percent of the bid price will be paid following the removal of the temporary traffic signal installation and/or detour.

DIVISION 1000 MATERIALS

PEDESTRIAN PUSH-BUTTON.

Revise Article 1074.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

- (a) General. Push-button assemblies shall be ADA compliant, highly vandal resistant, be pressure activated with minimal movement and cannot be stuck in a closed or constant call position. A red latching LED and audible tone shall be provided for confirmation of an actuation call.
- (b) Latching LED. The normal state of the LED shall be off. When the push button is pressure activated, the LED shall be lighted and remain on until the beginning of the walk phase. The latching relay shall be mounted in the signal cabinet, controlling two pedestrian phases.
- (b) Housing. The push-button housing shall be solid 6061 aluminum and powder coated yellow, unless otherwise noted on the plans.
- (c) Actuator. The actuator shall be stainless steel with a solid state electronic Piezo switch rated for a minimum of 20 million cycles with no moving plunger or moving electrical contacts. The operating voltage shall be 12-24 V AC/DC.
- (d) Pedestrian Station. Stations shall be designed to be mounted directly to a post, mast arm pole or wood pole. The station shall be aluminum and will accept a 3-inch round push button assembly and a 9 X 12-inch R10-3e sign with arrow(s) for a count-down pedestrian signal. The pedestrian station size without count-down pedestrian signals shall accommodate a 5 X 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch R10-3b or R10-3d sign with arrow(s).
- (e) Location. Pedestrian push buttons and stations shall be mounted on poles and/or posts as shown on the plans and shall be fully accessible from a paved or concrete surface. See the District's Detail sheets for orientation and mounting details.

CONTROLLER CABINET AND PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT.

Add the following to Article 1074.03 of the Standard Specifications:

- (a) (6) Cabinets shall be designed for NEMA TS2 Type 1 operation. All cabinets shall be pre-wired for a minimum of eight (8) phases of vehicular, four (4) phases of pedestrian and four (4) phases of overlap operation.
- (b) (5) Cabinets – Provide 1/8" (3.2 mm) thick unpainted aluminum alloy 5052-H32. The surface shall be smooth, free of marks and scratches. All external hardware shall be stainless steel.
- (b) (6) Controller Harness – Provide a TS2 Type 2 "A" wired harness in addition to the TS2 Type 1 harness.
- (b) (7) Surge Protection – Plug-in type EDCO SHA-1250 or Atlantic/Pacific approved equal.
- (b) (8) BIU – Containment screw required.
- (b) (9) Transfer Relays – Solid state or mechanical flash relays are acceptable.
- (b) (10) Switch Guards – All switches shall be guarded.
- (b) (11) Heating – Two (2) porcelain light receptacles with cage protection controlled by both a wall switch and a thermostat or a thermostatically controlled 150 watt strip heater.

- (b) (12) Plan & Wiring Diagrams – 12" x 16" (3.05mm x 4.06mm) moisture sealed container attached to door.
- (b) (13) Detector Racks – Fully wired and labeled for four (4) channels of emergency vehicle pre-emption and sixteen channels (16) of vehicular operation.
- (b) (14) Field Wiring Labels – All field wiring shall be labeled.
- (b) (15) Field Wiring Termination – Approved channel lugs required.
- (b) (16) Power Panel – Provide a nonconductive shield.
- (b) (17) Circuit Breaker – The circuit breaker shall be sized for the proposed load but shall not be rated less than 30 amps.
- (b) (18) Police Door – Provide wiring and termination for plug in manual phase advance switch.
- (b) (19) Railroad Pre-Emption Test Switch – Eaton 8830K13 SHA 1250 or equivalent.

RAILROAD, FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND CABINET.

Controller shall comply with Article 1073.01 as amended in these Traffic Signal Special Provisions.

Controller Cabinet and Peripheral Equipment shall comply with Article 1074.03 as amended in these Traffic Signal Special Provisions.

Add the following to Articles 1073.01 (c) (2) and 1074.03 (a) (5) (e) of the Standard Specifications:

Controllers and cabinets shall be new and NEMA TS2 Type 1 design.

A method of monitoring and/or providing redundancy to the railroad preemptor input to the controller shall be included as a component of the Railroad, Full Actuated Controller and Cabinet installation and be verified by the traffic signal equipment supplier prior to installation.

Railroad interconnected controllers and cabinets shall be assembled only by an approved traffic signal equipment supplier. All railroad interconnected (including temporary railroad interconnect) controllers and cabinets shall be new, built, tested and approved by the controller equipment vendor, in the vendor's District One facility, prior to field installation. The vendor shall provide the technical equipment and assistance as required by the Engineer to fully test this equipment.

UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY.

Revise Article 1074.04(a)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The UPS shall be line interactive and provide voltage regulation and power conditioning when utilizing utility power. The UPS shall be sized appropriately for the intersection's normal traffic signal operating connected load, plus 20 percent (20%). The total connected traffic signal load shall not exceed the published ratings for the UPS. The UPS shall provide a minimum of six (6) hours of normal operation run-time for signalized intersections with LED type signal head optics at 77 °F (25 °C) (minimum 700 WVA active output capacity, with 90 percent minimum inverter efficiency).

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1074.04(a)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The UPS shall have a minimum of four (4) sets of normally open (NO) and normally closed (NC) single-pole double-throw (SPDT) relay contact closures, available on a panel mounted terminal block or locking circular connectors, rated at a minimum 120 V/1 A, and labeled so as to identify each contact according to the plans.

Revise Article 1074.04(a)(10) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The UPS shall be compatible with the District's approved traffic controller assemblies utilizing NEMA TS 1 or NEMA TS 2 controllers and cabinet components for full time operation.

Revise Article 1074.04(a)(17) of the Standard Specifications to read:

When the intersection is in battery backup mode, the UPS shall bypass all internal cabinet lights, ventilation fans, service receptacles, any lighted street name signs, any automated enforcement equipment and any other devices directed by the Engineer.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)b of the Standard Specifications to read:

Batteries, inverter/charger and power transfer relay shall be housed in a separate NEMA Type 3R cabinet. The cabinet shall be Aluminum alloy, 5052-H32, 0.125-inch thick and have a natural mill finish.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)c of the Standard Specifications to read:

No more than three batteries shall be mounted on individual shelves for a cabinet housing six batteries and no more than four batteries per shelf for a cabinet housing eight batteries.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)e of the Standard Specifications to read:

The battery cabinet housing shall have the following nominal outside dimensions: a width of 25 in. (785 mm), a depth of 16 in. (440 mm), and a height of 41 to 48 in. (1.1 to 1.3 m). Clearance between shelves shall be a minimum of 10 in. (250 mm).

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)g of the Standard Specifications to read:

The door shall open to the entire cabinet, have a neoprene gasket, an Aluminum continuous piano hinge with stainless steel pin, and a three point locking system. The cabinet shall be provided with a main door lock which shall operate with a traffic industry conventional No. 2 key. Provisions for padlocking the door shall be provided.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(b)(2) of the Standard Specifications:

- j. The battery cabinet shall have provisions for an external generator connection.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(c) of the Standard Specifications:

- (8) The UPS shall include a tip or kill switch installed in the battery cabinet, which shall completely disconnect power from the UPS when the switch is manually activated.

- (9) The UPS shall incorporate a flanged electric generator inlet for charging the batteries and operating the UPS. The generator connector shall be male type, twist-lock, rated as 15A, 125VAC with a NEMA L5-15P configuration and weatherproof lift cover plate (Hubbell model HBL4716C or approved equal). Access to the generator inlet shall be from a secured weatherproof lift cover plate or behind a locked battery cabinet police panel.

Battery System.

Revise Article 1074.04(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

All batteries supplied in the UPS shall be either gel cell or AGM type, deep cycle, completely sealed, prismatic leadcalcium based, silver alloy, valve regulated lead acid (VRLA) requiring no maintenance. All batteries in a UPS installation shall be the same type; mixing of gel cell and AGM types within a UPS installation is not permitted.

Revise Article 1074.04(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Batteries shall be certified by the manufacturer to operate over a temperature range of -13 to 160 °F (-25 to + 71 °C) for gel cell batteries and -40 to 140 °F (-40 to + 60 °C) for AGM type batteries.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(d) of the Standard Specifications:

- (9) The UPS shall consist of an even number of batteries that are capable of maintaining normal operation of the signalized intersection for a minimum of six hours. Calculations shall be provided showing the number of batteries of the type supplied that are needed to satisfy this requirement. A minimum of four batteries shall be provided.

Add the following to the Article 1074.04 of the Standard Specifications:

- (e) Warranty. The warranty for an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) shall cover a minimum of two years from date the equipment is placed in operation; however, the batteries of the UPS shall be warranted for full replacement for a minimum of five years from the date the traffic signal and UPS are placed into service.

ELECTRIC CABLE.

Delete "or stranded, and No. 12 or" from the last sentence of Article 1076.04 (a) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following to the Article 1076.04(d) of the Standard Specifications:

Service cable may be single or multiple conductor cable.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST.

Add the following to Article 1077.01 (b) of the Standard Specifications:

All posts and bases shall be steel and hot dipped galvanized. If the Department approves painting, powder coating by the manufacturer will be required over the galvanization in accordance with TRAFFIC SIGNAL PAINTING in Division 800 of these specifications.

MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE.

Add the following to Article 1077.03 (a) of the Standard Specifications:

Traffic signal mast arms shall be one piece construction, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. All poles shall be galvanized. If the Department approves painting, powder coating by the manufacturer will be required over the galvanization in accordance with with TRAFFIC SIGNAL PAINTING in Division 800 of these specifications.

The shroud shall be of sufficient strength to deter pedestrian and vehicular damage. The shroud shall be constructed and designed to allow air to circulate throughout the mast arm but not allow infestation of insects or other animals, and such that it is not hazardous to probing fingers and feet. All mounting hardware shall be stainless steel.

SIGNAL HEADS.

Add the following to Section 1078 of the Standard Specifications:

All signal and pedestrian heads shall provide 12" (300 mm) displays with glossy yellow or black polycarbonate housings. All head housings shall be the same color (yellow or black) at the intersection. For new signalized intersections and existing signalized intersections where all signal and/or pedestrian heads are being replaced, the proposed head housings shall be black. Where only selected heads are being replaced, the proposed head housing color (yellow or black) shall match existing head housings. Connecting hardware and mounting brackets shall be polycarbonate (black). A corrosion resistant anti-seize lubricant shall be applied to all metallic mounting bracket joints, and shall be visible to the inspector at the signal turn-on. Post top mounting collars are required on all posts, and shall be constructed of the same material as the brackets.

Pedestrian signal heads shall be furnished with the international symbolic "Walking Person" and "Upraised Palm" displays. Egg crate sun shields are not permitted.

Signal heads shall be positioned according to the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details."

SIGNAL HEAD, LIGHT EMITTING DIODE.

Add the following to Article 1078 of the Standard Specifications

General.

LED signal heads (All Face and Section Quantities), (All Mounting Types) shall conform fully to the requirements of Articles 1078.01 and 1078.02 of the Standard Specifications amended herein.

1. The LED signal modules shall be replaced or repaired if an LED signal module fails to function as intended due to workmanship or material defects within the first 60 months from the date of delivery. LED signal modules which exhibit luminous intensities less than the minimum values specified in Table 1 of the ITE Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement (June 27, 2005) [VTSCH], or applicable successor ITE specifications, or show signs of entrance of moisture or contaminants within the first 60 months of the date of delivery shall be replaced or repaired. The manufacturer's written warranty for the LED signal modules shall be dated, signed by an Officer of the company and included in the product submittal to the State.
2. Each module shall consist of an assembly that utilizes LEDs as the light source in lieu of an incandescent lamp for use in traffic signal sections.

(a) Physical and Mechanical Requirements

1. Modules can be manufactured under this specification for the following faces:
 - a. 12 inch (300 mm) circular, multi-section
 - b. 12 inch (300 mm) arrow, multi-section
 - c. 12 inch (300 mm) pedestrian, 2 sections
2. The maximum weight of a module shall be 4 lbs. (1.8 kg).
3. Each module shall be a sealed unit to include all parts necessary for operation (a printed circuit board, power supply, a lens and gasket, etc.), and shall be weather proof after installation and connection.
4. Material used for the lens and signal module construction shall conform to ASTM specifications for the materials.
5. The lens of the module shall be tinted with a wavelength-matched color to reduce sun phantom effect and enhance on/off contrast. The tinting shall be uniform across the lens face. Polymeric lens shall provide a surface coating or chemical surface treatment applied to provide abrasion resistance. The lens of the module shall be integral to the unit, convex with a smooth outer surface and made of plastic. The lens shall have a textured surface to reduce glare.
6. The use of tinting or other materials to enhance ON/OFF contrasts shall not affect chromaticity and shall be uniform across the face of the lens.
7. Each module shall have a symbol of the type of module (i.e. circle, arrow, etc.) in the color of the module. The symbol shall be 1 inch (25.4 mm) in diameter. Additionally, the color shall be written out in 1/2 inch (12.7mm) letters next to the symbol.

(b) Photometric Requirements

1. The minimum initial luminous intensity values for the modules shall conform to the values in Table 1 of the VTCSH (2005) for circular signal indications, and as stated in Table 3 of these specifications for arrow and pedestrian indications at 25 °C.
2. The modules shall meet or exceed the illumination values stated in Article 1078.01(3)c of the Standard Specifications for circular signal indications, and Table 3 of these specifications for arrow and pedestrian indications, throughout the useful life based on normal use in a traffic signal operation over the operating temperature range.
3. The measured chromaticity coordinates of the modules shall conform to the chromaticity requirements of Section 4.2 of the VTCSH (2005) or applicable successor ITE specifications.
4. The LEDs utilized in the modules shall be AlInGaP technology for red, yellow, Portland orange (pedestrian) and white (pedestrian) indications, and GaN for green indications, and shall be the ultra bright type rated for 100,000 hours of continuous operation from -40 °C to +74 °C.

(c) Electrical

1. Maximum power consumption for LED modules is per Table 2.
2. Operating voltage of the modules shall be 120 VAC. All parameters shall be measured at this voltage.
3. The modules shall be operationally compatible with currently used controller assemblies (solid state load switches, flashers, and conflict monitors).
4. When a current of 20 mA AC (or less) is applied to the unit, the voltage read across the two leads shall be 15 VAC or less.
5. The LED modules shall provide constant light output under power. Modules with dimming capabilities shall have the option disabled or set on a non-dimming operation.
6. The individual LEDs shall be wired such that a catastrophic loss or the failure of one or more LED will not result in the loss of the entire module.

(d) Retrofit Traffic Signal Module

1. The following specification requirements apply to the Retrofit module only. All general specifications apply unless specifically superseded in this section.
2. Retrofit modules can be manufactured under this specification for the following faces:
 - a. 12 inch (300 mm) circular, multi-section
 - b. 12 inch (300 mm) arrow, multi-section
 - c. 12 inch (300 mm) pedestrian, 2 sections

3. Each Retrofit module shall be designed to be installed in the doorframe of a standard traffic signal housing. The Retrofit module shall be sealed in the doorframe with a one-piece EPDM (ethylene propylene rubber) gasket.
 4. The maximum weight of a Retrofit module shall be 4 lbs. (1.8 kg).
 5. Each Retrofit module shall be a sealed unit to include all parts necessary for operation (a printed circuit board, power supply, a lens and gasket, etc.), and shall be weather proof after installation and connection.
 6. Electrical conductors for modules, including Retrofit modules, shall be 39.4 inches (1m) in length, with quick disconnect terminals attached.
 7. The lens of the Retrofit module shall be integral to the unit, shall be convex with a smooth outer surface and made of plastic or of glass.
- (e) The following specification requirements apply to the 12 inch (300 mm) arrow module only. All general specifications apply unless specifically superseded in this section.
1. The arrow module shall meet specifications stated in Section 9.01 of the Equipment and Material Standards of the Institute of Transportation Engineers (November 1998) [ITE Standards], Chapter 2 (Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads) or applicable successor ITE specifications for arrow indications.
 2. The LEDs arrow indication shall be a solid display with a minimum of three (3) outlining rows of LEDs and at least one (1) fill row of LEDs.
- (f) The following specification requirement applies to the 12 inch (300 mm) programmed visibility (PV) module only. All general specifications apply unless specifically superseded in this section.
1. The LED module shall be a module designed and constructed to be installed in a programmed visibility (PV) signal housing without modification to the housing.
- (g) The following specification requirements apply to the 12 inch (300 mm) Pedestrian module only. All general specifications apply unless specifically superseded in this section.
1. Each pedestrian signal LED module shall provide the ability to actuate the solid upraised hand and the solid walking person on one 12 inch (300mm) section.
 2. Two (2) pedestrian sections shall be installed. The top section shall be wired to illuminate only the upraised hand and the bottom section shall be the walking man.
 3. "Egg Crate" type sun shields are not permitted. All figures must be a minimum of 9 inches (225mm) in height and easily identified from a distance of 120-feet (36.6m).

PEDESTRIAN COUNTDOWN SIGNAL HEAD, LIGHT EMITTING DIODE.

Add the following to Article 1078.02 of the Standard Specifications:

General.

1. The module shall operate in one mode: Clearance Cycle Countdown Mode Only. The countdown module shall display actual controller programmed clearance cycle and shall start counting when the flashing clearance signal turns on and shall countdown to "0" and turn off when the steady Upraised Hand (symbolizing Don't Walk) signal turns on. Module shall not have user accessible switches or controls for modification of cycle.
2. At power on, the module shall enter a single automatic learning cycle. During the automatic learning cycle, the countdown display shall remain dark.
3. The module shall re-program itself if it detects any increase or decrease of Pedestrian Timing. The counting unit will go blank once a change is detected and then take one complete pedestrian cycle (with no counter during this cycle) to adjust its buffer timer.
4. The module shall allow for consecutive cycles without displaying the steady Upraised Hand.
5. The module shall recognize preemption events and temporarily modify the crossing cycle accordingly.
6. If the controller preempts during the Walking Person (symbolizing Walk), the countdown will follow the controller's directions and will adjust from Walking Person to flashing Upraised Hand. It will start to count down during the flashing Upraised Hand.
7. If the controller preempts during the flashing Upraised Hand, the countdown will continue to count down without interruption.
8. The next cycle, following the preemption event, shall use the correct, initially programmed values.
9. If the controller output displays Upraised Hand steady condition and the unit has not arrived to zero or if both the Upraised Hand and Walking Person are dark for some reason, the unit suspends any timing and the digits will go dark.
10. The digits will go dark for one pedestrian cycle after loss of power of more than 1.5 seconds.
11. The countdown numerals shall be two (2) "7 segment" digits forming the time display utilizing two rows of LEDs.
12. The LED module shall meet the requirements of the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) LED purchase specification, "Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications - Part 2: LED Pedestrian Traffic Signal Modules," or applicable successor ITE specifications, except as modified herein.

13. The LED modules shall provide constant light output under power. Modules with dimming capabilities shall have the option disabled or set on a non-dimming operation.
14. In the event of a power outage, light output from the LED modules shall cease instantaneously.
15. The LEDs utilized in the modules shall be AlInGaP technology for Portland Orange (Countdown Numerals and Upraised Hand) and GaN technology for Lunar White (Walking Person) indications.
16. The individual LEDs shall be wired such that a catastrophic loss or the failure of one or more LED will not result in the loss of the entire module.

Electrical.

1. Maximum power consumption for LED modules is 29 watts.
2. The measured chromaticity shall remain unchanged over the input line voltage range listed of 80 VAC to 135 VAC.

SIGNAL HEAD, BACKPLATE.

Delete 1st sentence of Article 1078.03 of the Standard Specifications and add "All backplates shall be aluminum and louvered".

INDUCTIVE LOOP DETECTOR.

Add the following to Article 1079.01 of the Standard Specifications:

Contracts requiring new cabinets shall provide for rack mounted detector amplifier cards. Detector amplifiers shall provide LCD displays with loop frequency, inductance, and change of inductance readings.

ILLUMINATED SIGN, LIGHT EMITTING DIODE.

Delete 2nd paragraph of Article 1084.01(a) and add "Mounting hardware shall be black polycarbonate or galvanized steel and similar to mounting Signal Head hardware and brackets specified herein and shall provide tool free access to the interior.

Add the following to Article 1084.01 (b) of the Standard Specifications:

The message shall be formed by rows of LEDs. The sign face shall be 24 inches (600 mm) by 24 inches (600 mm).

Add the following to Article 1084.01 of the Standard Specifications:

- (e) The light emitting diode (LED) blank out signs shall be manufactured by National Sign & Signal Company, or an approved equal and consist of a weatherproof housing and door, LEDs and transformers.

ILLUMINATED STREET NAME SIGN

The illuminate street name sign shall be as follows.

(a) Description.

The LEDs shall be white in color and utilize InGaN or UV thermally efficient technology. The LED Light Engines shall be designed to fit inside a standard fluorescent illuminated street sign housing in lieu of fluorescent lamps and ballasts or a slim line type housing. The LED internally-illuminated street name sign shall display the designated street name clearly and legibly in the daylight hours without being energized and at night when energized. The sign assembly shall consist of a four-, six-, or eight-foot aluminum housing. White translucent 3M DG³ reflective sheeting sign faces with the street name applied in 3M/Scotchlite Series 1177 or current 3M equivalent transparent green shall be installed in hinged doors on the side of the sign for easy access to perform general cleaning and maintenance operations. Illumination shall occur with LED Light Engine as specified.

(b) Environmental Requirements.

The LED lamp shall be rated for use in the ambient operating temperature range of -40 to +50°C (-40 to +122°F) for storage in the ambient temperature range of -40 to +75°C (-40 to +167°F).

(c) General Construction.

1. The LED Light Engine shall be a single, self-contained device, for installation in an existing street sign housing. The power supply must be designed to fit and mounted on the inside wall at one end of the street sign housing. The LED Light Engine shall be mounted within the inner top portion of the housing and no components of the light source shall sit between the sign faces.
2. The assembly and manufacturing processes of the LED Light Engine shall be designed to ensure that all LED and electronic components are adequately supported to withstand mechanical shocks and vibrations in compliance with the specifications of the ANSI, C136.31-2001 standards.

(d) Mechanical Construction.

1. The sign shall be constructed using a weatherproof, aluminum housing consisting of an extruded aluminum top with a minimum thickness of .140" x 10 3/4" deep (including the drip edge). The extruded aluminum bottom is .094" thick x 5 7/8" deep. The ends of the housing shall be cast aluminum with a minimum thickness of .250". A six-foot sign shall be 72 5/8" long and 22 5/16" tall and not weigh more than 77 pounds. An eight-foot sign shall be 96 5/8" long and 22 5/16" tall and not weigh more than 92 pounds. All corners are continuous TIG (Tungsten Inert Gas) welded to provide a weatherproof seal around the entire housing.
2. The door shall be constructed of extruded aluminum. Two corners are continuous TIG welded with the other two screwed together to make one side of the door removable for installation of the sign face. The door is fastened to the housing on the bottom by a full length, .040" x 1 1/8" open stainless steel hinge. The door shall be held secure onto a 1" wide by 5/32" thick neoprene gasket by three (six total for two-way sign) quarter-turn fasteners to form a watertight seal between the door and the housing.
3. The sign face shall be constructed of .125" white translucent polycarbonate. The letters shall be 8" upper case and 6" lower case. The sign face legend background shall

consist of 3M/Scotchlite Series 4090T or current equivalent 3M translucent DG³ white VIP (Visual Impact Performance) diamond grade sheeting (ATSM Type 9) and 3M/Scotchlite Series 1177 or current 3M equivalent transparent green acrylic EC (electronic cut-able) film applied to the front of the sign face. The legend shall be framed by a white polycarbonate border. A logo symbol and/or name of the community may be included with approval of the Engineer.

4. All surfaces of the sign shall be etched and primed in accordance to industry standards before receiving appropriate color coats of industrial enamel.
5. All fasteners and hardware shall be corrosion resistant stainless steel. No tools are required for routine maintenance.
6. All wiring shall be secured by insulated wire compression nuts.
7. A wire entrance junction box shall be supplied with the sign assembly. The box may be supplied mounted to the exterior or interior of the sign and provide a weather tight seal.
8. A photoelectric switch shall be mounted in the control cabinet to control lighting functions for day and night display. Each sign shall be individually fused.
9. Brackets and Mounting: LED internally-illuminated street name signs will be factory drilled to accommodate mast arm two-point support assembly mounting brackets.

(e) Electrical.

1. Photocell shall be rated 105-305V, turn on at 1.5 fcs. with a 3-5 second delay. A manufacturer's warranty of six (6) years shall be provided. Power consumption shall be no greater than 1 watt at 120V.
2. The LED Light Engine shall operate from a 60 +/- 3 cycle AC line power over a voltage range of 80 to 135 Vac rms. Fluctuations in line voltage over the range of 80 to 135 Vac shall not affect luminous intensity by more than +/- 10%.
3. Total harmonic distortion induced into the AC power line by the LED Light Engine, operated at a nominal operating voltage, and at a temperature of +25°C (+77°F), shall not exceed 20%.
4. The LED Light Engine shall cycled ON and OFF with a photocell as shown on the detail sheet and shall not exceed the following maximum power values:

4-Foot Sign	60 W
6-Foot Sign	90 W
8-Foot Sign	120 W

The signs shall not be energized when traffic signals are powered by an alternate energy source such as a generator or uninterruptable power source (UPS). The signs shall be connected to the generator or UPS bypass circuitry.

(f) Photometric Requirements.

1. The entire surface of the sign panel shall be evenly illuminated. The average maintained luminous intensity measured across the letters, operating under the conditions defined in

Environmental Requirements and Wattage Sections shall be of a minimum value of 100 cd/m².

2. The manufacturer shall make available independent laboratory test results to verify compliance to Voltage Range and Luminous Intensity Distribution Sections.
3. Twelve (12) 1.25 watt LED units shall be mounted on 1-inch x 22-inch metal core printed circuit boards (MCPCB). The viewing angle shall be 120 degrees. LED shall have a color temperature of 5200k nominal, CRI of 80 with a life expectancy of 75,000 hrs.

(g) Quality Assurance.

The LED Light Engine shall be manufactured in accordance with a vendor quality assurance (QA) program. The production QA shall include statistically controlled routine tests to ensure minimum performance levels of the LED Light Engine build to meet this specification. QA process and test result documentations shall be kept on file for a minimum period of seven (7) years. The LED Light Engine that does not satisfy the production QA testing performance requirements shall not be labeled, advertised, or sold as conforming to these specifications. Each LED Light Engine shall be identified by a manufacturer's serial number for warranty purposes. LED Light Engines shall be replaced or repaired if they fail to function as intended due to workmanship or material defects within the first sixty (60) months from the date of acceptance. LED Light Engines that exhibit luminous intensities less than the minimum value specified in Photometric Section within the first thirty-six (36) months from the date of acceptance shall be replaced or repaired.

Illinois Department of Agriculture

EMERALD ASH BORER COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT

Nursery, Nursery Dealer, Landscape Waste, Tree & Shrub Maintenance, Tree Pruning & Removal, Firewood

Company Name: _____ Contact Name: Mr./Ms. _____

Mailing Address: Street _____ City/Town _____ State _____ Zip code _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

County _____

Disposal or Processing Yard Location (if different than mailing address above): Street _____

City/Town _____ Zipcode _____ County _____

Applicable to State or Federal Cooperative Domestic Quarantines for the Emerald Ash Borer (Agrilus planipennis) pursuant to the Insect Pest and Plant Disease Act (505 Illinois Compiled Statutes 90/1 et seq.)

I acknowledge State and Federal regulations governing the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) and "regulated articles"*. When working within and near EAB quarantine zone(s), I agree to supply records that may be required for inspection. I agree to comply with the procedures listed in this agreement or with other procedures as required by the Director of the Illinois Department of Agriculture as follows:

- 1. Regulated articles shall not be moved out of quarantine zone(s) at any time unless: a) the regulated articles have been chipped/processed to a size measuring less than 1.0 inch in two dimensions; or b) the bark and outer 1/4 inch of sapwood has been removed;
2. From April 30 to September 1, regulated articles originating from EAB-infested areas shall only be transported within the quarantine zone(s) if: a) the regulated articles are transported in an enclosed vehicle or a vehicle completely enclosed by a covering, such as canvas, plastic or other tightly woven cloth, adequate to prevent the passage of the Emerald Ash Borer to the environment; and b) upon arrival at the final destination, the regulated articles are immediately processed to compliance standards;
3. All ash stumps will be ground to eight inches (8") below the soil surface and covered with soil;
4. Employers will inform their employees about the EAB quarantine zone(s) borders and about EAB quarantine regulations. Employers will also instruct employees how to identify the EAB and its signs;
5. The Illinois Department of Agriculture will be informed of any suspected EAB infestation;
6. A copy of this compliance agreement will be carried by employees working within EAB quarantine zone(s);
7. Per this agreement, ash products, ash nursery stock and/or live ash trees that originate from or are brought into a quarantine zone may not be removed from the zone, and may be subject to immediate processing to compliance standards, confiscation, and destruction; and
8. Movement of ALL deciduous (non-coniferous) firewood out of or through the quarantine zone(s) is prohibited, regardless of initial origin unless the firewood has been treated compliant with one of the following: a) USDA-APHIS-PPQ Kiln Sterilization Standard T404-b-4; b) USDA-APHIS-PPQ Fumigation Treatment Standard T404-b-1-1; USDA-APHIS-PPQ Heat Treatment Standard T314-a; or d) all bark and the outer 1/4 inch of sapwood has been completely removed.

*"Regulated Articles" are hereby defined as the following:

- 1) The Emerald Ash Borer (Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire) in any living stage of development;
2) Ash trees (Fraxinus spp.) of any size;
3) Ash limbs and branches;
4) Any cut non-coniferous firewood;
5) Bark from ash trees and wood chips larger than one inch in two dimensions from ash trees;
6) Ash logs and lumber with either the bark or the outer one-half-inch of sapwood or both, attached;
7) Any item made from or containing the wood of the ash tree which is capable of spreading the emerald ash borer;
8) Any other article, product, or means of conveyance when it is determined by the Director of Agriculture that it presents the risk of spread of the Emerald Ash Borer in any stage of development.

Affixing of the signatures below will validate this agreement which shall remain in effect until cancelled. This document may be revised as necessary or revoked for noncompliance by the Department.

Signature/Title _____ Date Signed _____

State Agency Official Signature _____ Compliance Agreement No: _____

Illinois Department of Agriculture
2280 Bethany Road, Suite B
DeKalb, Illinois 60115
Phone: 815-787-5476
Fax: 815-787-5488



Illinois Department of Agriculture
P.O. Box 19281
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9281
Phone: 217-785-2427
Fax 217-524-4882

One original signed agreement to be maintained at the Illinois Dept. of Agriculture and a second original signed agreement to be maintained at the company office. For up-to-date information on EAB please go to: www.IllinoisEAB.com or www.state.il.us/EAB. [12/12/2008, EABComplianceAgreement V.doc]



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708.429.2080 • Fax 708.429.2144

**Roadway Soils
Investigation**

**Greenwood Avenue
Improvements**

Glenview, Illinois

**James J. Benes &
Associates, Inc.**

Geotechnical & Environmental Engineering

100 150 200 250 300 350

Construction Materials Engineering & Testing

100 200 300 400 500 600 700

Laboratory Testing of Soils, Concrete & Asphalt

100 150 200 250 300

Geo-Environmental Drilling & Sampling



November 22, 2006

L - 64,526

ROADWAY SOILS INVESTIGATION
GREENWOOD AVENUE IMPROVEMENTS
GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS

PREPARED FOR:
JAMES J. BENES AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
950 WARRENVILLE ROAD, SUITE 101
CORPORETUM OFFICE CAMPUS
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PREPARED BY:
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November 22, 2006

L - 64,526

**ROADWAY SOILS INVESTIGATION
GREENWOOD ROAD IMPROVEMENTS
GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents results of the soils investigation performed for proposed improvements to Greenwood Avenue in Glenview, Illinois. These geotechnical services were provided in accordance with TSC Proposal No. 33,220 last revised September 9, 2005, the Agreement for Professional Services between James J. Benes and Associates Inc. and Testing Service Corporation and the attached General Conditions, incorporated herein by reference.

The improvements to Greenwood Road extend from approximately 1000 feet south of Glenview Road to just north of Springdale Avenue, a distance of approximately 2500 lineal feet. They include pavement reconstruction with new curb and gutter throughout. Limited widening (5 to 15 feet) on one or both sides of the road is also planned. According to preliminary engineering drawings provided by the Client, proposed pavement grades roughly match existing along the entire length of the project.

Work performed for this study included subgrade borings throughout the limits of the project in accordance with standard IDOT procedures. Pavement cores have also been performed in representative areas to identify existing pavement thickness and composition. This report presents results of the field investigation and laboratory testing and provides recommendations for design and construction of the roadway



improvements. Specifically addressed are treatment of unsuitable or unstable subgrade soil types, a discussion of the subgrade support characteristics for pavement design, and considerations for underground utility construction. Please note that soil profile sheets have been prepared and should accompany this report.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND GEOLOGY

The project is located at the southern corner of Park Ridge Township defined as T42N, R12E. Greenwood Avenue and its intersection with Glenview Road are in Section 33.

Geologically the project site lies within surficial soil deposits of the Park Ridge Moraine of the Lake Border Morainic System, which is part of the Wadsworth Member of the Wedron Formation. These materials generally consist of cohesive glacial till, occasionally interbedded with granular outwash and/or fine-grained lacustrine soils. The cohesive soils typically exhibit moderate to high shear strengths at relatively moderate moisture contents.

Uppermost soils across many portions of this area have typically been weathered, decomposed and otherwise modified such that it presently consists of silty clay of relatively high plasticity. Dolomitic limestone bedrock of Silurian age is expected to be overlain by about 100 to 200 feet of overburden in the site vicinity.

3.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION AND LABORATORY TESTING

Twelve (12) soil borings and nine (9) pavement cores were performed for this study. Reference is made to the Plan and Profile Sheets included in the Appendix for the drilling layout, where the stationing, offset and elevation for each boring are provided.

Four-inch diameter pavement cores were obtained at six locations. The cores were taken using an electric drill and core barrel containing diamond cutting bits. Granular base course and subbase materials were also sampled and measured for thickness. The pavement core and aggregate samples were examined



by a materials technician in the laboratory. Detailed information of the results are provided in the Appendix under "Pavement Core Results".

The borings were extended 10 feet below existing grade at 300 foot intervals along the project limits. Most of the borings (where possible) were located off of the existing pavement in areas of proposed widening. Soil sampling was generally performed at continuous intervals to a depth of 5 feet and at 2.5 foot intervals thereafter. The soil samples were taken in conjunction with the Standard Penetration Test, for which driving resistance to a 2" split-spoon sampler (N value in blows per 6" interval) provides an indication of the relative density of granular materials and consistency of cohesive soils. Water level readings were taken during and following completion of drilling operations. The boreholes were immediately backfilled to preclude possible hazards to the public.

Soil samples were examined in the laboratory to verify field descriptions and to classify them in accordance with the AASHTO Soil Classification System. Laboratory testing included moisture content determinations for all cohesive and intermediate (silt or loamy) soil types. An estimate of unconfined compressive strength was obtained for cohesive samples using a calibrated hand penetrometer.

For classification purposes and to verify field identifications, Atterberg limits and organic content analyses were performed on representative subgrade samples. Results of these tests are summarized in the Appendix on the Soil Test Data Sheet.

Reference is made to the boring logs in the Appendix which indicate subsurface stratigraphy and soil descriptions, results of field and laboratory tests, as well as water level observations. Definitions of descriptive terminology are also included. While strata changes are shown as a definite line on the boring logs, the actual transition between soil layers will probably be more gradual. The pavement measurements for the borings should be considered approximate due to disturbance created by augering procedures.

4.0 PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

The soil borings were performed on April 14, 2006. Observations made of precipitation during the three months preceding each stage are summarized in the following table. The precipitation data was obtained



-from an observatory at the O'Hare International Airport, located approximately 11 miles west of the project site.

Precipitation Data
(in inches)

Month	Total	Departure From Normal
January 2006	2.76	+1.01
February 2006	1.80	+0.17
March 2006	2.70	+0.05
April 2006	3.60	-0.08

Based on the above data, it is anticipated that groundwater levels and soil moisture were near or slightly above normal seasonal conditions.

5.0 DISCUSSION OF TEST DATA

5.1 Pavement Composition

Detailed Pavement Core Results are provided in the Appendix. They are summarized below.

Cores 1-7 were performed along Greenwood Avenue with Cores 8 and 9 on Glenview Road, approximately 100 feet east and west of centerline. Cores 2-4 and 7-9 encountered 2.5 to 4.4 inches of bituminous concrete, while Cores 1, 5 and 6 encountered 7.3 to 8.8 inches of bituminous concrete. In all cases the cores encountered 5.6 to 11.3 inches P.C. Concrete underlying the bituminous materials. Cores 2, 4, 8 and 9 were underlain by approximately 2 to 6 inches sand and gravel subbase, with Cores 3 and 7 revealing 3 inches and 20 to 21 inches of crushed stone subbase, respectively. Borings 4 and 6 were performed through existing pavement, encountering 4 to 6 inches bituminous concrete, underlain by 6 inches of crushed stone in Boring 6.



5.2 Subgrade Soil

Boring 12 was drilled through the existing shoulder of the roadway, encountering approximately 8 inches of crushed stone at the surface. Clay, Clay Loam and Sandy Loam Fill was found at the surface or below the crushed stone, typically extending to depths between 3 to 6 feet below existing grade, as shallow as 4 to 12 inches thick at Borings 1 and 2 and up to 8 feet deep at Boring 11. Silty clay (topsoil) was found underlying the existing fill and extending to 8 feet deep at Boring 8.

Subsurface soils otherwise consisted of tough to hard Clay or Clay Loam of low to medium plasticity. These predominant soil types exhibited unconfined compressive strengths ranging from 1.75 to 4.5+ tons per square foot (tsf) at moisture contents typically from 14 to 23 percent. Sand and Gravel was encountered as interbedded layers within the cohesive soil mass in Borings 4 (underlying the fill) and 11.

5.3 Groundwater Observations

Free water was encountered at depths of 2 to 9 feet in Borings 3, 11 and 12. It should be noted that Borings 3 and 12 contained free water within the Fill, and Boring 11 encountered saturated Sand right below it. The remaining borings were "dry" both during and upon completion of drilling operations.

Please note that 24 hour water level observations were not taken for this study due to "open hole" hazards and concerns for public safety. The actual phreatic surface may have been intercepted by the boreholes even though "dry" groundwater observations were made.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Roadway Resurfacing

With regard to the pavement resurfacing, it is assumed that normal IDOT procedures will be followed, to include any necessary sawcutting to remediate distressed pavement areas.



6.2 Subgrade Support Value for Pavement Design

It should be noted that no samples were tested for Illinois Bearing Ratio as per the stated scope of this project. However, included in the Appendix is a Subgrade Support Rating (SSR) chart where three (3) representative soil samples obtained from the upper subgrade have been plotted. Two (2) samples fall within the "Fair" rating, with one (1) sample in the "Poor" rating. Based on the data from the remaining borings, it is recommended that an SSR rating of "Poor" be used for all areas of this project.

For the purpose of this report, it has been assumed that the pavement section will be on the order of 12 inches thick. Since final grade will roughly match existing, the subgrade elevation has been estimated to be approximately 1.5 feet below existing grade at centerline. This generally corresponds to depths of about 1 foot or less at the boring locations.

6.3 Stripping Unsuitable Soils

Normal topsoil stripping of all vegetation and root zone materials will be required for widening beyond existing shoulder areas. Surficial topsoil was generally not encountered at the borings, however, a nominal topsoil stripping depth of 6 inches is recommended for estimation of Contract quantities.

The organic content test performed on the sample of black Silty Clay (topsoil) from Boring 8 on Greenwood Avenue indicated an organic level that does not classify it as unsuitable (less than 10 percent). The black Clay layer extends to a depth of approximately 3½ feet below proposed subgrade level and is underlying moderate strength Sandy Loam and Clay fill. The black Clay also has a relatively high moisture content on the order of 32 to 41 percent at a low to moderate strength of 1.25 to 2.5 tsf. Based upon the depth below subgrade level, it is our opinion that the black Clay would not require undercutting at the boring location. However, it is recommended that any black organic soil which is exposed during subgrade preparation be considered for removal from within 1.0 foot of the bottom of Aggregate Subgrade or subbase.

Approximately one-quarter of the borings performed for this study have encountered cohesive subgrade soils having marginal stability characteristics. The soil test data in poor areas is characterized by hand penetrometer strength values less than 2.5 tsf and/or moisture contents greater than 22 percent. Areas



of soft pumpy subgrade and/or very moist soil types will require undercutting and replacing with a granular Fill.

6.4 Compressible Soils

It should be noted that Boring 6 encountered Clays with moisture contents over 30 percent. They exhibited moderate to marginal unconfined compressive strengths and are not considered to be a large risk for settlement. The need for undercutting of these materials should be based on field tests and observations.

6.5 On-Site Borrow

The profile sheets and cross sections for this project indicate that the vast majority of the site will be at or near existing grade, i.e. very limited cut and fill areas. The primary borrow source is therefore not known at this time.

In any event, a Shrinkage Factor of 15 percent should be used to correlate the volume of on-site borrow materials for use as new earth fill. Unsuitable organic soils, or soils of a rich black coloration, should not be included as suitable earth embankment fill.

6.6 Guidelines for Subgrade Remediation

Once initial stripping operations have been completed, exposed subgrade soils should be tested with a Cone Penetrometer in accordance with the IDOT Subgrade Stability Manual to determine the remedial treatment depths. Observations of heavy construction vehicles on subgrade areas will help to delineate areas which have deficient strength.

Remedial work for unstable subgrade should consist of discing, aerating, and recompacting exposed subgrade soils, as provided for in Art. 301.03 of the IDOT Standard Specifications. Compaction for subgrade materials should be to at least 95 percent Standard Proctor density (AASHTO T-99). This compaction requirement should also be specified for any new Fill placed within pavement subgrade. Solutions to a persistent pumping problem may include use of a geotextile fabric, removal of unsuitable soils and replacement with granular Fill, or a combination thereof.



The subgrade stability will be influenced by such factors as surface drainage provided by the contractor as well as the prevailing temperature and precipitation experienced during construction. The amount of trafficking and subgrade disturbance created by heavy construction vehicles will also have an influence on subgrade stability. The Contractor should try to make full use of inlets or ditches in order to maintain positive drainage for subgrade areas. Temporary drainage ditches or pumping from depressional areas should be provided as needed during construction in order to prevent ponded water from affecting the stability of the roadway.

Aggregate Fill may be required for bridging over weak subgrade soils which demonstrate persistent stability problems. Aggregate materials needed beneath the Aggregate Subgrade layer may consist of the IDOT Porous Granular Embankment-Subgrade (PGES). A specification sheet for the aggregate gradation and placement procedures of this material is included in the Appendix.

6.7 Estimated Quantities for Stripping and Aggregate Fill

The following table summarizes the estimated quantities of undercut and PGES materials below proposed subgrade level at each boring. Note that the PGES materials are to be used only as a bridging layer over soft, pumpy subgrade or for replacement of unsuitable soils.

**Estimated Quantities for Undercutting
 and Porous Granular Embankment -Subgrade (PGES)
 Replacement Fill**

Boring Number	Station Limits		Depth to Subgrade	Estimated Thickness PGES	Soil Conditions at Subgrade or Surface Elevation
	From	To			
1	99+00	105+50	-1.0	NR	Clay Loam Fill over Hard Clay Loam (WC=19/20%)
2	99+00	105+50	-1.0	NR	Sandy Loam Fill over Very Tough to Hard Clay (WC=20/21%)
3	105+50	108+50	-1.0	12 Inches	Clay Fill(WC=19/26%)
4	105+50	108+50	-1.0	Disc Dry Recompact	Clay Loam Fill over Loose Sand and Gravel (WC=19%)
5	108+50	111+50	-1.0	12 Inches	Clay Fill (WC=23%)
6	108+50	111+50	-1.0	12 Inches	Crushed Stone Base over Clay Fill (WC=20/29/35%)



Boring Number	Station Limits		Depth to Subgrade	Estimated Thickness PGES	Soil Conditions at Subgrade or Surface Elevation
	From	To			
7	111+50	114+50	-1.0	Disc Dry Recompact	Clay Loam Fill (WC=18/21%)
8	111+50	114+50	-1.0	12 Inches	Sandy Loam Fill over Clay Fill (WC=16/26%)
9	114+50	117+50	-1.0	12 Inches	Clay Fill (WC=21/18)
10	114+50	117+50	-1.0	Disc Dry Recompact	Clay Loam Fill (WC=17/20%)
11	117+50	122+00	-1.0	Disc Dry Recompact	Clay Loam Fill over Clay Fill (WC=13/22%)
12	117+50	122+00	-1.3	12 Inches	Crushed Stone over Clay Fill (WC=18%)

NR Not Required

The need for undercutting unstable subgrade and PGES replacement Fill should be based on direct observations made during construction once the subgrade soils are exposed and proof-rolling or cone penetrometer testing procedures can be conducted. All quantities of PGES materials not required during construction should be deleted from the construction costs. Normal IDOT procedure requires cone penetrometer testing immediately prior to undercutting subgrade in order to document the need for the undercut and replacement Fill.

6.8 Underdrain Placement

Wherever possible, it is best to install transverse underdrains at the low points of undercut areas where an open-graded coarse aggregate backfill is placed, such as the Aggregate Subgrade layer or PGES materials. Maximum spacing between transverse underdrains should be about 200 to 300 feet within these materials or otherwise at the low points of the roadway profile.

All underdrains should outlet into ditches or storm sewers in such manner as to allow positive drainage. It is best to install the underdrains at a depth of at least 2.5 feet below proposed pavement grade.



6.9 Underground Utility Construction

No storm/sanitary sewers or water mains were indicated on the preliminary drawings. However, it is assumed that limited utility construction will occur as a minimum to tie in the curb and gutter to existing facilities. The following discussion addresses the basic concerns for this work.

The soil borings performed for this study have encountered the following soil conditions which may pose significant problems for trench excavations.

- Non-cohesive stratigraphy consisting of sand and gravel. These granular deposits were encountered in the upper 5 feet at Boring 4 as well as at greater depths in Boring 11.
- Relatively soft cohesive or marginally cohesive soils with strength values less than 1.25 tsf. These materials will be unstable during trenching and may need a thickened layer of granular bedding. Consideration should be given to these materials encountered in Borings 3, 6 and 8.

A thickened granular bedding layer may be required where pipe inverts lie within relatively weak cohesive soil ($Q_p < 1.25$ tsf) or granular soils which are not fully dewatered. If the trench bottom is considered unstable, 12 to 18 inches of additional granular bedding may be placed to provide a satisfactory base for pipe installation.

Depending on the locations and inverts of new sewers, it may be required to install a tight sheeting and bracing system and/or perform preconstruction dewatering procedures such as pumping from wells or a well point system in some areas, in order to maintain a relatively "dry" excavation during construction. The Contractor should be made aware of these subsurface conditions during the initial bid phase of the project so that he will be prepared to implement adequate construction methods to control subsurface conditions. Please note that the actual phreatic surface may be somewhat higher than indicated by observations during the drilling operation.

Protective measures for excavation support should include the use of safety trench boxes, sheeting and bracing, or other appropriate methods. In this regard, the contractor must be responsible for meeting OSHA requirements, local regulations and/or project specifications with the respect to the safety of his work force and protection of adjacent structures.

It is not the Engineer's responsibility to enforce OSHA regulations.



7.0 CLOSURE

The analysis and recommendations submitted in this report are based upon the data obtained from the twelve (12) soil borings and nine (9) pavement cores performed at the locations indicated on the Plan and Profile Sheets. This report does not reflect any variations which may occur between these borings, the nature and extent of which may not become evident until during the course of construction. If variations are then identified, recommendations contained in this report should be re-evaluated after performing on-site observations.

We are available to review this report with you at your convenience.


Michael V. Machalinski
Vice President
Registered Professional Engineer
Illinois No. 062-038559



Prepared by,

Karie Koehneke, E.I.
Staff Engineer

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

As the client of a consulting geotechnical engineer, you should know that site subsurface conditions cause more construction problems than any other factor. ASFE/The Association of Engineering Firms Practicing in the Geosciences offers the following suggestions and observations to help you manage your risks.

A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT IS BASED ON A UNIQUE SET OF PROJECT-SPECIFIC FACTORS

Your geotechnical engineering report is based on a subsurface exploration plan designed to consider a unique set of project-specific factors. These factors typically include: the general nature of the structure involved, its size, and configuration; the location of the structure on the site; other improvements, such as access roads, parking lots, and underground utilities; and the additional risk created by scope-of-service limitations imposed by the client. To help avoid costly problems, ask your geotechnical engineer to evaluate how factors that change subsequent to the date of the report may affect the report's recommendations.

Unless your geotechnical engineer indicates otherwise, do not use your geotechnical engineering report:

- when the nature of the proposed structure is changed, for example, if an office building will be erected instead of a parking garage, or a refrigerated warehouse will be built instead of an unrefrigerated one;
- when the size, elevation, or configuration of the proposed structure is altered;
- when the location or orientation of the proposed structure is modified;
- when there is a change of ownership; or
- for application to an adjacent site.

Geotechnical engineers cannot accept responsibility for problems that may occur if they are not consulted after factors considered in their report's development have changed.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS CAN CHANGE

A geotechnical engineering report is based on conditions that existed at the time of subsurface exploration. Do not base construction decisions on a geotechnical engineering report whose adequacy may have been affected by time. Speak with your geotechnical consultant to learn if additional tests are advisable before construction starts. Note, too, that additional tests may be required when subsurface conditions are affected by construction operations at or adjacent to the site, or by natural events such as floods, earthquakes, or ground water fluctuations. Keep your geotechnical consultant apprised of any such events.

MOST GEOTECHNICAL FINDINGS ARE PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENTS

Site exploration identifies actual subsurface conditions only at those points where samples are taken. The data were extrapolated by your geotechnical engineer who then applied judgment to render an opinion about overall subsurface conditions. The actual interface between materials may be far more gradual or abrupt than your report indicates. Actual conditions in areas not sampled may differ from those predicted in your report. While nothing can be done to prevent such situations, you and your geotechnical engineer can work together to help minimize their impact. Retaining your geotechnical engineer to observe construction can be particularly beneficial in this respect.

A REPORT'S RECOMMENDATIONS CAN ONLY BE PRELIMINARY

The construction recommendations included in your geotechnical engineer's report are preliminary, because they must be based on the assumption that conditions revealed through selective exploratory sampling are indicative of actual conditions throughout a site. Because actual subsurface conditions can be discerned only during earthwork, you should retain your geotechnical engineer to observe actual conditions and to finalize recommendations. Only the geotechnical engineer who prepared the report is fully familiar with the background information needed to determine whether or not the report's recommendations are valid and whether or not the contractor is abiding by applicable recommendations. The geotechnical engineer who developed your report cannot assume responsibility or liability for the adequacy of the report's recommendations if another party is retained to observe construction.

GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES ARE PERFORMED FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES AND PERSONS

Consulting geotechnical engineers prepare reports to meet the specific needs of specific individuals. A report prepared for a civil engineer may not be adequate for a construction contractor or even another civil engineer. Unless indicated otherwise, your geotechnical engineer prepared your report expressly for you and expressly for purposes you indicated. No one other than you should apply this report for its intended purpose without first conferring with the geotechnical engineer. No party should apply this report for any purpose other than that originally contemplated without first conferring with the geotechnical engineer.

GEOENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS ARE NOT AT ISSUE

Your geotechnical engineering report is not likely to relate any findings, conclusions, or recommendations



TESTING SERVICE CORPORATION

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Geotechnical and Construction Services

1. PARTIES AND SCOPE OF WORK: If Client is ordering the services on behalf of another, Client represents and warrants that Client is the duly authorized agent of said party for the purpose of ordering and directing said services, and in such case the term "Client" shall also include the principal for whom the services are being performed. Prices quoted and charged by TSC for its services are predicated on the conditions and the allocations of risks and obligations expressed in these General Conditions. Unless otherwise stated in writing, TSC assumes sole responsibility for determining whether the quantity and the nature of the services ordered by Client are adequate and sufficient for Client's intended purpose. Unless otherwise expressly assumed in writing, TSC's services are provided exclusively for Client. TSC shall have no duty or obligation other than those duties and obligations expressly set forth in this Agreement. TSC shall have no duty to any third party. Client shall communicate these General Conditions to each and every party to whom the Client transmits any report prepared by TSC. Ordering services from TSC shall constitute acceptance of TSC's proposal and these General Conditions.

2. SCHEDULING OF SERVICES: The services set forth in this Agreement will be accomplished in a timely and workmanlike manner. If TSC is required to delay any part of its services to accommodate the requests or requirements of Client, regulatory agencies, or third parties, or due to any cause beyond its reasonable control, Client agrees to pay such additional charges, if any, as may be applicable.

3. ACCESS TO SITE: TSC shall take reasonable measures and precautions to minimize damage to the site and any improvements located thereon as a result of its services or the use of its equipment; however, TSC has not included in its fee the cost of restoration of damage which may occur. If Client desires or requires TSC to restore the site to its former condition, TSC will, upon written request, perform such additional work as is necessary to do so and Client agrees to pay to TSC the cost thereof plus TSC's normal markup for overhead and profit.

4. CLIENT'S DUTY TO NOTIFY ENGINEER: Client represents and warrants that Client has advised TSC of any known or suspected hazardous materials, utility lines and underground structures at any site at which TSC is to perform services under this agreement.

5. DISCOVERY OF POLLUTANTS: TSC's services shall not include investigation for hazardous materials as defined by the Resource Conservation Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901, et, seq., as amended ("RCRA") or by any state or Federal statute or regulation. In the event that hazardous materials are discovered and identified by TSC, TSC's sole duty shall be to notify Client.

6. MONITORING: If this Agreement includes testing construction materials or observing any aspect of construction of improvements, Client's construction personnel will verify that the pad is properly located and sized to meet Client's projected building loads. Client shall cause all tests and inspections of the site, materials and work to be timely and properly performed in accordance with the plans, specifications, contract documents, and TSC's recommendations. No claims for loss, damage or injury shall be brought against TSC unless all tests and inspections have been so performed and unless TSC's recommendations have been followed.

TSC's services shall not include determining or implementing the means, methods, techniques or procedures of work done by the contractor(s) being monitored or whose work is being tested. TSC's services shall not include the authority to accept or reject work or to in any manner supervise the work of any contractor. TSC's services or failure to

perform same shall not in any way operate or excuse any contractor from the performance of its work in accordance with its contract. "Contractor" as used herein shall include subcontractors, suppliers, architects, engineers and construction managers.

Information obtained from borings, observations and analyses of sample materials shall be reported in formats considered appropriate by TSC unless directed otherwise by Client. Such information is considered evidence, but any inference or conclusion based thereon is, necessarily, an opinion also based on engineering judgment and shall not be construed as a representation of fact. Subsurface conditions may not be uniform throughout an entire site and ground water levels may fluctuate due to climatic and other variations. Construction materials may vary from the samples taken. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the procedures employed by TSC are not designed to detect intentional concealment or misrepresentation of facts by others.

7. SAMPLE DISPOSAL: Unless otherwise agreed in writing, test specimens or samples will be disposed immediately upon completion of the test. All drilling samples or specimens will be disposed sixty (60) days after submission of TSC's report.

8. TERMINATION: This Agreement may be terminated by either party upon seven days prior written notice. In the event of termination, TSC shall be compensated by Client for all services performed up to and including the termination date, including reimbursable expenses.

9. PAYMENT: Client shall be invoiced periodically for services performed. Client agrees to pay each invoice within thirty (30) days of its receipt. Client further agrees to pay interest on all amounts invoiced and not paid or objected to in writing for valid cause within sixty (60) days at the rate of twelve (12%) per annum (or the maximum interest rate permitted by applicable law, whichever is the lesser) until paid and TSC's costs of collection of such accounts, including court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

10. WARRANTY: TSC's professional services will be performed, its findings obtained and its reports prepared in accordance with these General Conditions and with generally accepted principles and practices. In performing its professional services, TSC will use that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised under similar circumstances by members of its profession. In performing physical work in pursuit of its professional services, TSC will use that degree of care and skill ordinarily used under similar circumstances. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties or representations, either express or implied. Statements made in TSC reports are opinions based upon engineering judgment and are not to be construed as representations of fact.

Should TSC or any of its employees be found to have been negligent in performing professional services or to have made and breached any express or implied warranty, representation or contract, Client, all parties claiming through Client and all parties claiming to have in any way relied upon TSC's services or work agree that the maximum aggregate amount of damages for which TSC, its officers, employees and agents shall be liable is limited to \$50,000 or the total amount of the fee paid to TSC for its services performed with respect to the project, whichever amount is greater.

In the event Client is unwilling or unable to limit the damages for which TSC may be liable in accordance with the provisions set forth in the preceding paragraph, upon written request of Client received within five days of Client's acceptance of TSC's proposal together with payment of an additional fee in the amount of 5% of TSC's estimated cost for its services (to be adjusted to 5% of the amount actually billed by TSC

for its services on the project at time of completion), the limit on damages shall be increased to \$500,000 or the amount of TSC's fee, whichever is the greater. This charge is not to be construed as being a charge for insurance of any type, but is increased consideration for the exposure to an award of greater damages.

11. INDEMNITY: Subject to the provisions set forth herein, TSC and Client hereby agree to indemnify and hold harmless each other and their respective shareholders, directors, officers, partners, employees, agents, subsidiaries and division (and each of their heirs, successors, and assigns) from any and all claims, demands, liabilities, suits, causes of action, judgments, costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, arising, or allegedly arising, from personal injury, including death, property damage, including loss of use thereof, due in any manner to the negligence of either of them or their agents or employees or independent contractors. In the event both TSC and Client are found to be negligent or at fault, then any liability shall be apportioned between them pursuant to their pro rata share of negligence or fault. TSC and Client further agree that their liability to any third party shall, to the extent permitted by law, be several and not joint. The liability of TSC under this provision shall not exceed the policy limits of insurance carried by TSC. Neither TSC nor Client shall be bound under this indemnity agreement to liability determined in a proceeding in which it did not participate represented by its own independent counsel. The indemnities provided hereunder shall not terminate upon the termination or expiration of this Agreement, but may be modified to the extent of any waiver of subrogation agreed to by TSC and paid for by Client.

12. SUBPOENAS: TSC's employees shall not be retained as expert witnesses except by separate, written agreement. Client agrees to pay TSC pursuant to TSC's then current fee schedule for any TSC employee(s) subpoenaed by any party as an occurrence witness as a result of TSC's services.

13. OTHER AGREEMENTS: TSC shall not be bound by any provision or agreement (i) requiring or providing for arbitration of disputes or controversies arising out of this Agreement or its performance, (ii) wherein TSC waives any rights to a mechanics lien or surety bond claim; (iii) that conditions TSC's right to receive payment for its services upon payment to Client by any third party or (iv) that requires TSC to indemnify any party beyond its own negligence. These General Conditions are notice, where required, that TSC shall file a lien whenever necessary to collect past due amounts. This Agreement contains the entire understanding between the parties. Unless expressly accepted by TSC in writing prior to delivery of TSC's services, Client shall not add any conditions or impose conditions which are in conflict with those contained herein, and no such additional or conflicting terms shall be binding upon TSC. The unenforceability or invalidity of any provision or provisions shall not render any other provision or provisions unenforceable or invalid. This Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois. In the event of a dispute arising out of or relating to the performance of this Agreement, the breach thereof or TSC's services, the parties agree to try in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation under the Construction Industry Mediation Rules of the American Arbitration Association as a condition precedent to filing any demand for arbitration, or any petition or complaint with any court. Should litigation be necessary, the parties consent to jurisdiction and venue in an appropriate Illinois State Court in and for the County of DuPage, Wheaton, Illinois or the Federal District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. Paragraph headings are for convenience only and shall not be construed as limiting the meaning of the provisions contained in these General Conditions.

APPENDIX

SOIL TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

AASHTO SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

LEGEND FOR BORING LOGS

SPECIFICATIONS FOR "POROUS GRANULAR
EMBANKMENT, SUBGRADE"

SOIL TEST DATA SHEET (1)

SUBGRADE SUPPORT RATING (SSR) CHART (1)

FORM BD-507a (1)

PAVEMENT CORE RESULTS (9)

BORING LOGS (12)

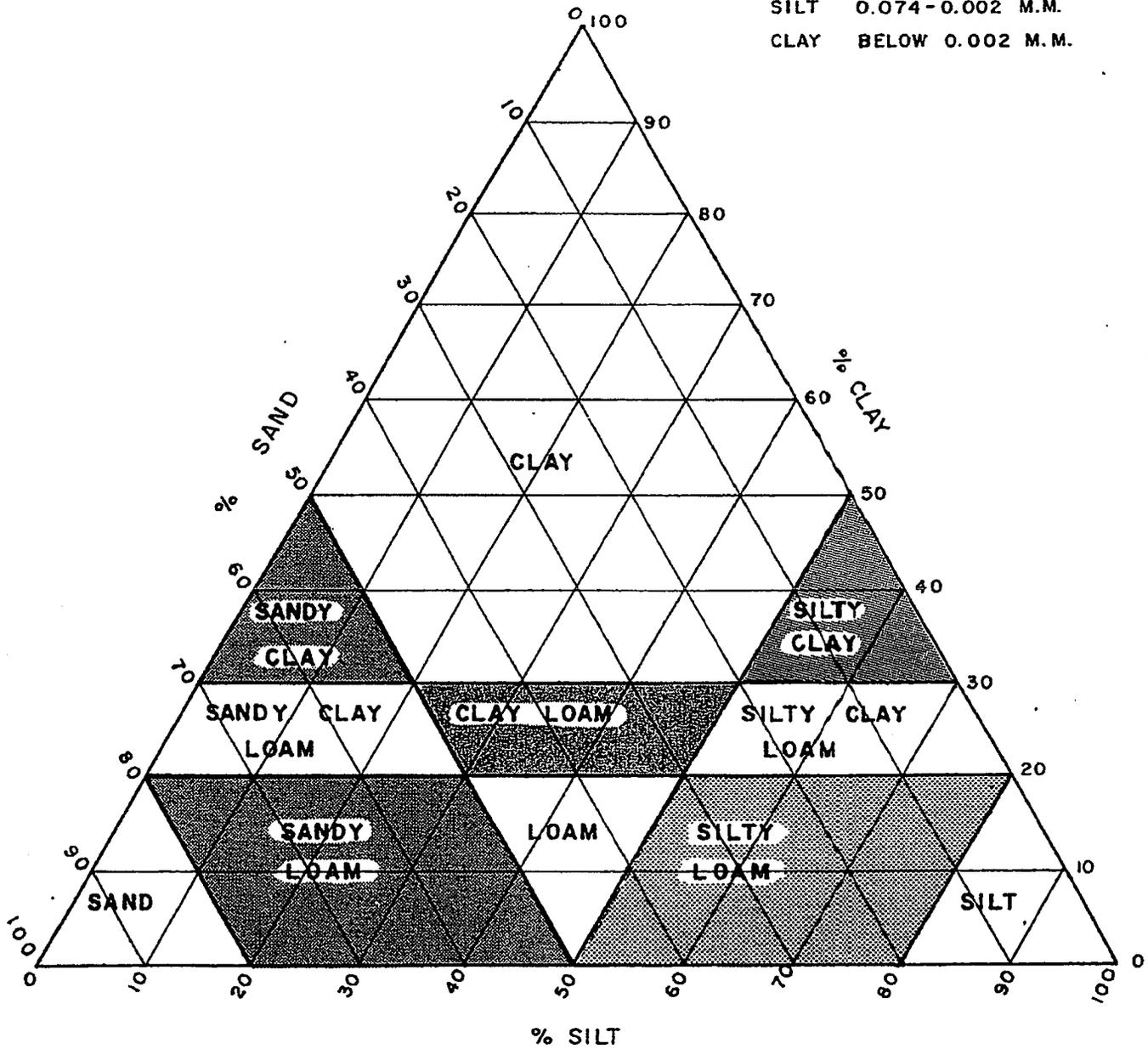
PLAN AND SOIL PROFILE SHEETS
(Bound Separately)

TESTING SERVICE CORPORATION

IDH TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION CHART

SIZE LIMITS

SAND	2.0 - 0.074	M.M.
SILT	0.074 - 0.002	M.M.
CLAY	BELOW 0.002	M.M.

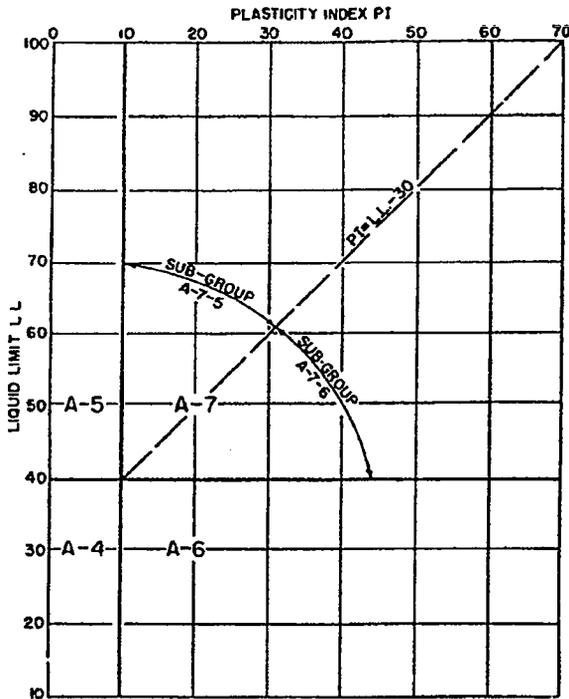


TESTING SERVICE CORPORATION AASHTO CLASSIFICATION CHART

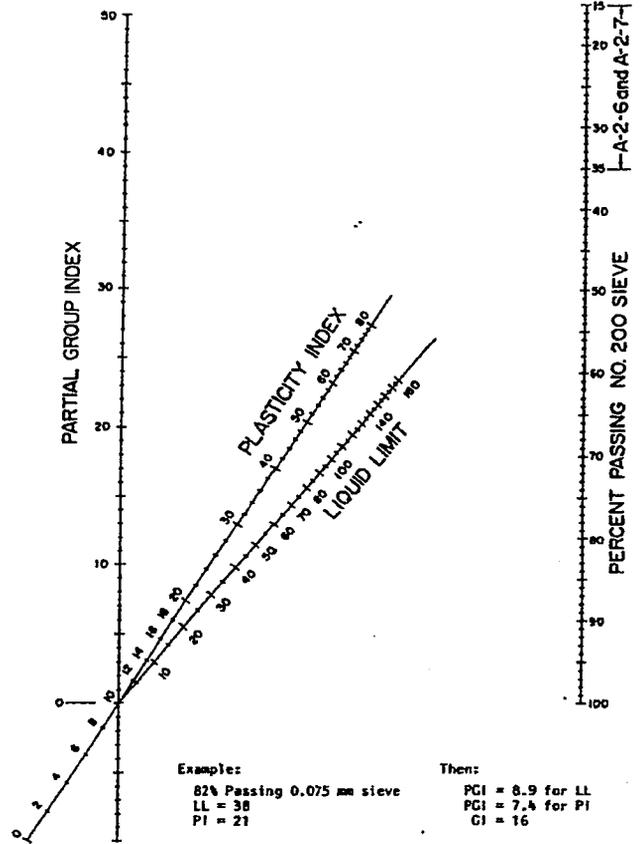
Group Index (GI) = (F-35)[0.2+0.005'(LL-40)]+0.01(F-15)(PI-10)
 where F = % Passing 0.075 mm sieve, LL = Liquid Limit,
 and PI = Plasticity Index

When working with A-2-6 and A-2-7 subgroups the Partial Group Index (PGI) is determined from the PI only.

When the combined Partial Group Indices are negative, the Group Index should be reported as zero.



Liquid Limit and Plasticity Index Ranges for the A-4, A-5, A-6 and A-7 Subgrade Groups



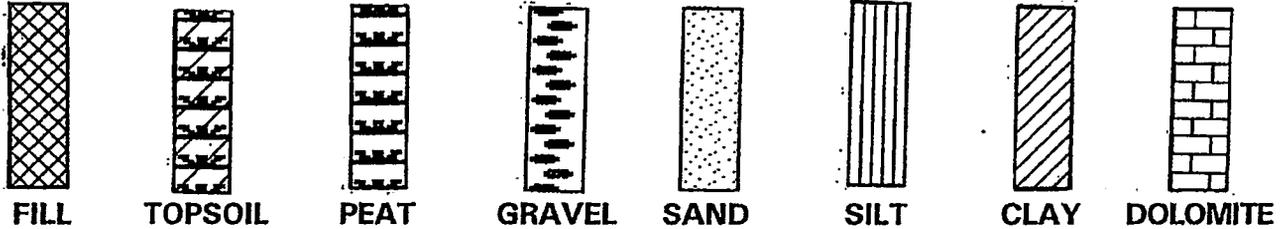
AASHTO SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

General Classification	Granular Materials (35% or less passing No. 200)							Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35% passing No. 200)			
	A-1		A-3	A-2				A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7 A-7.5, A-7.6
Group Classification	A-1-a	A-1-b		A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7				
Sieve analysis, % passing:											
No. 10	50 max	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 40	30 max	50 max	51 min	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 200	15 max	25 max	10 max	35 max	35 max	35 max	35 max	36 min	36 min	36 min	36 min
Characteristics of fraction passing No. 40:											
Liquid limit	.....	.....	.....	40 max	41 min	40 max	41 min	40 max	41 min	40 max	41 min
Plasticity index	6 max		N.P.	10 max	10 max	11 min	11 min	10 max	10 max	11 min	11 min†
Usual types of significant constituent materials	Stone fragments, gravel and sand		Fine sand	Silty or clayey gravel and sand				Silty soils		Clayey soils	
General rating as sub-grade	Excellent to good						Fair to poor				

† Plasticity index of A-7-5 subgroup is equal to or less than LL minus 30. Plasticity index of A-7-6 subgroup is greater than LL minus 30.

TESTING SERVICE CORPORATION

LEGEND FOR BORING LOGS



SAMPLE TYPE:

- SS = Split Spoon
- ST = Thin-Walled Tube
- A = Auger

FIELD AND LABORATORY TEST DATA:

- N = Standard Penetration Resistance in Blows per 6 inch Interval
- Wc = In-Situ Water Content
- Qu = Unconfined Compressive Strength in Tons per Square Foot
- * Pocket Penetrometer Measurement; Maximum Reading = 4.5 tsf
- γD = Dry Unit Weight in Pounds per Cubic Foot

WATER LEVELS:

- ▽ While Drilling
- ▽ End of Boring
- ▽ 24 Hours

SOIL DESCRIPTION:

MATERIAL

- BOULDER
- COBBLE
- Large GRAVEL
- Small GRAVEL
- Coarse SAND
- Medium SAND
- Fine SAND
- SILT and CLAY

PARTICLE SIZE RANGE

- Over 12 inches
- 12 inches to 3 inches
- 3 inches to ¾ inch
- ¾ inch to No. 4 Sieve
- No. 4 Sieve to No. 10 Sieve
- No. 10 Sieve to No. 40 Sieve
- No. 40 Sieve to No. 200 Sieve
- Passing No. 200 Sieve

COHESIVE SOILS

<u>CONSISTENCY</u>	<u>Qu</u>
Very Soft	Less than 0.3
Soft	0.3 to 0.6
Stiff	0.6 to 1.0
Tough	1.0 to 2.0
Very Tough	2.0 to 4.0
Hard	4.0 and over

COHESIONLESS SOILS

<u>RELATIVE DENSITY</u>	<u>N</u>
Very Loose	0 - 4
Loose	4 - 10
Firm	10 - 30
Dense	30 - 50
Very Dense	50 and over

MODIFYING TERM

- Trace
- Little
- Some

PERCENT BY WEIGHT

- 1 - 10
- 10 - 20
- 20 - 35

TESTING SERVICE CORPORATION
457 East Gundersen Drive
Carol Stream, Illinois

TSC Job No. L -64,526
Date: October 17, 2006

CLIENT: James J. Benes and Associates, Inc.,
Lisle, Illinois

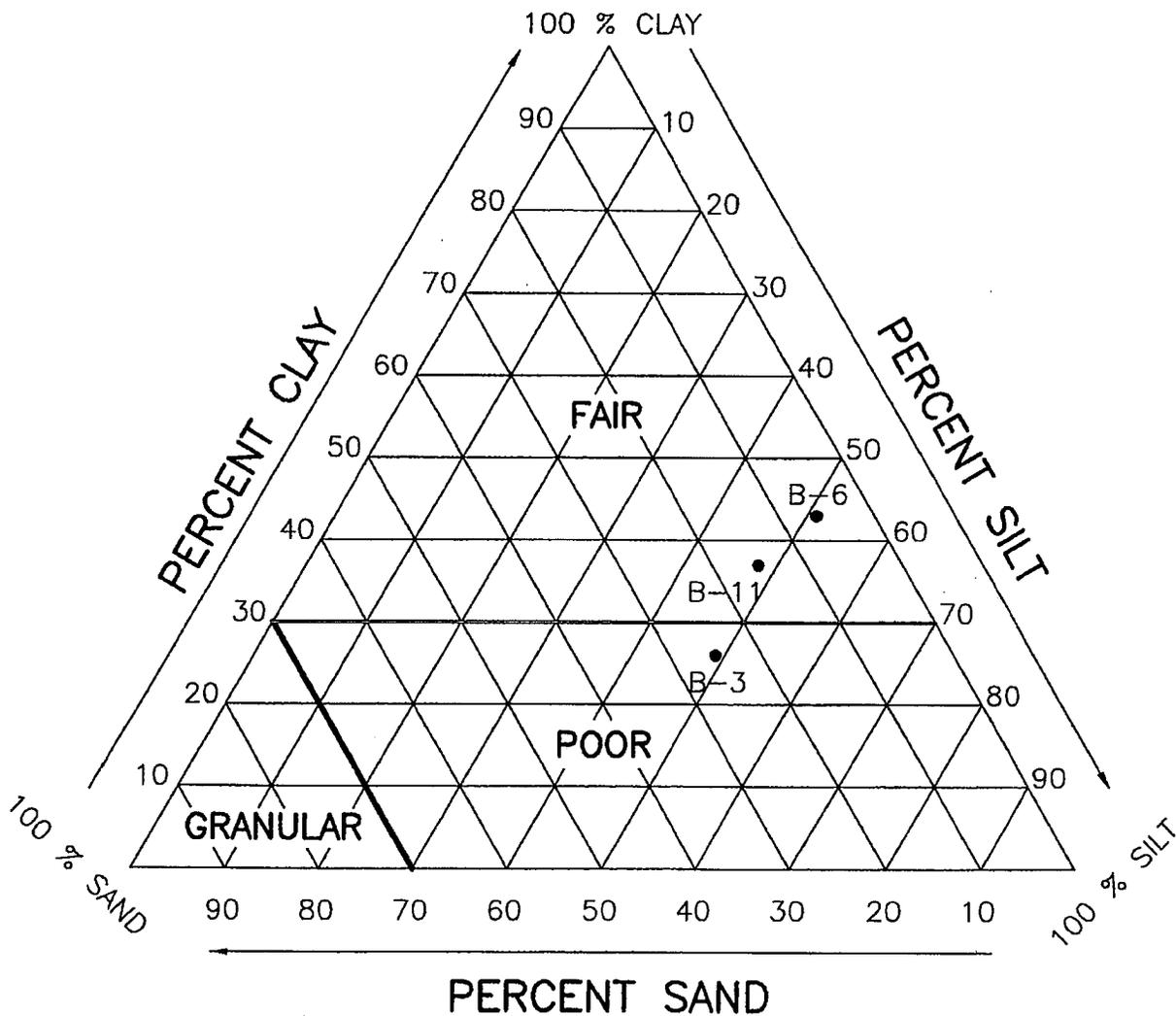
PROJECT: Greenwood Avenue Improvements,
Village of Glenview, Illinois

SOIL TEST DATA

LOCATION	Sta. 106+72	Sta. 109+99	Sta. 113+05	Sta. 119+00
BORING NUMBER	3	6	8	11
SAMPLE NUMBER	2	3	4	2
DEPTH IN FEET	1½-3½'	3½-5½'	5½-8'	2-3½'
HRB CLASSIFICATION & GROUP INDEX	A-7-6	A-7-6	A-7-5	A-7-6
UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	CL	CL/CH	OL	CL/CH
GRAIN SIZE CLASSIFICATION	CLAY	CLAY	SILTY CLAY (TOPSOIL)	CLAY
GRADATION - PASSING 1" SIEVE %				
GRADATION - PASSING 3/4" SIEVE %	100.0			
GRADATION - PASSING 3/8" SIEVE %	97.3	100.0		100.0
GRADATION - PASSING # 4 SIEVE %	95.5	99.2		99.0
GRADATION - PASSING # 10 SIEVE %	94.9	98.9		98.5
GRADATION - PASSING # 40 SIEVE %	84.7	98.9		93.2
GRADATION - PASSING # 100 SIEVE %	78.4	95.7		87.3
GRADATION - PASSING # 200 SIEVE %	74.8	93.7		84.5
SAND %	25	6		15
SILT %	49	51		48
CLAY % (<0.002 MM)	26	43		37
LIQUID LIMIT %	39	62		57
PLASTIC LIMIT %	14	19		19
PLASTICITY INDEX %	25	43		38
NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT %	26.0	35.1		21.5
LIQUIDITY INDEX	0.48	0.37		0.07
BEARING RATIO % (SOAKED IBR)				
STANDARD DRY DENSITY AASHTO T-99 PCF				
OPTIMUM MOISTURE %				
ORGANIC CONTENT	L-O-I %		6.3%	6.0%
	WET COMBUSTION %			

SUBGRADE SUPPORT RATING (SSR)

L-64,526 - Greenwood
Avenue Improvements
Glenview, Illinois



PARTICLE-SIZE LIMITS

SAND 2.000 - 0.075 mm
SILT 0.075 - 0.002 mm
CLAY finer than 0.002 mm

Illinois Department of Transportation

Summary Report on Pavement Base and Sub-Base Design

SHEET 1 of 1

STATE JOB NUMBER _____ PROJECT GREENWOOD AVE. ROUTE F.A.U. ROUTE 2743
 SECTION _____ COUNTY COOK DATE NOVEMBER 7, 2006
 ADT _____ YEAR _____ DESIGN PERIOD _____ CLASS HIGHWAY _____
 PASSENGER CARS PER DAY _____ TRUCKS S.U. PER DAY _____ TRUCKS M.U. PER DAY _____

**** TENTATIVE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE:**

TYPE SURFACE COURSE _____ THICKNESS _____
 TYPE BASE COURSE _____ THICKNESS _____
 TYPE BASE COURSE _____ THICKNESS _____
 TYPE SUB-BASE MATERIAL _____ THICKNESS _____

STA. TO STA.	99+00 to 108+50	108+50 to 114+50	114+50 to 122+00	
* STA. OF TEST	106+78 (B3)	109+99 (B6)	119+00 (B11)	
* DRAINAGE CLASS	Poor	Poor to Very Poor	Poor	
* AVE. FROST PENETRATION	4.0 feet	4.0 feet	4.0 feet	
GRAIN SIZE CLASSIFICATION	CLAY	CLAY	CLAY	
H R B CLASS AND GROUP INDEX	A-7-6	A-7-6	A-7-6	
* PERCENT SILT	49	51	48	
STD. DRY DENSITY AASHTO T99				
BEARING RATIO				
SUBGRADE SUPPORT RATING (SSR)	Poor	Fair	Fair	
OPTIMUM MOISTURE				

REMARKS:

1. District 1 Aggregate Subgrade 12" to be placed beneath all areas of new pavement.
2. See Recommendations of report for possible undercut areas and PGES replacement fill beneath Aggregate Subgrade 12".
3. Periodic underdrains are recommended at low point of undercut areas containing PGES or Aggregate Subgrade fill.

*INDICATES WORST CONDITION WITH THE ABOVE STATION LIMITS

Glenview Road and Greenwood Avenue Core Results
 Each component of pavement section listed from top down.

CORE 1	Station 104+00, 5' South of Centerline (Greenwood Avenue)	
Pavement Thickness (Inches)	1.7	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.4	Bituminous Surface Course (not bonded to above layer)
	1.2	Bituminous Binder Course
	0.9	Bituminous Surface Course
	2.1	Bituminous Binder Course
	6.8	P.C. Concrete (not bonded to above layer)
	14.1	Total Pavement Thickness

CORE 2	Station 107+00, 15' North of Centerline (Greenwood Avenue)	
Pavement Thickness (Inches)	1.2	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.5	Bituminous Binder Course (not bonded to above layer)
	9.6	Portland Cement Concrete
	12.3	Total Pavement Thickness
Subbase	2-3"	Sand and Gravel

CORE 3	Station 110+00, 10' South of Centerline (Greenwood Avenue)	
Pavement Thickness (Inches)	1.4	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.8	Bituminous Binder Course
	9.7	Portland Cement Concrete
	12.9	Total Pavement Thickness
Subbase	3"	Crushed Stone

James J. Benes and Associates, Inc.
 L-64,526 - May 12, 2005

CORE 4	Station 113+00, 15' North of Centerline (Greenwood Avenue)	
Pavement Thickness (Inches)	1.4	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.1	Bituminous Binder Course
	9.7	Portland Cement Concrete
	12.2	Total Pavement Thickness
Subbase	5-6"	Sand and Gravel

CORE 5	Station 116+00, 7.5' South of Centerline (7347 South Chicago Avenue)	
Pavement Thickness (Inches)	1.5	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.8	Bituminous Binder Course
	1.0	Bituminous Surface Course
	2.0	Bituminous Binder Course
	1.0	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.5	Bituminous Binder Course
	5.6	P.C. Concrete (not bonded to above layer)
	14.4	Total Pavement Thickness

CORE 6	Station 118+00, 10' North of Centerline (Greenwood Avenue)	
Pavement Thickness (Inches)	1.3	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.4	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.3	Bituminous Binder Course
	1.6	Bituminous Surface Course
	2.3	Bituminous Binder Course
	6.8	P.C. Concrete (not bonded to above layer)
	14.7	Total Pavement Thickness

James J. Benes and Associates, Inc.
 L-64,526 - May 12, 2005

CORE 7	Station 122+00, 17.5' South of Centerline (Greenwood Avenue)	
Pavement Thickness (Inches)	1.8	Bituminous Surface Course
	2.6	Bituminous Binder Course
	11.1	Portland Cement Concrete
	15.5	Total Pavement Thickness
Subbase	20-21"	Crushed Stone

CORE 8	12.5' East of Centerline (Glenview Road)	
Pavement Thickness (Inches)	1.5	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.8	Bituminous Binder Course (fabric separating above layer)
	10.5	Portland Cement Concrete
	13.8	Total Pavement Thickness
Subbase	5-6"	Sand and Gravel

CORE 9	12.5' West of Centerline (Glenview Road)	
Pavement Thickness (Inches)	1.2	Bituminous Surface Course
	1.6	Bituminous Binder Course (fabric separating above layer)
	11.3	Portland Cement Concrete
	14.1	Total Pavement Thickness
Subbase	4-5"	Sand and Gravel

PROJECT **Glenview Rd. & Greenwood Ave. Intersection Improvements, Village of Glenview**

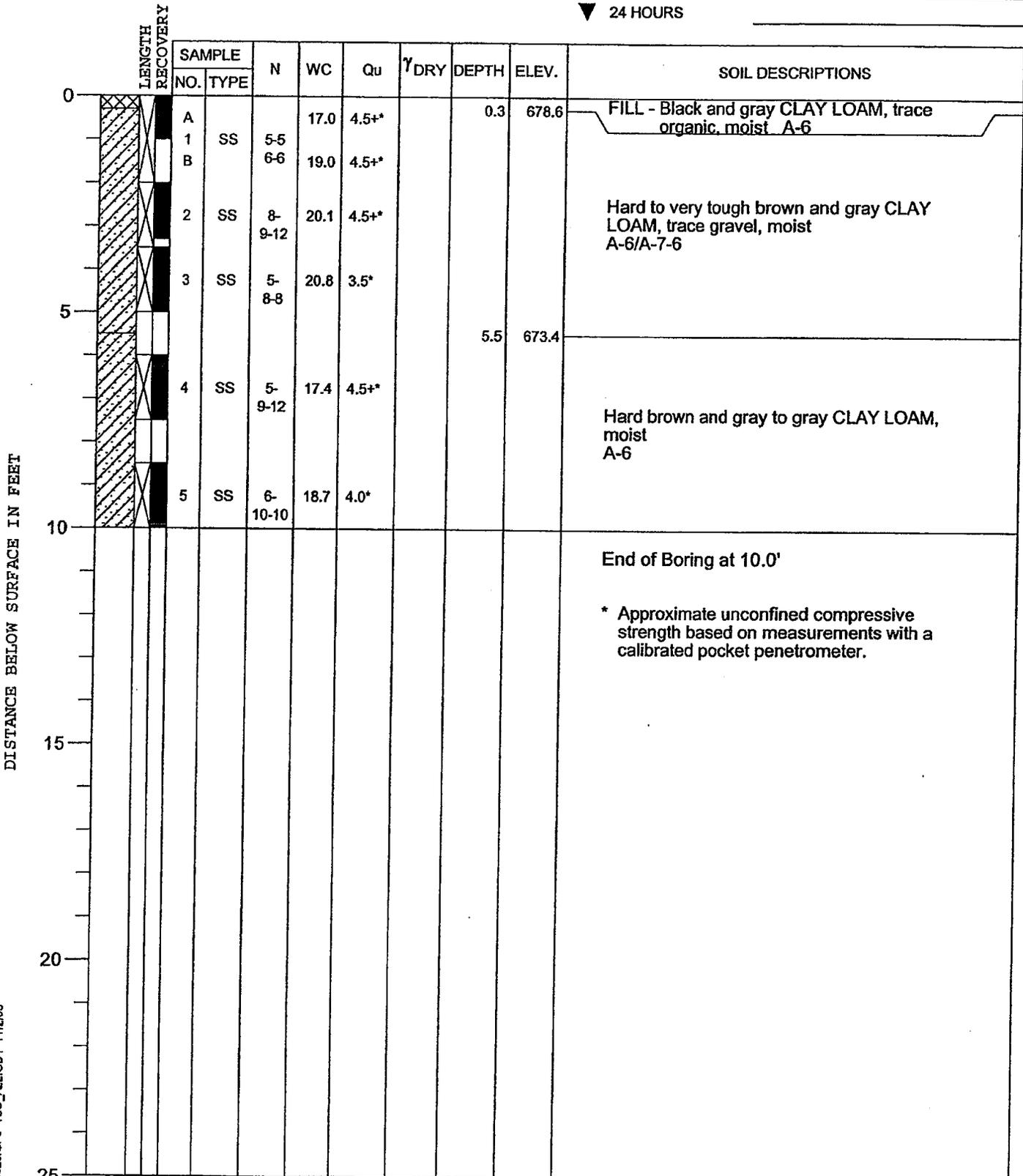


CLIENT **James J. Benes and Associates, Inc., Lisle, Illinois**

BORING **1** DATE STARTED **4-14-06** DATE COMPLETED **4-14-06** JOB **L-64,526**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **678.9**
 END OF BORING **668.9**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS



Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types.

PROJECT **Glenview Rd. & Greenwood Ave. Intersection Improvements, Village of Glenview**

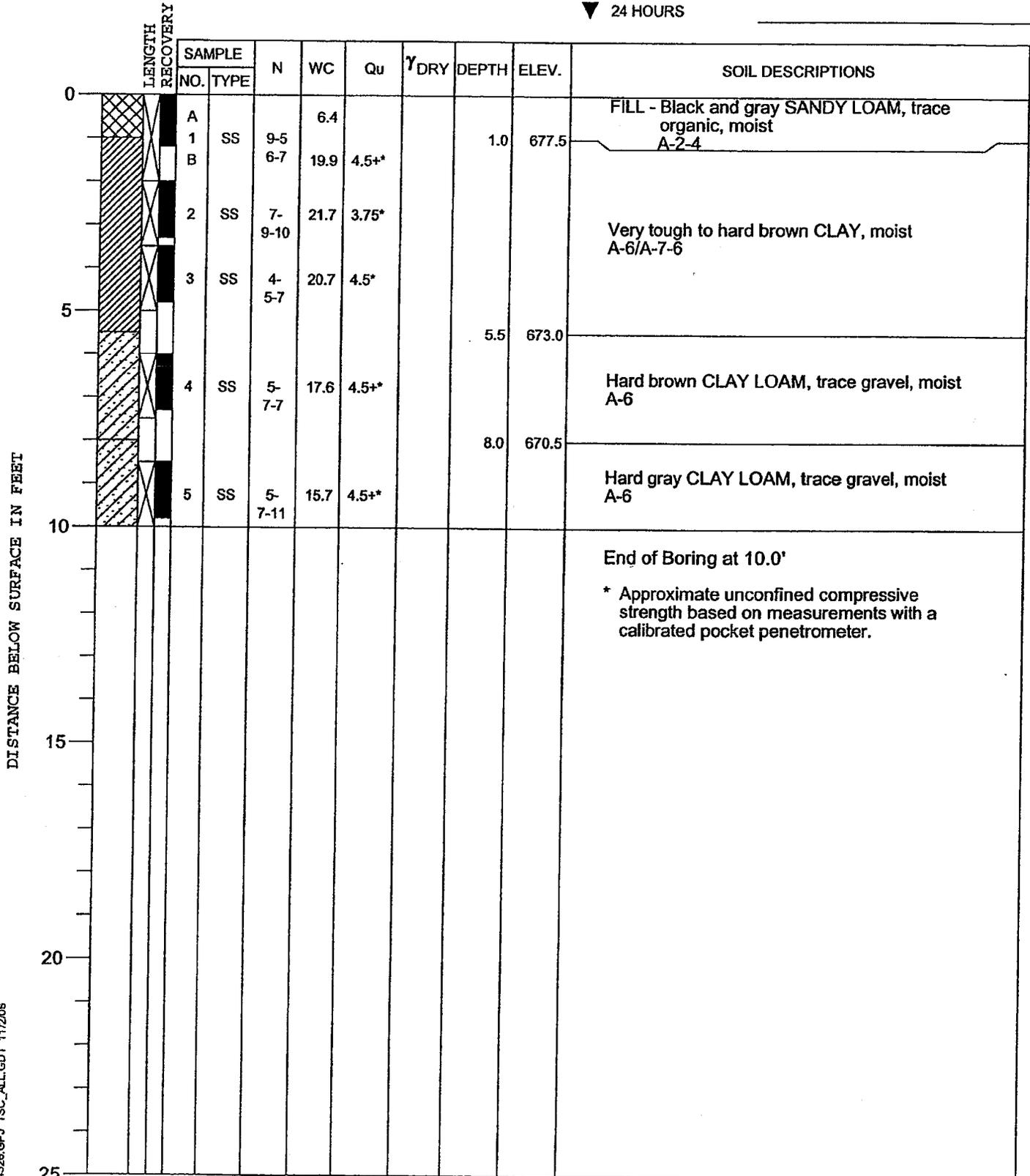


CLIENT **James J. Benes and Associates, Inc., Lisle, Illinois**

BORING **2** DATE STARTED **4-14-06** DATE COMPLETED **4-14-06** JOB **L-64,526**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **678.5**
 END OF BORING **668.5**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS



C 64526.GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 11/2006

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types

PROJECT **Glenview Rd. & Greenwood Ave. Intersection Improvements, Village of Glenview**

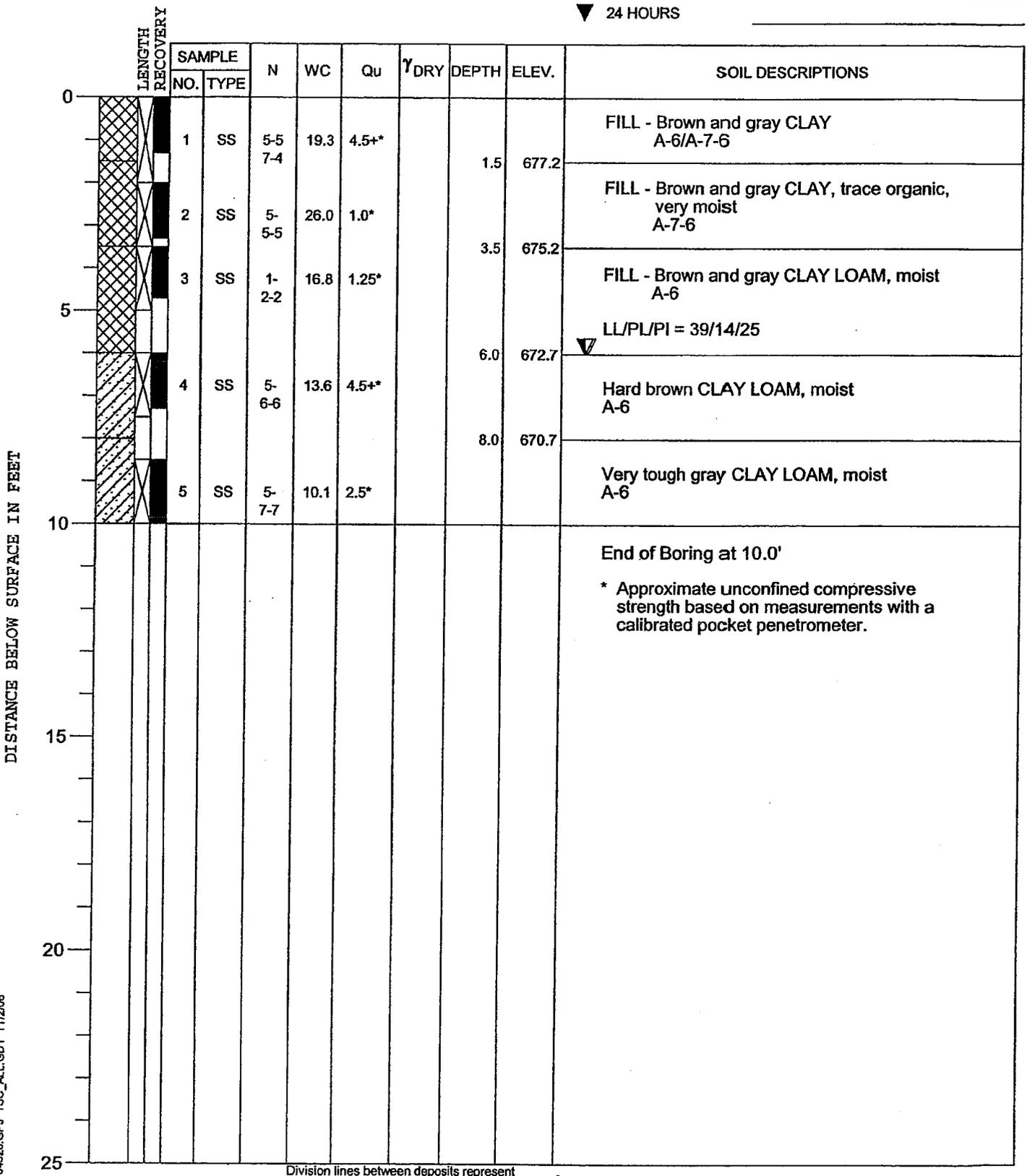


CLIENT **James J. Benes and Associates, Inc., Lisle, Illinois**

BORING **3** DATE STARTED **4-14-06** DATE COMPLETED **4-14-06** JOB **L-64,526**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **678.7**
 END OF BORING **668.7**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **6.0'**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **6.0'**
 ▽ 24 HOURS



C 64526.GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 11/2/06

PROJECT **Glenview Rd. & Greenwood Ave. Intersection Improvements, Village of Glenview**



CLIENT **James J. Benes and Associates, Inc., Lisle, Illinois**

BORING **4** DATE STARTED **4-14-06** DATE COMPLETED **4-14-06** JOB **L-64,526**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **678.5**
 END OF BORING **668.5**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0		A			19.5	3.0*		0.3	678.2	4" Bituminous Concrete**
		1	SS	4-4.5	4.1			1.0	677.5	FILL - Brown and gray CLAY LOAM, moist A-6/A-7-6
		B						2.0	676.5	Loose SAND and GRAVEL, moist A-1
		2	SS	6-8.9	20.1	4.5+*				Hard brown and gray CLAY, moist A-7-6
		3	SS	4-6.8	21.1	4.5+*		5.5	673.0	
		4	SS	5-7.9	17.7	4.5+*				Hard brown and gray CLAY, moist A-6
		5	SS	5-10-10	18.4	4.5+*				
10		End of Boring at 10.0'								
15		* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.								
20		** Approximated from disturbed sides of augered borehole.								
25		Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil masses								

3 64526.GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 11/2/06

PROJECT **Glenview Rd. & Greenwood Ave. Intersection Improvements, Village of Glenview**

CLIENT **James J. Benes and Associates, Inc., Lisle, Illinois**



BORING **5** DATE STARTED **4-14-06** DATE COMPLETED **4-14-06** JOB **L-64,526**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **679.1**
 END OF BORING **669.1**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0		1	SS	6-6 8-11	23.2	3.75*		2.0	677.1	FILL - Brown and black CLAY, trace organic, moist to very moist A-7-6
		2	SS	5- 6-8	23.0	4.5+*		3.5	675.6	FILL - Brown CLAY, moist A-7-6
5		3	SS	5- 6-7	16.9	4.0*				Hard brown and gray CLAY, moist A-6
		4	SS	6- 8-8	16.2	4.5+*				
10		5	SS	7- 7-7	18.8	4.5+*				
		End of Boring at 10.0'								
15										
20										
25										

* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types: 151

PROJECT **Glenview Rd. & Greenwood Ave. Intersection Improvements, Village of Glenview**

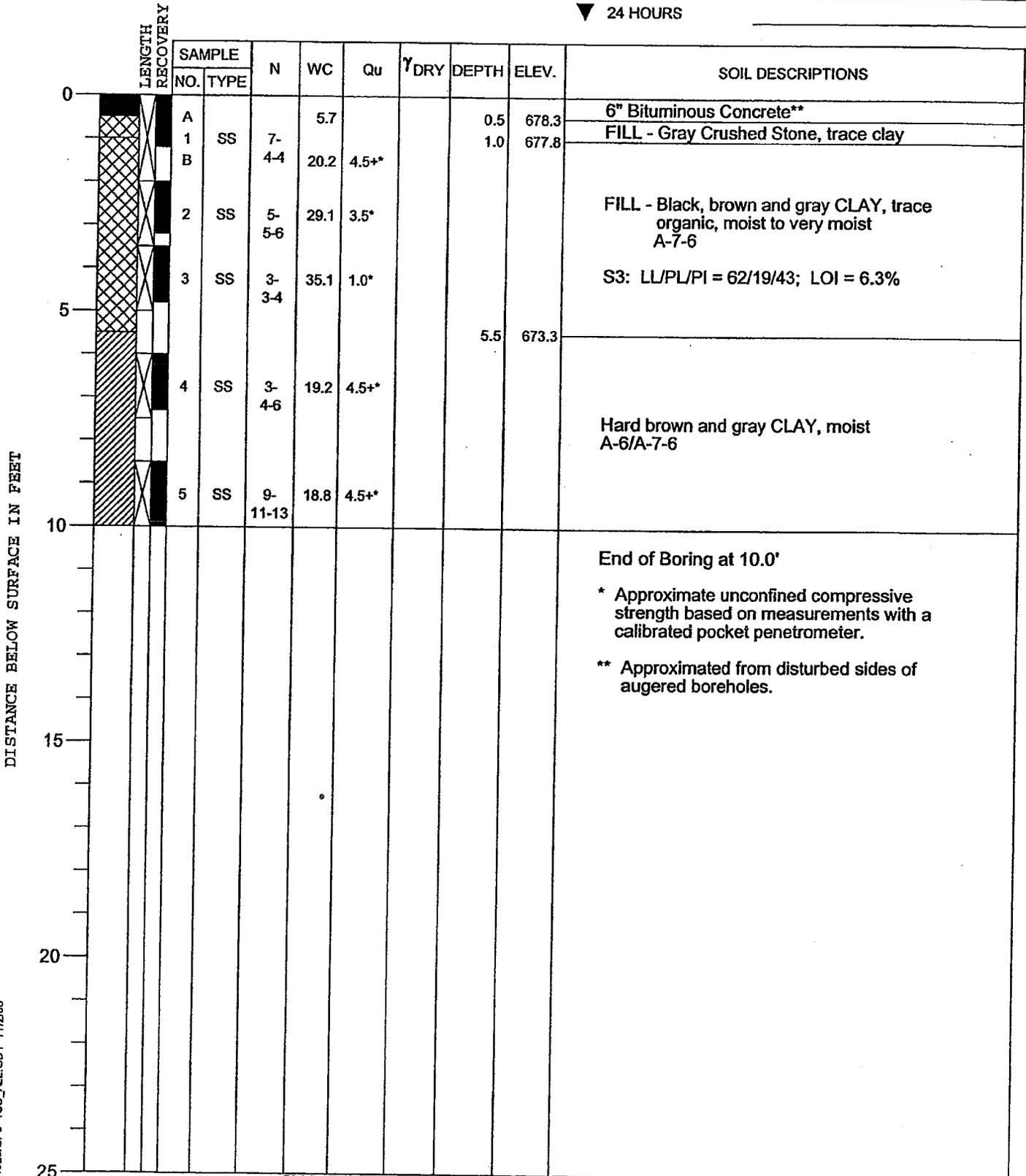
CLIENT **James J. Benes and Associates, Inc., Lisle, Illinois**



BORING **6** DATE STARTED **4-14-06** DATE COMPLETED **4-14-06** JOB **L-64,526**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **678.8**
 END OF BORING **668.8**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS



2 64526.GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 11/2/06

Division lines between deposits represent

152

PROJECT **Glenview Rd. & Greenwood Ave. Intersection Improvements, Village of Glenview**

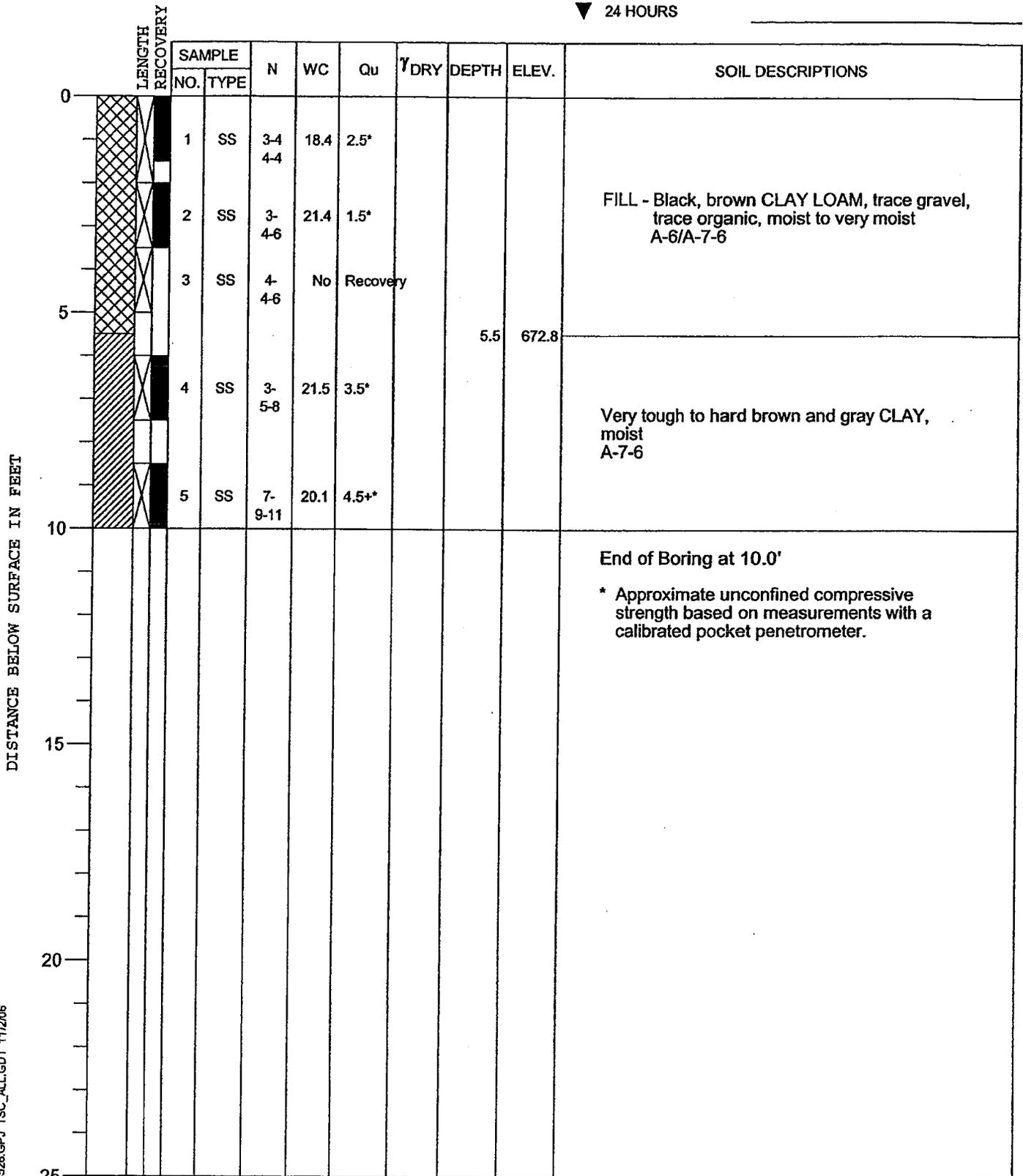


CLIENT **James J. Benes and Associates, Inc., Lisle, Illinois**

BORING **7** DATE STARTED **4-14-06** DATE COMPLETED **4-14-06** JOB **L-64,526**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **678.3**
 END OF BORING **668.3**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS



3 64526.GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 11/2/06

PROJECT **Glenview Rd. & Greenwood Ave. Intersection Improvements, Village of Glenview**

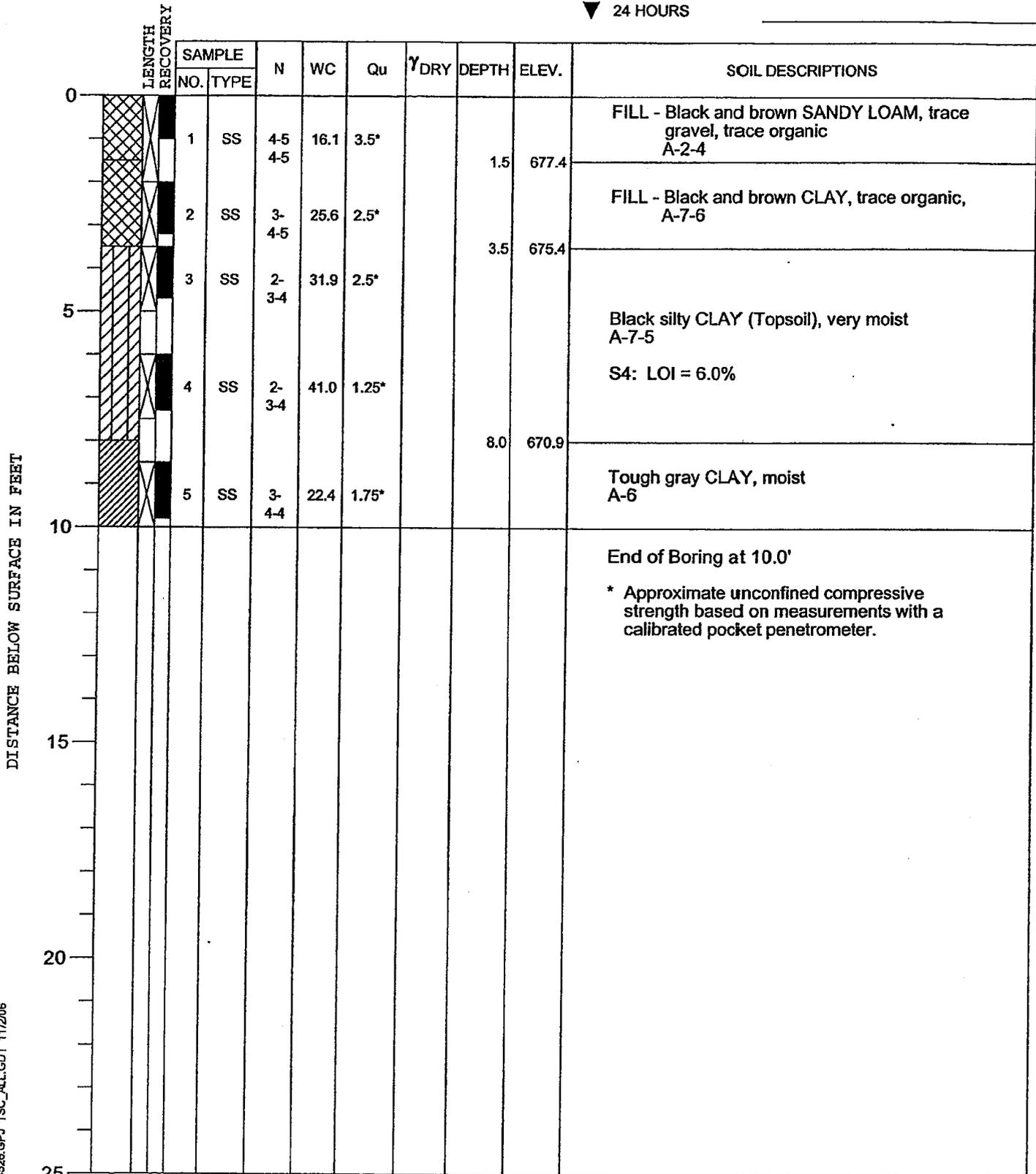


CLIENT **James J. Benes and Associates, Inc., Lisle, Illinois**

BORING **8** DATE STARTED **4-14-06** DATE COMPLETED **4-14-06** JOB **L-64,526**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **678.9**
 END OF BORING **668.9**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS



PROJECT **Glenview Rd. & Greenwood Ave. Intersection Improvements, Village of Glenview**

CLIENT **James J. Benes and Associates, Inc., Lisle, Illinois**



BORING **9** DATE STARTED **4-14-06** DATE COMPLETED **4-14-06** JOB **L-64,526**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **676.5**
 END OF BORING **666.5**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0		1	SS	6-6-7	20.7	4.5+*		2.0	674.5	FILL - Black CLAY, trace organic, moist A-7-6
		2	SS	7-6-7	18.4	3.25*		3.5	673.0	FILL - Black and brown CLAY, trace organic, moist A-6
5		3	SS	5-6-7	19.5	3.25*				Very tough to hard brown to brown and gray CLAY LOAM, trace gravel, moist A-6/A-7-6
		4	SS	8-11-13	19.4	4.25*				
		5	SS	8-11-12	19.1	4.0*				
10		End of Boring at 10.0'								
15		* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.								
20										
25										

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types

155

PROJECT **Glenview Rd. & Greenwood Ave. Intersection Improvements, Village of Glenview**

CLIENT **James J. Benes and Associates, Inc., Lisle, Illinois**



BORING **10** DATE STARTED **4-14-06** DATE COMPLETED **4-14-06** JOB **L-64,526**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **675.4**
 END OF BORING **665.4**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **Dry**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS

DISTANCE BELOW SURFACE IN FEET	LENGTH RECOVERY	SAMPLE		N	WC	Qu	γ _{DRY}	DEPTH	ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	TYPE							
0		1	SS	4-4 6-5	16.8	4.5+*		2.0	673.4	FILL - Black, brown and gray CLAY LOAM, trace organic A-6
		2	SS	5- 6-8	20.4	3.0*		3.5	671.9	FILL - Brown and gray CLAY LOAM, moist A-6/A-7-6
5		3	SS	4- 6-6	15.3	4.5+*				Hard brown to gray CLAY LOAM, moist A-6
		4	SS	6- 7-9	18.1	4.5+*				
10		5	SS	4- 9-12	14.2	4.5+*				End of Boring at 10.0'
15										* Approximate unconfined compressive strength based on measurements with a calibrated pocket penetrometer.
20										
25										

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types: 156

PROJECT **Glenview Rd. & Greenwood Ave. Intersection Improvements, Village of Glenview**

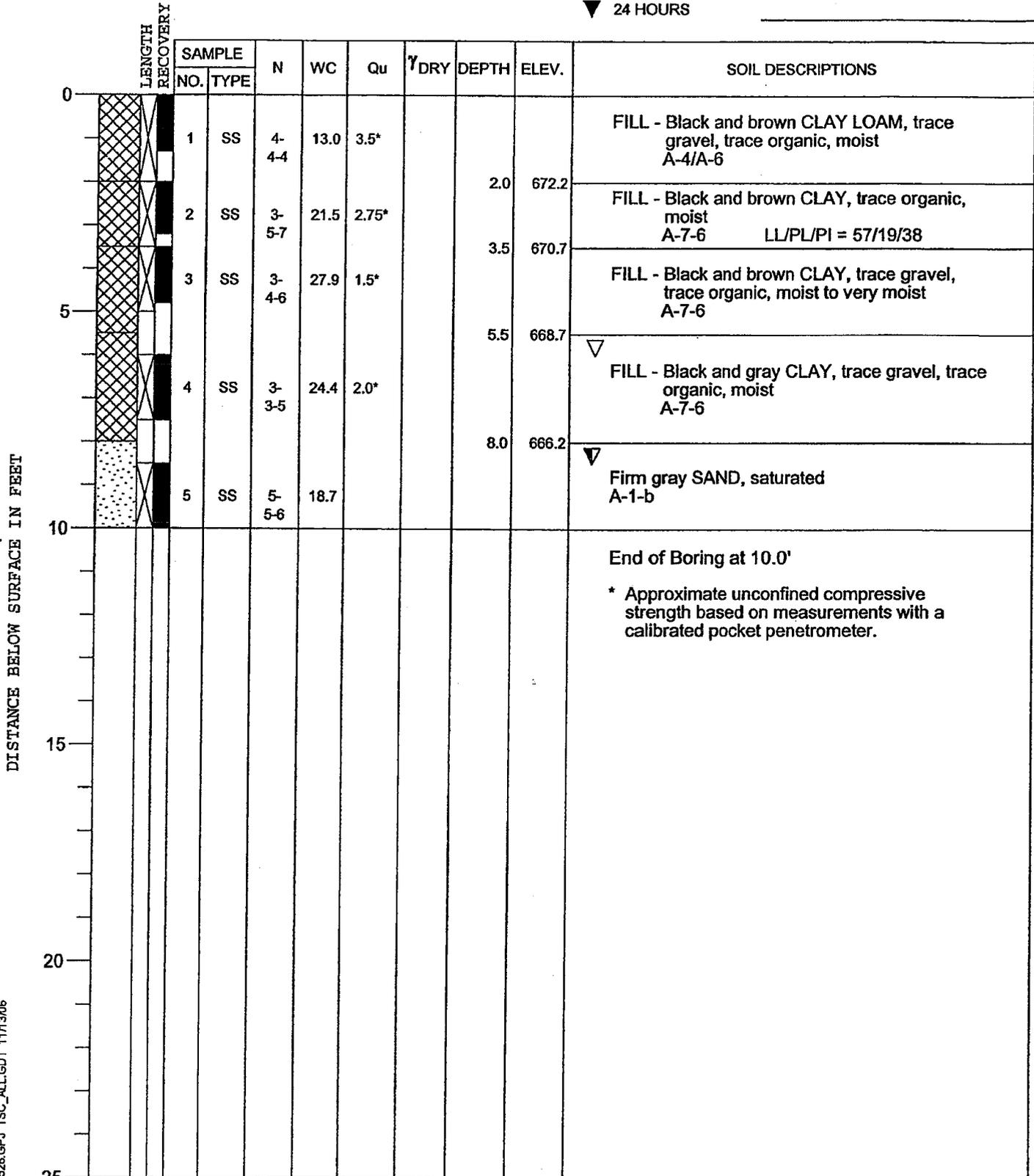
CLIENT **James J. Benes and Associates, Inc., Lisle, Illinois**



BORING **11** DATE STARTED **4-14-06** DATE COMPLETED **4-14-06** JOB **L-64,526**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **674.2**
 END OF BORING **664.2**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **8.5'**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **6.0'**
 ▽ 24 HOURS



PROJECT **Glenview Rd. & Greenwood Ave. Intersection Improvements, Village of Glenview**

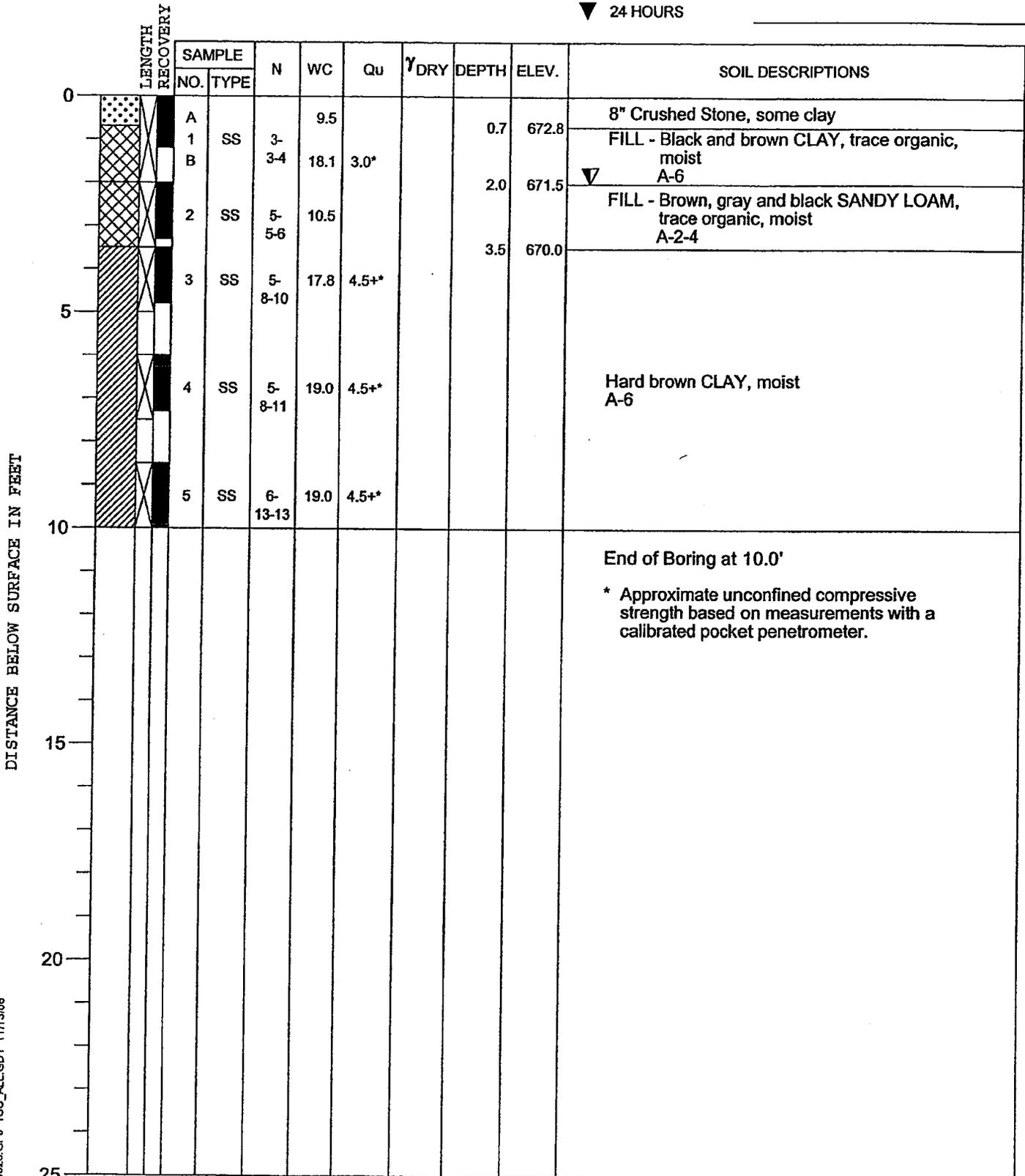
CLIENT **James J. Benes and Associates, Inc., Lisle, Illinois**



BORING **12** DATE STARTED **4-14-06** DATE COMPLETED **4-14-06** JOB **L-64,526**

ELEVATIONS
 GROUND SURFACE **673.5**
 END OF BORING **663.5**

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS
 ▽ WHILE DRILLING **2.0'**
 ▽ AT END OF BORING **Dry**
 ▽ 24 HOURS



C 64526.GPJ TSC_ALL.GDT 11/13/06

Division lines between deposits represent approximate boundaries between soil types.

158

MIDLAND STANDARD ENGINEERING & TESTING, INC.
558 PLATE DRIVE UNIT 6
EAST DUNDEE, ILLINOIS 60118
(847) 844-1895 f(847) 844-3875

November 16, 2009

Mr. David Kreeger, P.E.
Civiltech Engineering, Inc.
450 E. Devon Avenue
Suite 300
Itasca, Illinois 60143

Re: **Glenview Road at Greenwood Avenue
Intersection Improvements**
Glenview, Illinois
MSET File No. 89228
Revised from July 22, 2009

Dear Mr. Kreeger:

We have completed the field exploration work and analysis of the pavement conditions for the roadway rehabilitation projects, referenced above. This report was prepared for use in preparing the project design plans.

Purpose

The purpose of this exploration was to determine existing subgrade on Glenview Road considered for widening. The types of soil encountered at the proposed subgrade elevation and to determine the presence of problem subgrade materials that may require special treatments. Using this information along with the project data provided, design criteria and recommendations for earthwork and subgrade treatment have been prepared for use by the Design Engineers in preparing the plans and specifications. This report is intended to provide supplemental information to exploration previously performed by TSC for improvements on Greenwood Avenue.

Scope

The scope of this exploration and analysis included review of available information from previous work conducted in the area, subsurface exploration, field and laboratory testing, analysis of data obtained, formulation of our recommendations and preparation of this report. The field exploration included making two (2) soil borings (B-1 and B-2) for proposed right turn lanes.

This report was prepared on the basis of the project information supplied by the client and is only intended for use on this project. Changes in grades or alignments of the project should be submitted for our review since changes of this kind may cause changes in our recommendations. The report was prepared by interpreting data from the test borings and field tests made along the proposed improvements and from laboratory tests on the subsoil samples taken from there. The report gives a representative, but not exhaustive, picture of the project soil make-up. The soil engineer warrants findings, recommendations, specifications, and/or professional advice to have

been promulgated with generally accepted professional engineering practice in the fields of foundation engineering, soil mechanics, and engineering geology.

Reference Documents

The soils exploration and survey was performed in general accordance with the State of Illinois, 'Geotechnical Manual' dated January 1, 1999.

PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Project Location

The program includes the alignment on Glenview Road at the intersection of Greenwood Ave from sta. 205+77.5 to sta. 213+85.5. The alignment is located in Section 33 of Park Ridge Township, Cook County in the City of Glenview, Illinois. Refer to Project Vicinity Map, Figure 1.

Project Description

The project includes improvements to Greenwood Avenue in the City of Glenview as outlined above. The boring locations were selected on the basis of the information provided for this project. Locations were marked and offset for utility conflicts as required. Boring locations, are referenced to the project baseline and stationing coordinates that were to be established for the project.

Geologic Description

Geologically the project site lies within surficial soil deposits of the Park Ridge Moraine of the Lake Border Morainic System, which is part of the Wadsworth Member of the Wedron Formation. These materials generally consist of cohesive glacial till, occasionally interbedded with granular outwash and/or fine-grained lacustrine soils. The cohesive soils typically exhibit moderate to high shear strengths at relatively moderate moisture contents.

Climatological Data

The fieldwork for this soil survey was accomplished during the second week of July 2009. The table below lists the actual precipitation as measured at O'Hare International Airport by NOAA.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Actual Precipitation</u>	<u>Departure From Normal</u>
February 2009	3.39"	+1.76"
March 2009	5.50"	+2.85"
April 2009	5.19"	+1.51"
May 2009	3.63"	+0.25"
June 2009	7.18"	+3.55"

In the period prior to the fieldwork, rainfall was above normal for the preceding five months. While the upper soil profile is generally cohesive in nature, some seasonal groundwater may be encountered within silt and sand seams during periods of normal precipitation.

Project Vicinity Map

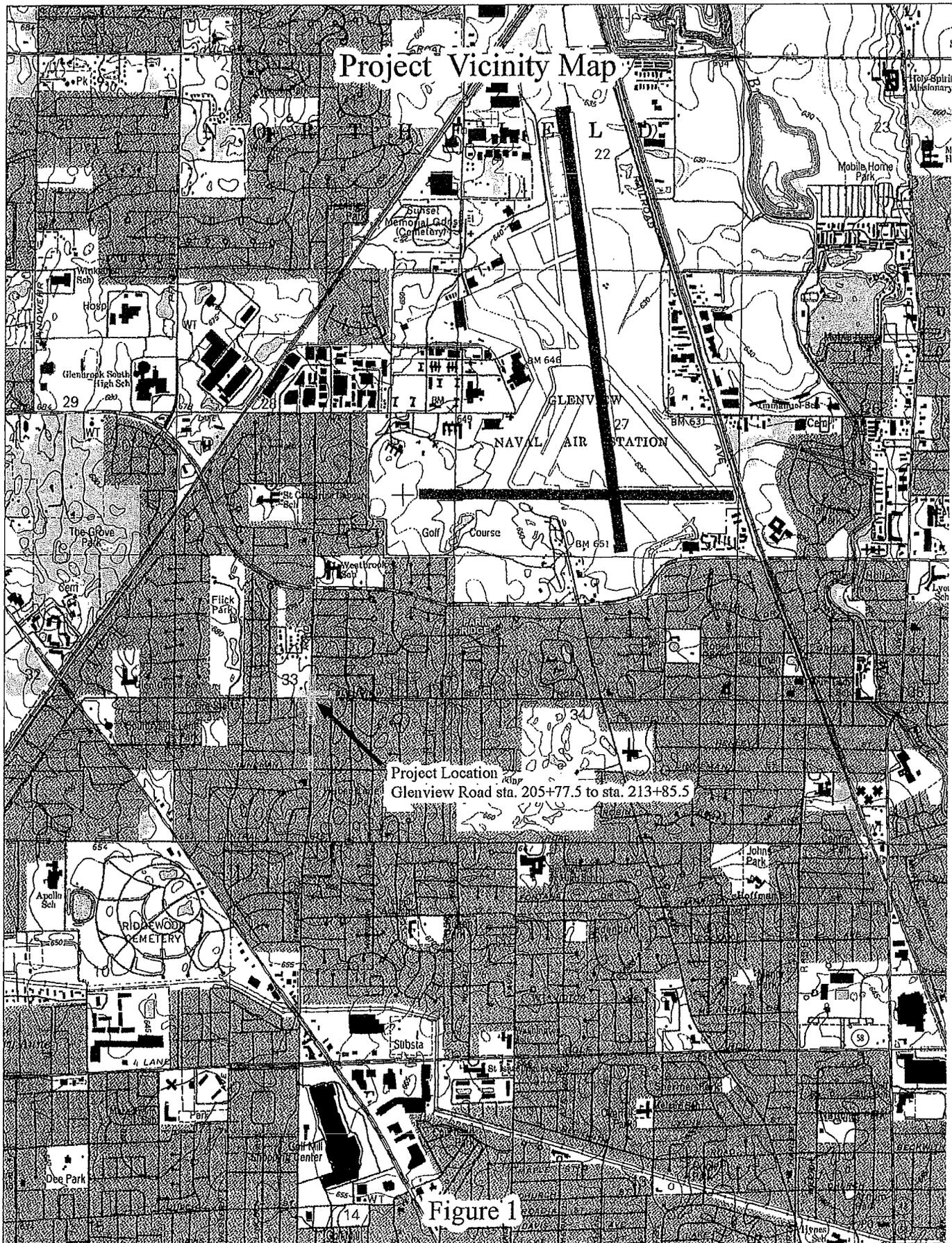
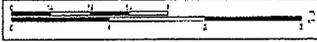


Figure 1



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111
101
247'

General

The procedures for this exploration were conducted in general accordance with the appropriate Illinois Department of Transportation Standards. The borings were supervised at all times by a field engineer from the office of Midland Standard Engineering & Testing, Inc. The soil specimens obtained were transported to our laboratory for testing and analysis. Our project engineer has directed all phases of this investigation.

Soil Drilling and Sampling Procedures

The soil boring was performed with a drilling rig equipped with a rotary head. Continuous flight augers were used to advance the holes. Representative samples of the upper profile soils were obtained by the use of split-spoon sampling methods in accordance with the ASTM procedure D1586.

Strength Tests

A calibrated hand penetrometer was used to aid in determining the strength and consistency of cohesive soil samples (Qp) in the field. Split spoon samples were subjected to unconfined compressive strength testing (Qu) by the Rimac Method as modified by IDOT.

Water Level Measurements

Water level observations were made during and after the boring operations and are noted on the plan profiles presented here within. In relatively pervious, sandy soils, the water level elevations would be considered reliable. In relatively impervious, clayey soils, the accurate determination of the groundwater elevation may not be possible, even after several days of observation. Seasonal variations, temperature and recent rainfall conditions may influence the levels of the groundwater table, and volumes of water will depend on the permeability of the soils.

Laboratory Testing

A supplemental testing program was conducted to ascertain additional pertinent engineering characteristics of the subgrade and foundation materials. The soils laboratory work was performed in accordance with applicable ASTM and IDOT standards. The laboratory test program included visual classification, unconfined compression testing and moisture content determination for each sample obtained. The results of testing are presented in the Appendix to this report. The soils encountered in the borings have been classified using both the IDOT Textural Classification System, and the AASHTO Engineering Soil Classification System (AASHTO, M-145) for the soil profile.

SUBGRADE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Subgrade Conditions

Glenview Road subgrade material encountered was a brown SAND to Sandy LOAM, A-1-b to A-2-4 Fill. The material was found to be slightly dense to stiff in consistency with moisture content of 6 to 13%. 6" to 8" of Dark Brown to Black Clayey Topsoil was encountered above the underlying subgrade, which shall be removed during construction.

Details of the materials encountered and laboratory test results are presented on the Records of Subsurface Exploration and Soil Test Data BD-508A sheet included in the Appendix to this report.

Subsurface Conditions

On the east side of Greenwood Avenue, brown and dark grey Silty CLAY, A-7-6(20) Fill underlies the upper soil profiles. Material is soft to firm in consistency with unconfined compressive strengths (Qu) between 0.35 to 0.89 tsf and moisture content of 20 to 36%. West of Greenwood, grey and black Sandy LOAM, A-6-2(2) Fill to Silt LOAM, A-6 Fill were encountered. This material was stiff in consistency with unconfined compressive strength (Qu) of 1.36 tsf and a moisture content of 23 to 25%. Below the fill, naturally occurring Silty CLAY, A-6 was encountered at depths of 6' to 10.5' below existing surface.

Design Parameter Recommendations

Soils encountered as the predominant subgrade materials were evaluated to determine the Subgrade Support Rating (SSR) and bearing ratio for full depth Bituminous and Rigid Pavement Design. In addition, a sample of predominant subgrade soils were sampled and subjected to testing and analysis. The following table summarizes the subgrade design parameters for the project:

<u>Alignment</u>	<u>Test Station</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>SSR</u>	<u>IBR</u>
Glenview Rd.	Sta. 210+80 (B-1)	A-7-6(20)	FAIR	2.0
Glenview Rd.	Sta. 209+05 (B-2)	A-2-6(2)	POOR	--

Susceptibility of Subgrade Soils

The susceptibility of the subgrade soils to excessive frost action has been reviewed. The Silty CLAY located on Glenview Road on the west side of Greenwood Avenue has a fine sand and silt of 65% or greater and is considered susceptible to frost. However, the plasticity (PI=20) of the cohesive soils is not considered susceptible to detrimental effects of frost. In addition, the lack of groundwater near to ground surface further reduces the likelihood of frost damage. On the area to the east side of Greenwood Avenue, Sandy LOAM has a fine sand and silt content of 44% which is not considered susceptible frost. Furthermore, the plasticity (PI=18) and the lack of groundwater near the ground surface suggest that the soil is not susceptible to frost damage.

General Earthwork and Roadway Subgrade Preparation

All earthwork excavation, backfill, embankment and subgrade preparation should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Sections 200 and 300 of the current IDOT "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".

Remedial Treatment Areas

All undercuts must be verified by cone penetrometer tests on the subgrade during construction in accordance with the guidelines in the Illinois Department of Transportation "Subgrade Stability Manual." Areas that were identified by the borings as needing additional treatment are summarized on the following tabulation.

Summary of Special Earthwork Remedial Treatment Areas

<u>Location</u>	<u>Replacement Indicated By</u>	<u>Depth²</u>	<u>Treatment Width</u>	<u>Treatment Mat'l³</u>
Glenview Rd. Sta. 208+52 to 209+87 (B-2)	Qu=1.36 tsf Mc=25% Sandy LOAM, fill A-2-6(2)	10"	Widening	PGES
Sta. 209+87 to 211+22 (B-1)	Qu=0.89 tsf Mc=21% Silty CLAY, fill A-7-6(20)	12"	Widening	PGES

¹= Depth refers to depth of remedial treatment below the design subgrade elevation.

²= Depth refers to depth of remedial treatment below the existing subgrade elevation.

³= Replacement Materials or Treatment:

Embankment Material and placement in accordance with Sections 205, 207 and Reoccurring Special Provisions

EMB – Embankment (205)

PGES – Porous Granular Embankment Subgrade

Subgrade Treatment Plan Notes

Porous Granular Embankment, Subgrade (PGES) or Embankment (EMB) should be specified for use at the locations indicated for soils that tend to be unsuitable or unstable. The actual need for removal and replacement with PGES will be determined in the field at the time of construction by the geotechnical engineer. All potentially unstable soils should be tested with a static cone penetrometer and treated in accordance with Article 301.03 and the undercut guidelines in the IDOT Subgrade Stability Manual. If unstable and/or unsuitable material is encountered, the soil shall be removed and replaced with PGES or Embankment as determined by the geotechnical engineer. If unstable and/or unsuitable material is not encountered, then the quantity shall be deducted and no additional compensation will be due to the contractor.

Underdrain Placement

Transverse or longitudinal drains at the outside edge of the pavement may be installed at low points to drain the Aggregate Subgrade. Pipe under drains should be installed in accordance with Section 601 of the Standard Specifications, adopted January 1, 2007, placed at a depth of 30 inches below the top of proposed pavement, in a wrapped fabric trench, backfilled with modified CA16 aggregate (Check Sheet #19 of the Recurring Special Provisions; adopted January 1, 2007).

Subgrade Treatment Discussion

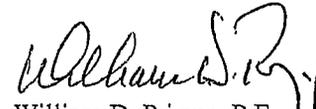
For mechanistic pavement design, the required Aggregate Subgrade, 12" beneath the pavement will serve to address the concerns of the subgrade soil properties. Porous Granular Embankment, Special should be specified as described in the Illinois Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 206. If the MPD is utilized for the project, undercut treatment depth indicated above may be reduced or eliminated (if less than 12").

Closure

Thank you for the opportunity to be of continuing service. Please contact us if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this report.

Very truly yours,
MIDLAND STANDARD ENGINEERING & TESTING, INC.


Michael H. Prigge, E.I.T
Staff Engineer


William D. Prigge, P.E.
Principal

Appendix

APPENDIX I

RECORDS OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION
(Glenview Rd. B-1 and B-2)

SOIL TEST DATA SHEET BD-508A

SUBGRADE SUPPORT RATING
(Glenview Road)

LABORATORY TEST DATA

GENERAL NOTES

PROJECT: Greenwood and Glenview Roads SITE LOCATION: Glenview, IL
 BORING LOCATION: Sta. 210+80, 30' N of CL CLIENT: Civiltech Engineering, Inc.

DEPTH (feet)	SOIL TYPE	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Elevation	SAMPLE			TESTS		REMARKS
				TYPE/ INTERVAL	No.	N-VALUE Blows per ft.	Wc%	Dry Unit Weight, pcf		Unconfined Compressive Strength, tsf
		Ground Surface	679.5						
		8" Black Clayey TOPSOIL over PGE							
		Brown SAND, A-1-b(0): FILL	678.8	SS	1	7	6	-	-
		Brown and Dark Grey Silty CLAY, A-7-6(20): FILL	676.5	SS	2	5	<u>21</u> 20	-	<u>0.89</u> 0.89
5		Dark Grey @ 4.5'							1.25 Qp
		trace Organics		SS	3	4	29	-	-
		trace Organics		SS	4	3	36	-	0.35
10		soft with Sand pockets							0.25 Qp
		Brown-Grey to Grey Silty CLAY, A-6	669.0	SS	5	17	21	-	4.42
		End of Boring @ 12.5'	667.0						4.5+ Qp
15									

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft.
 During Drilling: 9.5'
 Immediately After Drilling: 9.0'
 Delayed Reading After - Days -



BORING STARTED: 7/7/09
 BORING COMPLETED: 7/7/09
 LOGGED BY: SPE
 BORING METHOD: CFA

167

PROJECT: Greenwood and Glenview Roads

SITE LOCATION: Glenview, IL

BORING LOCATION: Sta. 209+05, 30' S of CL

CLIENT: Civiltech Engineering, Inc.

DEPTH (feet)	SOIL TYPE	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Elevation	SAMPLE		TESTS			REMARKS	
				TYPE/ INTERVAL	No.	N-VALUE Blows per ft.	Wc%	Dry Unit Weight, pcf		Unconfined Compressive Strength, tsf
		Ground Surface	679.5							
		Dark Brown Clay LOAM/TOPSOIL								
		Brown Sandy LOAM, A-2-4: FILL	679.0							
		Dark Grey and Black Sandy LOAM, A-2-6(2): FILL	678.0	SS	1	15	13 23	-	-	1.0 Qp
5		Olive-Grey and Black Silt LOAM, A-6: FILL		SS	2	8	25	-	1.36	1.75 Qp
		Olive-Brown and Grey Silty CLAY, A-6	673.5	SS	3	9	19	-	2.60	2.5 Qp
10				SS	4	17	18	-	7.10	4.25 Qp
		End of Boring @ 10.0'	669.5							

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS, ft.

During Drilling: none
 Immediately After Drilling: dry
 Delayed Reading After - Days -



MSET
WWW.MSETINC.COM

BORING STARTED: 7/7/09
 BORING COMPLETED: 7/7/09
 LOGGED BY: SPE
 BORING METHOD: CFA

BD-508A
 REV. 2-65
 Mod.6/05MSET

MIDLAND STANDARD ENGINEERING & TESTING, INC.

SOIL TEST DATA

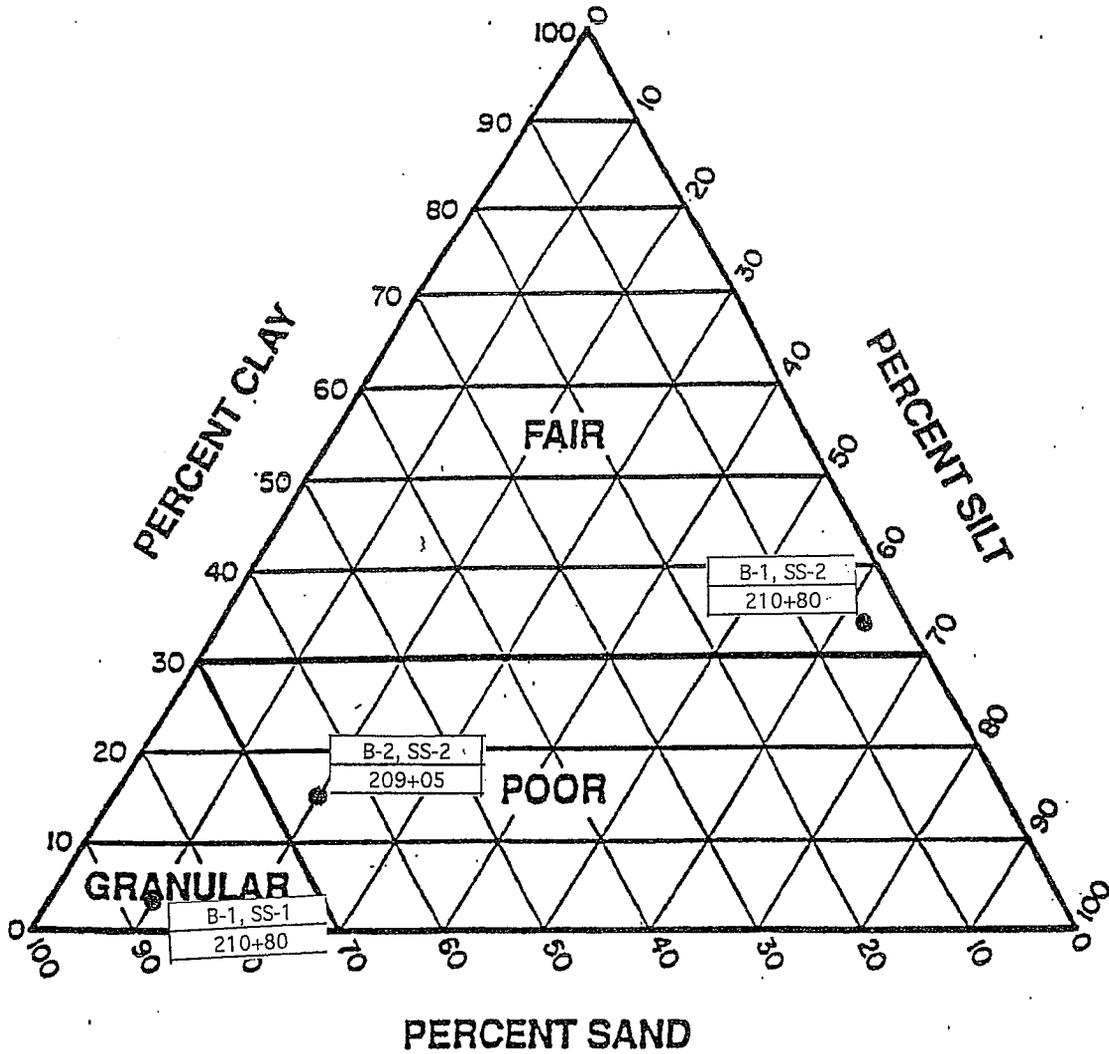
MSET JOB NUMBER: 89228 ROUTE: -- PROJECT: Greenwood & Glenview Rd.
 SECTION: 33 CITY: Glenview
 COUNTY: Cook

LAB. NO.	B-1, SS-1	B-1, SS-2	B-2, SS-2			
STATION	210+80	210+80	209+05			
OFFSET	30' S of CL	30' S of CL	30' N of CL			
DEPTH	1.0' to 2.5'	3.5' to 5.0'	3.5' to 5.0'			
HRB CLASSIFICATION	A-1-b(0)	A-7-6(20)	A-2-6(2)			
GRAIN SIZE CLASSIFICATION	SAND	Silty CLAY	Sandy LOAM			
GRADATION-PASSING 1" SIEVE	% 100	% 100	% 100			
" 3/4" "	% 95	% 100	% 100			
" 1/2" "	% 86	% 100	% 96			
" 3/8" "	% 81	% 100	% 95			
" NO. 4 "	% 69	% 100	% 88			
" NO. 10 "	% 51	% 100	% 80			
" NO. 20 "	% 37	% 100	% 71			
" NO. 40 "	% 25	% 99	% 60			
" NO. 100 "	% 15	% 97	% 43			
" NO. 200 "	% 13	% 95	% 35			
SAND	% 38	% 5	% 45			
SILT	% 10	% 62	% 20			
CLAY	% 3	% 33	% 15			
LIQUID LIMIT	% 12	% 41	% 35			
PLASTICITY INDEX	% 4	% 20	% 18			
SSR RATING	GRANULAR	FAIR	POOR			
BEARING RATIO	--	2.0	--			
STD. DRY DENSITY AASHTO T99	pcf --	103.4	--			
OPTIMUM MOISTURE	% --	19.4	--			

REMARKS:

ORGANIC CONTENT T-194 %
 FINE SAND & SILT % 22 66 45

Subgrade Support Rating (SSR)
Glenview Road



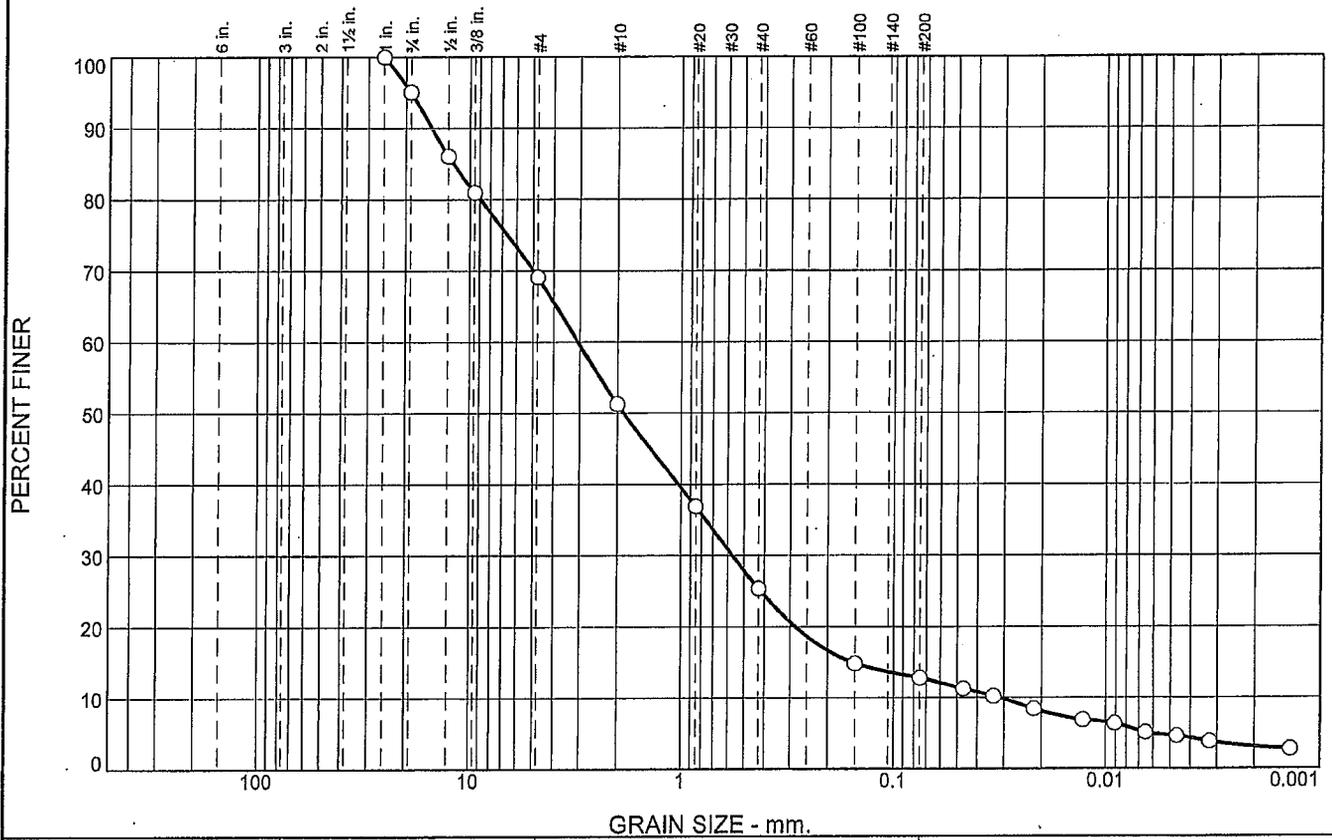
Particle-Size Limits

Sand 2.000 - 0.075 mm

Silt 0.075 - 0.002 mm

Clay finer than 0.002 mm

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	4.9	26.0	17.8	25.9	12.6	9.7	3.1

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
I	100.0		
.75	95.1		
.50	86.1		
.375	81.0		
#4	69.1		
#10	51.3		
#20	36.9		
#40	25.4		
#100	14.8		
#200	12.8		
0.0467 mm.	11.2		
0.0335 mm.	10.2		
0.0217 mm.	8.4		
0.0128 mm.	6.9		
0.0091 mm.	6.4		
0.0065 mm.	5.1		
0.0046 mm.	4.6		
0.0032 mm.	3.8		
0.0014 mm.	2.8		

Soil Description

Brown SAND

Atterberg Limits

PL= 8 LL= 12 PI= 4

Coefficients

D₉₀= 15.1408 D₈₅= 12.0066 D₆₀= 3.0510
D₅₀= 1.8638 D₃₀= 0.5661 D₁₅= 0.1550
D₁₀= 0.0315 C_u= 96.77 C_c= 3.33

Classification

USCS= SC-SM AASHTO= A-1-b

Remarks

* (no specification provided)

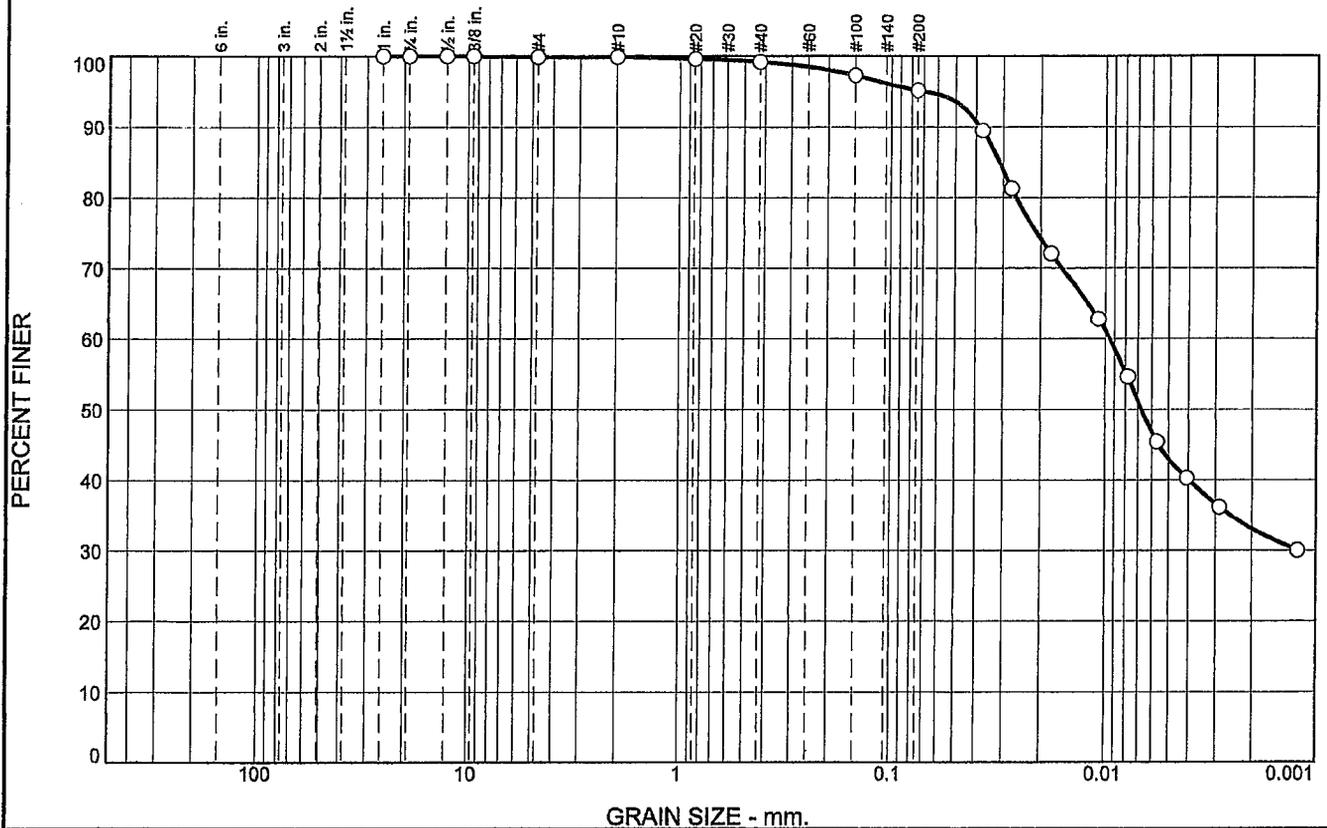
Location: Glenview Road sta. 210+80
Sample Number: B-1, SS-1 Depth: 1.0' to 2.5'

Date: 11/13/09

Midland Standard Engineering & Testing East Dundee, IL	Client: Civiltech Engineering, Inc. Project: Greenwood and Glenview Roads Glenview, IL Project No: 89228
Figure	

Tested By: JDS Checked By: WDP

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	4.0	62.1	33.1

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
1"	100.0		
3/4"	100.0		
1/2"	100.0		
3/8"	100.0		
#4	99.9		
#10	99.9		
#20	99.6		
#40	99.2		
#100	97.3		
#200	95.2		

Material Description

Dark Grey & Black Silty CLAY

Atterberg Limits

PL= 21 LL= 41 PI= 20

Coefficients

D₉₀= 0.0383 D₈₅= 0.0313 D₆₀= 0.0095
D₅₀= 0.0067 D₃₀= D₁₅=
D₁₀= C_u= C_c=

Classification

USCS= CL AASHTO= A-7-6(20)

Remarks

* (no specification provided)

Location: Glenview Rd sta. 210+80
Sample Number: B-1, SS-2 **Depth:** 3.5' to 5'

Date: 7-15-09

Midland Standard Engineering & Testing East Dundee, IL	Client: Civiltech Engineering, Inc. Project: Greenwood and Glenview Roads Glenview, IL Project No: 89228
--	--

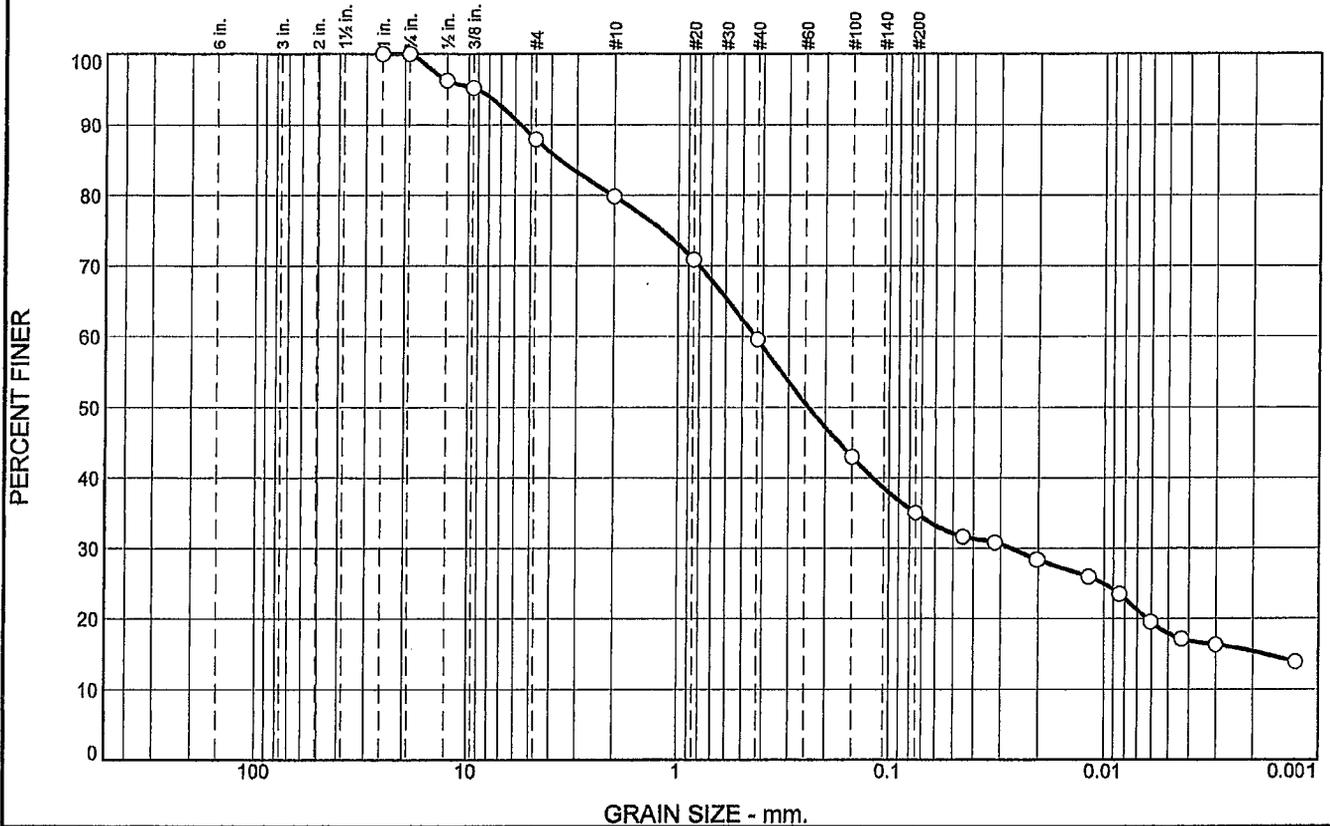
Figure

Tested By: JDS

Checked By: WDP

172

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	12.1	8.0	20.3	24.5	19.7	15.4

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
1"	100.0		
3/4"	100.0		
1/2"	96.3		
3/8"	95.2		
#4	87.9		
#10	79.9		
#20	70.9		
#40	59.6		
#100	42.9		
#200	35.1		

Material Description

Brown & Dark Grey Sandy LOAM

Atterberg Limits

PL= 17 LL= 35 PI= 18

Coefficients

D₉₀= 5.6298 D₈₅= 3.6261 D₆₀= 0.4348
D₅₀= 0.2405 D₃₀= 0.0266 D₁₅= 0.0018
D₁₀= C_u= C_c=

Classification

USCS= SC AASHTO= A-2-6(2)

Remarks

* (no specification provided)

Location: Glenview Rd sta. 209+05
Sample Number: B-2, SS-2 **Depth:** 3.5' to 5"

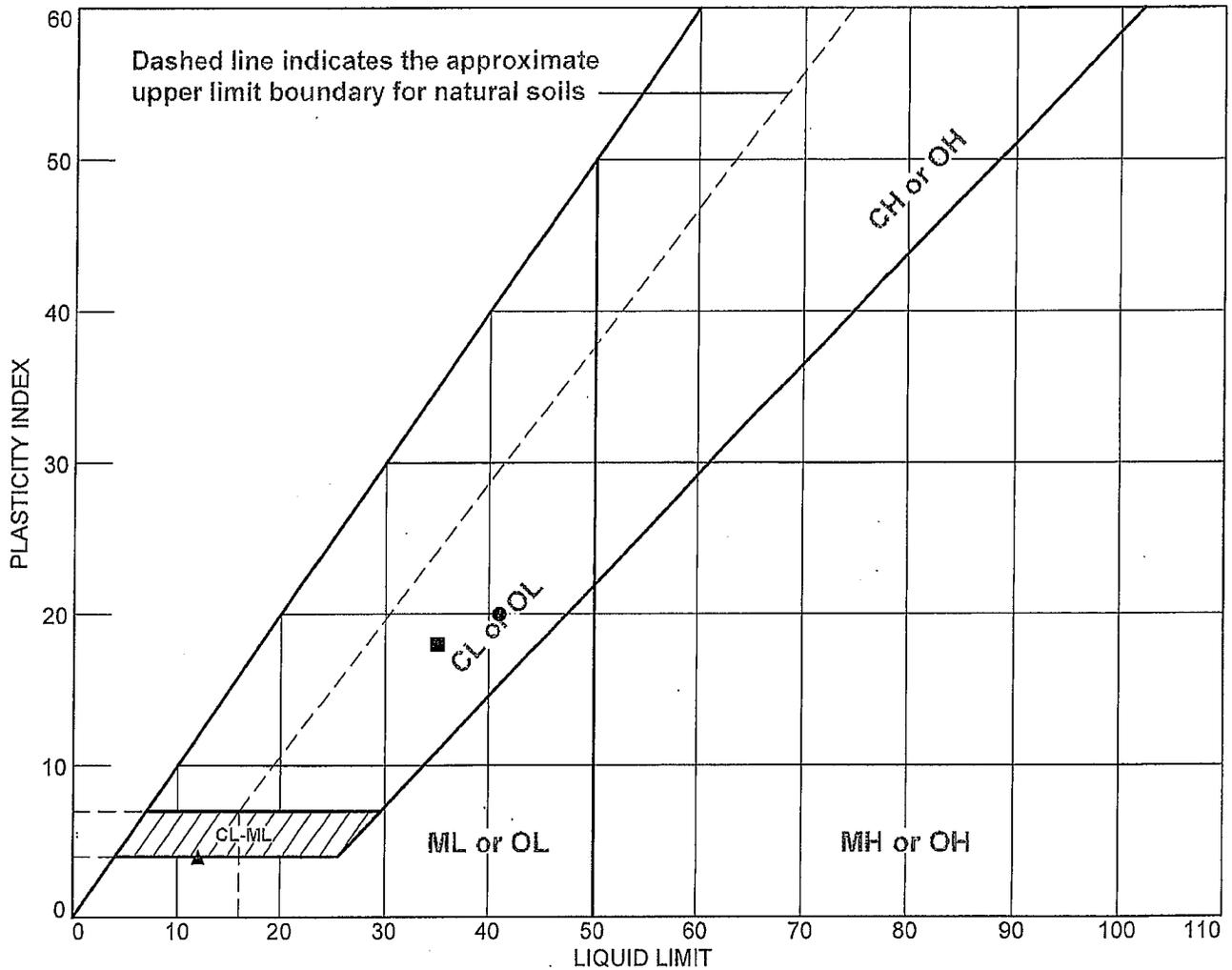
Date: 7-15-09

Midland Standard Engineering & Testing	Client: Civiltech Engineering, Inc. Project: Greenwood and Glenview Roads Glenview, IL Project No: 89228
East Dundee, IL	Figure

Tested By: JDS

Checked By: WDP

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



SOIL DATA								
SYMBOL	SOURCE	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH	NATURAL WATER CONTENT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	USCS
●		B-1, SS-2	3.5' to 5'		21	41	20	CL
■		B-2, SS-2	3.5' to 5"		17	35	18	SC
▲		B-1, SS-1	1.0' to 2.5'		8	12	4	SC-SM

Midland Standard Engineering & Testing East Dundee, IL	Client: Civiltech Engineering, Inc. Project: Greenwood and Glenview Roads Glenview, IL Project No.: 89228
Figure	

Tested By: JDS Checked By: WDP

GENERAL NOTES

PARTICLE SIZE DESCRIPTION & TERMINOLOGY

Coarse Grained or Granular Soils have more than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; they are described as: boulders, cobbles, gravel or sand. Fine Grained soils have less than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; they are described as: clays or clayey silts if they are cohesive and silts if they are non-cohesive. In addition to gradation, granular soils are defined on the basis of their relative in-place density and the fine grained soils on the basis of their strength or consistency and their plasticity.

Major Component of Sample	Size Range	Descriptive Term of Components Also Present in Sample	Approximate Quantity (Percent)
Boulders	Over 8 in. (200 mm)		
Cobbles	8 inches to 3 inches (200 mm to 75mm)	Trace	1 - 9
Gravel	3 inches to #4 sieve (75mm to 4.75mm)	Little	10 - 19
Sand	#4 to #200 sieve (4.75mm to 75mm)	Some	20 - 34
Silt	Passing #200 sieve (75mm to 2mm)	And	35 - 50
Clay	Smaller than 2mm		

RELATIVE DENSITY AND CONSISTENCY CLASSIFICATION

GRANULAR SOILS

DENSITY CLASSIFICATION	APPROXIMATE RANGE OF N *
Very Loose	0 - 3
Slightly Dense	4 - 9
Medium Dense	10 - 29
Dense	30 - 49
Very Dense	50 - 80
Extremely Dense	80 +

COHESIVE SOILS

CONSISTENCY	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH, Qu - TSF	APPROXIMATE RANGE OF N *
Very Soft	0.25	0 - 2
Soft	0.25 - 0.49	3 - 4
Firm	0.50 - 0.99	5 - 8
Stiff	1.00 - 1.99	9 - 15
Very Stiff	2.00 - 3.99	16 - 30
Hard	4.00 - 8.00	31 - 50
Very Hard	8.00 +	Over 50

* **STANDARD PENETRATION TEST** (ASTM D1586) - A 2.0" outside-diameter, split barrel sampler is driven into undisturbed soil by means of a 140 pound weight falling freely through a vertical distance of 30 inches. The sampler is normally driven 3 successive 6 inch increments. The total number of blows required for the final 12 inches of penetration is the Standard Penetration Resistance (N).

APPENDIX II

SOIL PROFILE
Glenview Road

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 North Grand Avenue, East; Post Office Box 19276; Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Division of Public Water Supplies

Telephone 217/782-1724

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

SUBJECT: GLENVIEW (Cook County-0311020)

Permit Issued to:

Village President and Board of Trustees
1370 Shermer Road
Glenview, IL 60026

RECEIVED
NOV 16 2009
Civiltech Engineering, Inc

PERMIT NUMBER: 0437-FY2010

DATE ISSUED: November 5, 2009

PERMIT TYPE: Water Main

The issuance of this permit is based on plans and specifications prepared by the engineers/architects indicated, and are identified as follows. This permit is issued for the construction and/or installation of the public water supply improvements described in this document, in accordance with the provisions of the "Environmental Protection Act", Title IV, Sections 14 through 17, and Title X, Sections 39 and 40, and is subject to the conditions printed on the last page of this permit and the ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS listed below.

FIRM: Civiltech Engineering, Inc.

NUMBER OF PLAN SHEETS: 105

TITLE OF PLANS: "Proposed Highway Plans, FAU Route 2743 (Greenwood Road) at FAU Route 1297 (Glenview Road) **SR**"

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS:

Install 139 lineal feet of 6-inch water main, 155 lineal feet of 8-inch water main, 42 lineal feet of 10-inch water main, 559 lineal feet of 12-inch water main, and 484 lineal feet of 16-inch water main

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

1. All water mains shall be satisfactorily disinfected prior to use. In accordance with the requirements of AWWA C651-99, at least one set of samples shall be collected from every 1,200 feet of new water main, plus one set from the end of the line and at least one set from each branch. Satisfactory disinfection shall be demonstrated in accordance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 652.203.
2. There are no further conditions to this permit.

JHK:ECA: dsa

cc: Civiltech Engineering, Inc.
Elgin Region
Cook County Health Department



Jerry H. Kuhn, P.E.
Manager Permit Section
Division of Public Water Supplies



Route FAU 2743
Section 05-00161-00-CH
County Cook

Marked Rte. Greenwood Rd. at Glenview Rd.
Project No. M-8003(543)
Contract No. 63383

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the NPDES Permit Number ILR10, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for storm water discharges from Construction Site Activities.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Russell Jensen
Print Name
Village Engineer
Title
Village of Glenview
Agency

Russell A. Jensen
Signature
11-23-09
Date

I. Site Description:

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

The project involves the widening and resurfacing of approximately 3820 feet of Greenwood Road and Glenview Road. The streets are located north of Linneman Street, south of E Lake Avenue, east of Elmdale Road, and west of Glendale Road in the Village of Glenview.

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

Construction will include widening and resurfacing of Greenwood Road and Glenview Road, replacing and adding new sidewalk, storm sewer and drainage structures, watermain installation, combination concrete curb and gutter, pavement marking, landscaping and all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown on the plans.

C. The following is a description of the intended sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the construction site, such as grubbing, excavation and grading:

Stage 2: Widening of Greenwood Road and Glenview Road will begin.
Installation of proposed watermain
Installation of proposed storm sewer on Greenwood (east side) and Glenview (north side)
Remove existing curb & gutter and driveways on Greenwood (east side) and Glenview (north side)
Construct curb & gutter as shown in plans

Stage 2A: Widening of Greenwood Road and Glenview Road will continue.
Installation of proposed storm sewer on Glenview (south side)
Remove existing curb & gutter and driveways on Glenview (south side)
Construct curb & gutter, conc. base course, sidewalk, and entrances as shown in plans

Stage 3: Widening of Greenwood Road and Glenview Road will be completed.
Remove existing curb & gutter and driveways on Greenwood (west side)

Construct curb & gutter, conc. base course, sidewalk, and entrances as shown in plans

- D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 8.52 acres.

The total area of the site that is estimated will be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 8.34 acres.

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

0.75

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

Four soil types are located within the project area of the Greenwood & Glenview project. These are:

Bryce silty clay (235A) - A poorly drained soil with slow permeability. This soil has a slight susceptibility to water and moderate susceptibility to wind erosion with slopes that are between zero and two percent.

Mokena silt loam (295A) - A somewhat poorly drained soil with slow permeability. This soil has a slight susceptibility to water and wind erosion with slopes that are between zero and two percent.

Frankfort silt loam (320B) - A somewhat poorly drained soil with very slow permeability. This soil has a low susceptibility to water and wind erosion with slopes that are between two and four percent.

Frankfort-Bryce complex (925B) - A somewhat poorly drained soil with slow permeability. This soil has a low susceptibility to water and slight susceptibility to wind erosion with slopes that are between one and six percent.

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

There are no critical erosive areas on this project. The slopes of the soil types in the project area are less than six percent. Also, the soils have low susceptibility to water and wind erosion.

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

The nature and purpose of land disturbing activities on the project is to widen and resurface Greenwood Road and Glenview Road. Proposed right-of-way and easements will be required to accommodate this work in some driveway locations. There are no scheduled neighboring activities that will affect the soil erosion and sediment control plans and no off-site land disturbing activities.

There are two types of soil that has erosive characteristics - Bryce silty clay (235A) and Frankfort-Bryce complex (925B). Bryce silty clay has moderate susceptibility to wind erosion. Frankfort-Bryce complex has the steepest slopes of any soil in the project area.

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

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

The north end of Greenwood and east end of Glenview outfall to the West Fork of the North Branch of the Chicago River. The south end of Greenwood and west end of Glenview outfall to the Des Plaines River.

K. The following pollutants of concern will be associated with this construction project:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Sediment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antifreeze / Coolants |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Truck Waste | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste water from cleaning construction equipment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Curing Compounds | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Debris | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paints | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solvents | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fertilizers / Pesticides | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |

II. Controls:

This section of the plan addresses the controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in I.C. above and for all use areas, borrow sites, and waste sites. For each measure discussed, the contractor will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. The contractor shall provide to the resident engineer a plan for the implementation of the measures indicated. The contractor, and subcontractors, will notify the resident engineer of any proposed changes, maintenance, or modifications to keep construction activities compliant with the permit. Each such contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan:

A. Erosion and Sediment Controls

1. **Stabilized Practices:** Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II(A)(1)(a) and II(A)(3), stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 7 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of 14 or more calendar days.

- a. Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 7th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable thereafter.

The following Stabilization Practices will be used for this project:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of Mature Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Buffer Strips | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sodding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection of Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Geotextiles |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Erosion Control Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Mulching | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |

Describe how the Stabilization Practices listed above will be utilized:

1. Protection of Trees - This shall consist of the itmes "temporary fencing" and "tree trunk protection" as shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer and in accordance with Article 201.05 of the Illinois Department of Transportation's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge.
2. Temporary Erosion Control Seeding - This item will be applied to all bare areas every seven days to minimize the amount of exposed surface areas.
3. Sodding - Sodding, Salt Tolerant will be installed per IDOT specifications.

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

retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The following Structural Practices will be used for this project:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Perimeter Erosion Barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> | Rock Outlet Protection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Temporary Ditch Check | <input type="checkbox"/> | Riprap |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Storm Drain Inlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> | Gabions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Sediment Trap | <input type="checkbox"/> | Slope Mattress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Temporary Pipe Slope Drain | <input type="checkbox"/> | Retaining Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Temporary Sediment Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> | Slope Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Temporary Stream Crossing | <input type="checkbox"/> | Concrete Revetment Mats |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Stabilized Construction Exits | <input type="checkbox"/> | Level Spreaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Turf Reinforcement Mats | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Permanent Check Dams | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Permanent Sediment Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Aggregate Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Paved Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) |

Describe how the Structural Practices listed above will be utilized:

Perimeter erosion barrier will be installed using the item "Sediment control - silt fence" as shown on the erosion control plans or as directed by the Engineer. Inlet filters will be installed at each existing and proposed open grate storm sewer structure to prevent sediment from being carried off the job site thru the newly constructed or existing storm sewer. Inlet protection (special) will also be used as shown in the erosion control plans and according to the detail provided in the plans.

- 3. Storm Water Management:** Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

- a. Such practices may include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds), storm water retention structures, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions, infiltration of runoff on site, and sequential systems (which combine several practices).

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

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

Description of Storm Water Management Controls.

The proposed storm sewer will discharge into the existing storm sewer systems. The slopes of the pipes have been designed to reduce the velocity of the storm water as much as possible without causing siltation within the pipes.

4. Other Controls:

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

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

- b. Material Delivery, Storage, and Use – The following BMPs shall be implemented to help prevent discharges of construction materials during delivery, storage, and use:
- All products delivered to the project site must be properly labeled.
 - Water tight shipping containers and/or semi trailers shall be used to store hand tools, small parts, and most construction materials that can be carried by hand, such as paint cans, solvents, and grease.
 - A storage/containment facility should be chosen for larger items such as drums and items shipped or stored on pallets. Such material is to be covered by a tin roof or large sheets of plastic to prevent precipitation from coming in contact with the products being stored.
 - Large items such as light stands, framing materials and lumber shall be stored in the open in a general storage area. Such material shall be elevated with wood blocks to minimize contact with storm water runoff.
 - Spill clean-up materials, material safety data sheets, an inventory of materials, and emergency contact numbers shall be maintained and stored in one designated area and each Contractor is to inform his/her employees and the resident engineer of this location.
- c. Stockpile Management – BMPs shall be implemented to reduce or eliminate pollution of storm water from stockpiles of soil and paving materials such as but not limited to portland cement concrete rubble, asphalt concrete, asphalt concrete rubble, aggregate base, aggregate sub base, and pre-mixed aggregate. The following BMPs may be considered:
- Perimeter Erosion Barrier
 - Temporary Seeding
 - Temporary Mulch
 - Plastic Covers
 - Soil Binders
 - Storm Drain Inlet Protection

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

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

5. Approved State or Local Laws

The management practices, controls and provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with IDOT specifications, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual, 1995. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI, to be authorized to discharge under permit ILR10 incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

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

All management practices, controls and other provisions provided in this plan are in accordance with IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the Illinois Urban Manual. Specific procedures are shown on the Erosion Control Plan.

III. Maintenance:

The following is a description of procedures that will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. The resident engineer will provide maintenance guides to the contractor for the practices associated with this project.

The Resident Engineer on a bi-weekly basis shall inspect the project to determine that erosion control measures are in place and operating effectively and if other measures may be necessary. Sediment collected during construction by the various erosion control measures shall be disposed of on a regular basis per the Engineer.

All erosion and sediment control measures will be checked weekly by the Contractor and after each significant rainfall.

All maintenance of the erosion and sediment control measures will be the Contractor's responsibility. All locations where vehicles enter and exit the construction site as well as all other areas subject to erosion will be inspected on a weekly basis and within 24 hours of a significant rainfall.

IV. Inspections:

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site which have not yet been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles and equipment enter and exit the site. Such inspections shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inches or greater or equivalent snowfall.

- A. Disturbed areas, use areas (storage of materials, stockpiles, machine maintenance, fueling, etc.), borrow sites, and waste sites shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Discharge locations or points that are accessible, shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off site sediment tracking.
- B. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in section I above and pollution prevention measures identified in section II above shall be revised as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection. Any changes to this plan resulting from the required inspections shall be implemented within ½ hour to 1 week based on the urgency of the situation. The resident engineer will notify the contractor of the time required to implement such actions through the weekly inspection report.
- C. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of this storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with section IV(B) shall be made and retained as part of the plan for at least three (3) years after the date of the inspection. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VI. G of the general permit.
- D. If any violation of the provisions of this plan is identified during the conduct of the construction work covered by this plan, the resident engineer shall notify the appropriate IEPA Field Operations Section office by email at: epa.swnoncomp@illinois.gov, telephone or fax within 24 hours of the incident. The resident Engineer shall then complete and submit an "Incidence of Noncompliance" (ION) report for the identified violation within 5 days of the incident. The resident engineer shall use forms provided by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and shall include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. All reports of noncompliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the general permit.

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

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

V. Non-Storm Water Discharges:

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

- A. Spill Prevention and Control – BMPs shall be implemented to contain and clean-up spills and prevent material discharges to the storm drain system. The contractor shall produce a written plan stating how his/her company will prevent, report, and clean up spills and provide a copy to all of his/her employees and the resident engineer. The contractor shall notify all of his/her employees on the proper protocol for reporting spills. The contractor shall notify the resident engineer of any spills immediately.
- B. Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes – The following BMPs shall be implemented to control residual concrete, concrete sediments, and rinse water:
 - Temporary Concrete Washout Facilities shall be constructed for rinsing out concrete trucks. Signs shall be installed directing concrete truck drivers where designated washout facilities are located.
 - The contractor shall have the location of temporary concrete washout facilities approved by the resident engineer.
 - All temporary concrete washout facilities are to be inspected by the contractor after each use and all spills must be reported to the resident engineer and cleaned up immediately.
 - Concrete waste solids/liquids shall be disposed of properly.
- C. Litter Management – A proper number of dumpsters shall be provided on site to handle debris and litter associated with the project. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring his/her employees place all litter including marking paint cans, soda cans, food wrappers, wood lathe, marking ribbon, construction string, and all other construction related litter in the proper dumpsters.
- D. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning – Vehicles and equipment are to be cleaned in designated areas only, preferably off site.
- E. Vehicle and Equipment Fueling – A variety of BMPs can be implemented during fueling of vehicles and equipment to prevent pollution. The contractor shall inform the resident engineer as to which BMPs will be used on the project. The contractor shall inform the resident engineer how (s)he will be informing his/her employees of these BMPs (i.e. signs, training, etc.). Below are a few examples of these BMPs:
 - Containment
 - Spill Prevention and Control
 - Use of Drip Pans and Absorbents
 - Automatic Shut-Off Nozzles
 - Topping Off Restrictions
 - Leak Inspection and Repair
- F. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance – On site maintenance must be performed in accordance with all environmental laws such as proper storage and no dumping of old engine oil or other fluids on site.

VI. Failure to Comply:

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



The Resident Engineer is to make copies of this form and every contractor and sub-contractor will be required to complete their own separate form.

Route	<u>FAU 2743</u>	Marked Rt.	<u>Greenwood Rd. & Glenview Rd.</u>
Section	<u>05-00161-00-CH</u>	Project No.	<u>M-8003(543)</u>
County	<u>Cook</u>	Contract No.	<u>63383</u>

This certification statement is part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the project described below, in accordance with General NPDES Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (ILR 10) that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

In addition, I have read and understand all of the information and requirements stated in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the above mentioned project; I have provided all documentation required to be in compliance with the ILR10 and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and will provide timely updates to these documents as necessary.

- Contractor
- Sub-Contractor

Print Name

Title

Name of Firm

Street Address

Signature

Date

Telephone

City/State/ZIP

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ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)
GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER
CONSTRUCTION SITE ACTIVITIES

OWNER INFORMATION

COMPANY/ OWNER NAME:	Village of Glenview	OWNER TYPE: SELECT ONE City MS4 Community <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
MAILING ADDRESS:	1370 Shermer Road	PHONE:		Area Code (847) Number 486-5649 ext.	
CITY:	Glenview	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	FAX:	
		IL	60026	Area Code (847) Number 998-1591	
CONTACT PERSON:	Mr. Russell Jensen, P.E.		EMAIL: rjensen@glenview.il.us		

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

CONTRACTOR NAME:					
MAILING ADDRESS:				PHONE:	
				Area Code () Number ext.	
CITY:			STATE:	ZIP CODE:	

CONSTRUCTION SITE INFORMATION

SELECT ONE:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW SITE <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE OF INFORMATION FOR: ILR10									
PROJECT NAME:	Greenwood Road / Glenview Road							COUNTY:		
								Cook		
STREET ADDRESS/ LOCATION	Intersection of Greenwood Rd. / Glenview Rd.				CITY:			ZIP CODE:		
					Glenview			IL 60026		
LATITUDE:	DEG. 42	MIN. 04	SEC. 23	LONGITUDE:	DEG. 87	MIN. 50	SEC. 22	SECTION:	TOWNSHIP:	RANGE:
								33	42N	12E
APPROX CONST START DATE	APPROX CONST END DATE		TOTAL SIZE OF CONSTRUCTION SITE IN ACRES: 8.52							
			If less than 1 acre, is site part of larger common plan of development? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO							

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN INFORMATION

HAS STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN BEEN SUBMITTED TO AGENCY? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (SUBMIT SWPPP ELECTRONICALLY TO: epa.constitl10swppp@illinois.gov)		
WILL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN BE AVAILABLE AT SITE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		
LOCATION OF SWPPP FOR VIEWING: ADDRESS:		CITY:
SWPPP CONTACT INFORMATION:		INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS:
NAME:		SELECT ONE P.E.
PHONE:	FAX:	EMAIL:
()	()	
PROJECT INSPECTOR, IF DIFFERENT THAN ABOVE:		INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS:
NAME:		SELECT ONE Other
PHONE:	FAX:	EMAIL:
()	()	

**ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)
GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER
CONSTRUCTION SITE ACTIVITIES**

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)

SELECT ONE Transportation	SIC Code:
TYPE DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: Construction will include the widening and resurfacing of Greenwood Road and Glenview Road, replacing and adding new sidewalk, storm sewer and drainage structure installation, watermain installation, construction of new concrete curb and gutter, pavement markings, landscaping and all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown on the plans.	

HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ENDANGERED SPECIES COMPLIANCE

HAS THIS PROJECT BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE FOLLOWING STATE AGENCIES TO SATISFY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ILLINOIS LAW ON:			
HISTORIC PRESERVATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	http://www.illinoishistory.gov/PS/rcdocument.htm
ENDANGERED SPECIES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	http://dnrecocat.state.il.us/ecopublic/

RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

DOES YOUR STORM WATER DISCHARGE DIRECTLY TO: <input type="checkbox"/> WATERS OF THE STATE OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STORM SEWER
OWNER TO STORM SEWER SYSTEMS: Village of Glenview
NAME OF CLOSEST RECEIVING WATERBODY TO WHICH YOU DISCHARGE:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a storm water pollution prevention plan and a monitoring program plan, will be complied with.

OWNER SIGNATURE: _____

DATE: _____

SUBMIT ELECTRONICALLY TO:
epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov

OR MAIL COMPLETED FROM TO:
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
ATTN: PERMIT SECTION
POST OFFICE BOX 19276
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276
www.epa.state.il.us

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
LOG:	
PERMIT NO. ILR10 _____	
DATE:	

Information required by this form must be provided to comply with 415 ILCS 5/39 (1996). Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

IL 532 2104
WPC 623 Rev. 8/08

Submit form

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FORM

Please adhere to the following instructions:

Submit original, electronic or facsimile copies. Facsimile and/or electronic copies should be followed-up with an original signature copy as soon as possible. Please write "copy" under the "For Office Use Only" box in the lower right hand corner.

< **Submit completed forms to:**

**Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
or call (217)782-0610
www.epa.state.il.us**

< **Reports must be typed or printed legibly and signed.**

< Any facility that is not presently covered by the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges From Construction Site Activities is considered a new facility.

< **If this is a change in your facility information, renewal, etc., please fill in your permit number on the appropriate line, changes of information or permit renewal notifications do not require a fee.**

< **NOTE: FACILITY LOCATION IS NOT NECESSARILY THE FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS, BUT SHOULD DESCRIBE WHERE THE FACILITY IS LOCATED.**

< **Use the formats given in the following examples for correct form completion.**

	<u>Example</u>	<u>Format</u>
SECTION	12	1 or 2 numerical digits
TOWNSHIP	12N	1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "N" or "S"
RANGE	12W	1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "E" or "W"

< **For the Name of Closest Receiving Waters, do not use terms such as ditch or channel. For unnamed tributaries, use terms which include at least a named main tributary such as "Unnamed Tributary to Sugar Creek to Sangamon River."**

< **Submit a fee of \$500 and the Storm Water Pollution Plan (SWPPP) for initial permit prior to the Notice of Intent being considered complete for coverage by the ILR10 General Permits. Please make checks payable to: Illinois EPA.**

< **SWPPP should be submitted electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov When submitting electronically, use Project Name and City as indicated on NOI form.**

**ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER DISCHARGE
INCIDENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE (ION)**

PERMITTEE NAME:	LAST Jensen	FIRST Russell	MIDDLE INITIAL	AREA CODE + PHONE NUMBER:	(847) 486-5649				
STREET:	1370 Shermer Road		CITY:	Glenview		ST:	IL	ZIP:	60026
CONSTRUCTION SITE NAME:	Greenwood Road & Glenview Road								
COUNTY:	Cook			SECTION:	33	TOWNSHIP:	42	RANGE:	12
NPDES PERMIT NUMBER:	I	L	R	1	0				
	LATITUDE:	DEG.	MIN.	SEC.	LONGITUDE:	DEG.	MIN.	SEC.	
		42	04	23		87	50	22	

CAUSE OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

ACTIONS TAKEN TO PREVENT ANY FURTHER NON-COMPLIANCE:

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT RESULTING FROM THE NON-COMPLIANCE:

ACTIONS TAKEN TO REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT RESULTING FROM THE NON-COMPLIANCE:

SIGNATURE: _____ TITLE: _____ DATE: _____

MAIL COMPLETED FORM TO:

(DO NOT SUBMIT ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION UNLESS REQUESTED)

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE SECTION #19
POST OFFICE BOX 19276
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

LOG:
PERMIT NO. ILR10 _____
DATE:

Information required by this form must be provided to comply with 415 ILCS 5/39(1996). Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

**GUIDELINES FOR COMPLETION OF INCIDENCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE (ION)
FORM**

Complete and submit this form for any violation of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan observed during any inspection conducted, including those not required by the Plan. Please adhere to the following guidelines.

- ▶ Submit original, photocopy or facsimile copies. Facsimile and/or photo copies should be followed-up with an original signature copy as soon as possible. Please write "copy" under the "For Office Use Only" box in the lower right hand corner.
- ▶ Submit completed forms to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

- ▶ Reports must be typed or printed legibly and signed.
- ▶ Use the formats given in the following examples for correct form completion.

<u>Example</u>		<u>Format</u>
SECTION	12	1 or 2 numerical digits
TOWNSHIP	12N	1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "N" or "S"
RANGE	12W	1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "E" or "W"

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:

Village of Glenview

The entities listed above and their officers, employees, and agents shall be indemnified and held harmless in accordance with Article 107.26.

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

Effective: August 1, 2007

Revised: January 1, 2009

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

Aggregate Expansion Values. Each coarse and fine aggregate will be tested by the Department for alkali reaction according to ASTM C 1260. The test will be performed with Type I or II cement having a total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.90 percent or greater. The Engineer will determine the assigned expansion value for each aggregate, and these values will be made available on the Department's Alkali-Silica Potential Reactivity Rating List. The Engineer may differentiate aggregate based on ledge, production method, gradation number, or other factors. An expansion value of 0.05 percent will be assigned to limestone or dolomite coarse aggregates and 0.03 percent to limestone or dolomite fine aggregates (manufactured stone sand); however the Department reserves the right to perform the ASTM C 1260 test.

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

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

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-silica reaction or Department testing indicates the mixture may experience a deleterious alkali-silica reaction.

- Group I - Mixture options are not applicable. Use any cement or finely divided mineral.
- Group II - Mixture options 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 shall be used.
- Group III - Mixture options 1, 2 and 3 combined, 4, or 5 shall be used.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- b) Mixture Option 2. A finely divided mineral shall be used as described in 1), 2), 3), or 4) that follow. The replacement ratio is defined as "finely divided mineral:portland cement".

1) Class F Fly Ash. For Class PV, BS, MS, DS, SC, and SI concrete and cement aggregate mixture II (CAM II), Class F fly ash shall replace 15 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.5:1.

2) Class C Fly Ash. For Class PV, MS, SC, and SI Concrete, Class C fly ash with 18 percent to less than 26.5 percent calcium oxide content, and less than 2.0 percent loss on ignition, shall replace 20 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1; or at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.25:1 if the loss on ignition is 2.0 percent or greater. Class C fly ash with less than 18 percent calcium oxide content shall replace 20 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.25:1.

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

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

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

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

- 4) Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin. Microsilica solids or high reactivity metakaolin shall be added to the mixture at a minimum 25 lb/cu yd (15 kg/cu m) or 27 lb/cu yd (16 kg/cu m) respectively.
- c) Mixture Option 3. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.60 percent. When aggregate in Group II is involved, any finely divided mineral may be used with a portland cement.
- d) Mixture Option 4. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.45 percent. When aggregate in Group II or III is involved, any finely divided mineral may be used with a portland cement.
- e) Mixture Option 5. The proposed cement or finely divided mineral may be used if the ASTM C 1567 expansion value is ≤ 0.16 percent when performed on the aggregate in the concrete mixture with the highest ASTM C 1260 test result. The ASTM C 1567 test will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the materials have changed significantly. For latex concrete, the ASTM C 1567 test shall be performed without the latex. The 0.20 percent autoclave expansion limit in ASTM C 1567 shall not apply.

If during the two year time period the Contractor needs to replace the cement, and the replacement cement has an equal or lower total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$), a new ASTM C 1567 test will not be required.

Testing. If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion value > 0.16 percent, an ASTM C 1293 test may be performed by the Contractor to evaluate the Department's ASTM C 1260 test result. The ASTM C 1293 test shall be performed with Type I or II cement having a total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.80 percent or greater. The interior vertical wall of the ASTM C 1293 recommended container (pail) shall be half covered with a wick of absorbent material consisting of blotting paper. If the testing laboratory desires to use an alternate container or wick of absorbent material, ASTM C 1293 test results with an alkali-reactive aggregate of known expansion characteristics shall be provided to the Engineer for review and approval. If the expansion is less than 0.040 percent after one year, the aggregate will be assigned an ASTM C 1260 expansion value of 0.08 percent that will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the aggregate has changed significantly.

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

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

ALKALI-SILICA REACTION FOR PRECAST AND PRECAST PRESTRESSED CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2009

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

Aggregate Expansion Values. Each coarse and fine aggregate will be tested by the Department for alkali reaction according to ASTM C 1260. The test will be performed with Type I or II cement having a total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.90 percent or greater. The Engineer will determine the assigned expansion value for each aggregate, and these values will be made available on the Department's Alkali-Silica Potential Reactivity Rating List. The Engineer may differentiate aggregate based on ledge, production method, gradation number, or other factors. An expansion value of 0.05 percent will be assigned to limestone or dolomite coarse aggregates and 0.03 percent to limestone or dolomite fine aggregates (manufactured stone sand); however the Department reserves the right to perform the ASTM C 1260 test.

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

AGGREGATE GROUPS			
Coarse Aggregate or Coarse Aggregate Blend ASTM C 1260 Expansion	Fine Aggregate or Fine Aggregate Blend 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

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-silica reaction or Department testing indicates the mixture may experience a deleterious alkali-silica reaction.

- Group I - Mixture options are not applicable. Use any cement or finely divided mineral.
- Group II - Mixture options 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 shall be used.
- Group III - Mixture options 1, 2 and 3 combined, 4, or 5 shall be used.

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

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

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

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

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

- b) Mixture Option 2. A finely divided mineral shall be used as described in 1), 2), 3), or 4) that follow. The replacement ratio is defined as "finely divided mineral:portland cement".
- 1) Class F Fly Ash. For Class PC concrete, precast products, and PS concrete, Class F fly ash shall replace 15 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.5:1.
 - 2) Class C Fly Ash. For Class PC Concrete, precast products, and Class PS concrete, Class C fly ash with 18 percent to less than 26.5 percent calcium oxide content, and less than 2.0 percent loss on ignition, shall replace 20 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1; or at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.25:1 if the loss on ignition is 2.0 percent or greater. Class C fly ash with less than 18 percent calcium oxide content shall replace 20 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.25:1.
 - 3) Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag. For Class PC concrete, precast products, and Class PS concrete, ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall replace 25 percent of the portland cement at a minimum replacement ratio of 1:1.
 - 4) Microsilica or High Reactivity Metakaolin. Microsilica solids or high reactivity metakaolin shall be added to the mixture at a minimum 25 lb/cu yd (15 kg/cu m) or 27 lb/cu yd (16 kg/cu m) respectively.
- c) Mixture Option 3. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.60 percent. When aggregate in Group II is involved, any finely divided mineral may be used with a portland cement.
- d) Mixture Option 4. The cement used shall have a maximum total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.45 percent. When aggregate in Group II or III is involved, any finely divided mineral may be used with a portland cement.
- e) Mixture Option 5. The proposed cement or finely divided mineral may be used if the ASTM C 1567 expansion value is ≤ 0.16 percent when performed on the aggregate in

the concrete mixture with the highest ASTM C 1260 test result. The ASTM C 1567 test will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the materials have changed significantly. 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 ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$), a new ASTM C 1567 test will not be required.

Testing. If an individual aggregate has an ASTM C 1260 expansion value > 0.16 percent, an ASTM C 1293 test may be performed by the Contractor to evaluate the Department's ASTM C 1260 test result. The ASTM C 1293 test shall be performed with Type I or II cement having a total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) of 0.80 percent or greater. The interior vertical wall of the ASTM C 1293 recommended container (pail) shall be half covered with a wick of absorbent material consisting of blotting paper. If the testing laboratory desires to use an alternate container or wick of absorbent material, ASTM C 1293 test results with an alkali-reactive aggregate of known expansion characteristics shall be provided to the Engineer for review and approval. If the expansion is less than 0.040 percent after one year, the aggregate will be assigned an ASTM C 1260 expansion value of 0.08 percent that will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the aggregate has changed significantly.

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

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

80213

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

Effective: November 1, 2008

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

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

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

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

80207

BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: November 2, 2006

Revised: April 1, 2009

Description. Bituminous material cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or credit to the Department, for fluctuations in the cost of bituminous materials when optioned by the Contractor. The adjustments shall apply to permanent and temporary hot-mix asphalt (HMA) mixtures, bituminous surface treatments (cover and seal coats), and pavement preservation type surface treatments. The adjustments shall not apply to bituminous prime coats, tack coats, crack filling/sealing, or joint filling/sealing.

The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments.

Method of Adjustment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

$$CA = (BPI_P - BPI_L) \times (\%AC_V / 100) \times Q$$

Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$.

BPI_P = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).

BPI_L = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).

%AC_V = Percent of virgin Asphalt Cement in the Quantity being adjusted. For HMA mixtures, the % AC_V will be determined from the adjusted job mix formula. For bituminous materials applied, a performance graded or cutback asphalt will be considered to be 100% AC_V and undiluted emulsified asphalt will be considered to be 65% AC_V.

Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) (see below).

For HMA mixtures measured in square yards: $Q, \text{ tons} = A \times D \times (G_{mb} \times 46.8) / 2000$. For HMA mixtures measured in square meters: $Q, \text{ metric tons} = A \times D \times (G_{mb} \times 24.99) / 1000$. When computing adjustments for full-depth HMA pavement, separate calculations will be made for the binder and surface courses to account for their different G_{mb} and % AC_V.

For bituminous materials measured in gallons: $Q, \text{ tons} = V \times 8.33 \text{ lb/gal} \times SG / 2000$

For bituminous materials measured in liters: $Q, \text{ metric tons} = V \times 1.0 \text{ kg/L} \times SG / 1000$

Where: A = Area of the HMA mixture, sq yd (sq m).

D = Depth of the HMA mixture, in. (mm).

G_{mb} = Average bulk specific gravity of the mixture, from the approved mix design.

V = Volume of the bituminous material, gal (L).

SG = Specific Gravity of bituminous material as shown on the bill of lading.

Basis of Payment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the BPI_L and BPI_P in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(BPI_L - BPI_P) \div BPI_L\} \times 100$$

Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be calculated for each calendar month in which applicable bituminous material is placed; and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the work placed during the month are satisfied. The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR
BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form, or failure to fill out the form completely, shall make this contract exempt of bituminous materials cost adjustments. After award, this form, when submitted, shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.: _____

Company Name: _____

Contractor's Option:

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract?

Yes

No

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

80173

205

CEMENT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revised: April 1, 2009

Revise Section 1001 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 1001. CEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (d) Rapid Hardening Cement. Rapid hardening cement shall be used according to Article 1020.04 or when approved by the Engineer. The cement shall be on the Department's current "Approved List of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs", and shall be according to the following.

(1) The cement shall have a maximum final set of 25 minutes, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 191.

(2) The cement shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi (13,800 kPa) at 3.0 hours, 3200 psi (22,100 kPa) at 6.0 hours, and 4000 psi (27,600 kPa) at 24.0 hours, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 109.

(3) The cement shall have a maximum drying shrinkage of 0.050 percent at seven days, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 596.

(4) The cement shall have a maximum expansion of 0.020 percent at 14 days, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 1038.

(5) The cement shall have a minimum 80 percent relative dynamic modulus of elasticity; and shall not have a weight (mass) gain in excess of 0.15 percent or a weight (mass) loss in excess of 1.0 percent, after 100 cycles, according to AASHTO T 161, Procedure B.

(e) Calcium Aluminate Cement. Calcium aluminate cement shall be used only where specified by the Engineer. The cement shall meet the standard physical requirements for Type I cement according to ASTM C 150, except the time of setting shall not apply. The chemical requirements shall be determined according to ASTM C 114 and shall be as follows: minimum 38 percent aluminum oxide (Al_2O_3), maximum 42 percent calcium oxide (CaO), maximum 1 percent magnesium oxide (MgO), maximum 0.4 percent sulfur trioxide (SO_3), maximum 1 percent loss on ignition, and maximum 3.5 percent insoluble residue.

1001.02 Uniformity of Color. Cement contained in single loads or in shipments of several loads to the same project shall not have visible differences in color.

1001.03 Mixing Brands and Types. Different brands or different types of cement from the same manufacturing plant, or the same brand or type from different plants shall not be mixed or used alternately in the same item of construction unless approved by the Engineer.

1001.04 Storage. Cement shall be stored and protected against damage, such as dampness which may cause partial set or hardened lumps. Different brands or different types of cement from the same manufacturing plant, or the same brand or type from different plants shall be kept separate."

80166

CONCRETE ADMIXTURES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2003

Revised: April 1, 2009

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

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

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

Revise Section 1021 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“SECTION 1021. CONCRETE ADMIXTURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Calcium Nitrite. The corrosion inhibitor shall contain a minimum 30 percent calcium nitrite by weight (mass) of solution, and shall comply with the requirements of AASHTO M 194, Type C (accelerating).

(b) Other Materials. The corrosion inhibitor shall be according to ASTM C 1582.”

80094

CONCRETE MIX DESIGNS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Add the following to Article 1020.05(c) of the Standard Specifications:

- “(5) Performance Based Finely Divided Mineral Combination. For Class PV and SI concrete a performance based finely divided mineral combination may be used. The minimum cement factor, maximum cement factor, and water cement ratio of Article 1020.04 shall be replaced with the values below, and the performance based finely divided mineral combination herein is an alternative to Articles 1020.05(c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), and (c)(4). The mix design shall meet the following requirements and the Engineer may request a trial batch.
- a. The mixture shall contain a minimum of 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m) of portland cement. For a blended cement, a sufficient amount shall be used to obtain the required 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m) of portland cement in the mixture. For example, a blended cement stated to have 20 percent finely divided mineral, ignoring any ASTM C 595 tolerance on the 20 percent, would require a minimum of 469 lbs/cu yd (278 kg/cu m) of material in the mixture. When the mixture is designed for cement content from 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m) to 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m), the total of organic processing additions, inorganic processing additions, and limestone addition in the cement shall not exceed 5.0 percent.
 - b. The mixture shall contain a maximum of two finely divided minerals. The finely divided mineral in a blended cement shall count toward the total number of finely divided minerals allowed. The finely divided mineral(s) shall constitute a maximum of 35.0 percent of the total cement plus finely divided mineral(s). 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 5.0 percent. The finely divided mineral in the blended cement shall apply to the maximum 35.0 percent, and shall be determined as discussed in a. above for determining portland cement in blended cement.
 - c. For central mixed Class PV and SI concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 535 lbs/cu yd (320 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided mineral(s) summed together, and a water-reducing admixture shall be used. The value shall be 565 lbs/cu yd (335 kg/cu m) without a water-reducing admixture.

For truck mixed or shrink mixed Class PV and SI concrete, the mixture shall contain a minimum of 575 lbs/cu yd (345 kg/cu m) of cement and finely

divided mineral(s) summed together, and a water-reducing admixture shall be used. The value shall be 605 lbs/cu yd (360 kg/cu m) without a water-reducing admixture.

- d. The mixture shall contain a maximum of 705 lbs/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) of cement and finely divided mineral(s) summed together.
- e. The mixture shall have a water/cement ratio of 0.32 – 0.44.
- f. The mixture shall not be used for placement underwater.
- g. The combination of cement and finely divided mineral(s) shall have an ASTM C 1567 expansion value ≤ 0.16 percent, and shall be performed on the aggregate in the concrete mixture with the highest ASTM C 1260 test result. The ASTM C 1567 test will be valid for two years, unless the Engineer determines the materials have changed significantly.

If during the two year time period the Contractor needs to replace the portland cement, and the replacement portland cement has an equal or lower total equivalent alkali content ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$), a new ASTM C 1567 test will not be required. However, replacement of a blended cement with another cement will require a new ASTM C 1567 test.”

80226

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - DIESEL VEHICLE EMISSIONS CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revised: July 1, 2009

Diesel Vehicle Emissions Control. 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 submit copies of monthly summary reports and include certified copies of the ULSD diesel fuel delivery slips for diesel fuel delivered to the jobsite for the reporting time period, noting the quantity of diesel fuel used.

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.

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

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

If the Contractor fails to correct the deficiency within the specified time frame, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency continues to exist. The calendar day(s) will begin when the time period for correction is exceeded and end

with the Engineer's written acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be \$1,000.00 for each deficiency identified.

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

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.

Environmental Deficiency Deduction. 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

DETERMINATION OF THICKNESS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revise Articles 353.12 and 353.13 of the Standard Specifications to Articles 353.13 and 353.14 respectively.

Add the following Article to the Standard Specifications:

“353.12 Tolerance in Thickness. The thickness of base course pay items that individually contain at least 1000 sq yd (840 sq m) of contiguous area, except for temporary construction, bike paths, and individual locations less than 500 ft (150 m) long, will be evaluated. Temporary construction is defined as those areas constructed and removed under the same contract. If the base course cannot be cored for thickness prior to placement of the cover layer(s), the Engineer will determine the thickness of the cover layer(s), and subtract them from the measured core thickness to determine the base course thickness.

The procedure described in Article 407.10(b) will be followed, except the option of correcting deficient pavement with additional lift(s) shall not apply.”

Revise Article 354.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“354.09 Tolerance in Thickness. The thickness of base course widening pay items that individually contain at least 1000 sq yd (840 sq m) of contiguous area, except for temporary construction; bike paths and individual locations less than 3 ft (1 m) wide or 1000 ft (300 m) long, will be evaluated. Temporary construction is defined as those areas constructed and removed under the same contract. If the base course widening cannot be cored for thickness prior to placement of the cover layer(s), the Engineer will determine the thickness of the cover layer(s), and subtract them from the measured core thickness to determine the base course widening thickness.

The procedure described in Article 407.10(b) will be followed, except:

- (a) The width of a unit shall be the width of the widening along one edge of the pavement.
- (b) The length of the unit shall be 1000 ft (300 m).
- (c) The option of correcting deficient pavement with additional lift(s) shall not apply.”

Revise Article 355.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“355.09 Tolerance in Thickness. The thickness of HMA base course pay items that individually contain at least 1000 sq yd (840 sq m) of contiguous area, except for temporary construction; bike paths and individual locations less than 500 ft (150 m) long, will be evaluated according to Article 407.10(b). Temporary construction is defined as those areas constructed and removed under the same contract. If the base course cannot be cored for thickness prior to

placement of the cover layer(s), the Engineer will determine the thickness of the cover layer(s), and subtract them from the measured core thickness to determine the base course thickness.”

Revise Article 356.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“356.07 Tolerance in Thickness. The thickness of HMA base course widening pay items that individually contain at least 1000 sq yd (840 sq m) of contiguous area, except for temporary construction; bike paths and individual locations less than 3 ft (1 m) wide or 1000 ft (300 m) long, will be evaluated according to Article 407.10(b) except, the width of a unit shall be the width of the widening along one edge of the pavement and the length of a unit shall be 1000 ft (300 m). Temporary locations are defined as those constructed and removed under the same contract. If the base course widening cannot be cored for thickness prior to placement of the cover layer(s), the Engineer will determine the thickness of the cover layer(s) and subtract them from the measured core thickness to determine the base course widening thickness.”

Revise Article 407.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“407.10 Tolerance in Thickness. Determination of pavement thickness shall be performed after the pavement surface tests and corrective action have been completed according to Article 407.09. Pay adjustments made for pavement thickness will be in addition to and independent of those made for pavement smoothness. Pavement pay items that individually contain at least 1000 sq yd (840 sq m) of contiguous pavement shall be evaluated with the following exclusions: temporary pavements; variable width pavements; radius returns; short lengths of contiguous pavements less than 500 ft (125 m) in length; and constant width portions of turn lanes less than 500 ft (125 m) in length. Temporary pavements are defined as pavements constructed and removed under the same contract.

The method described in Article 407.10(a), shall be used except for those pavements constructed in areas where access to side streets and entrances necessitates construction in segments less than 1000 ft (300 m). The method described in Article 407.10(b) shall be used in areas where access to side streets and entrances necessitates construction in segments less than 1000 ft (300 m).

(a) Percent Within Limits. The percent within limits (PWL) method shall be as follows.

- (1) Lots and Sublots. The pavement will be divided into approximately equal lots of not more than 5000 ft (1500 m) in length. When the length of a continuous strip of pavement is 500 ft (150 m) or greater but less than 5000 ft (1500 m), these short lengths of pavement, ramps, turn lanes, and other short sections of continuous pavement will be grouped together to form lots approximately 5000 ft (1500 m) in length. Short segments between structures will be measured continuously with the structure segments omitted. Each lot will be subdivided into ten equal sublots. The width of a subplot and lot will be the width from the pavement edge to the adjacent lane line, from one lane line to the next, or between pavement edges for single-lane pavements.

- (2) Cores. Cores 2 in. (50 mm) in diameter shall be taken from the pavement by the Contractor, at locations selected by the Engineer. The exact location for each core will be selected at random, but will result in one core per subplot. Core locations will be specified prior to beginning the coring operations.

The Contractor and the Engineer shall witness the coring operations, as well as the measuring and recording of the core lengths. The cores will be measured with a device supplied by the Department immediately upon removal from the core bit and prior to moving to the next core location. Upon concurrence of the length, the core samples shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03.

Upon completion of each core, all water shall be removed from the hole and the hole then filled with a rapid hardening mortar or concrete. The material shall be mixed in a separate container, placed in the hole, consolidated by rodding, and struck-off flush with the adjacent pavement.

- (3) Deficient Sublot. When the length of the core in a subplot is deficient by more than ten percent of plan thickness, the Contractor may take three additional cores within that subplot at locations selected at random by the Engineer. If the Contractor chooses not to take additional cores, the pavement in that subplot shall be removed and replaced.

When the three additional cores are taken, the length of those cores will be averaged with the original core length. If the average shows the subplot to be deficient by ten percent or less, no additional action is necessary. If the average shows the subplot to be deficient by more than ten percent, the pavement in that subplot shall be removed and replaced; however, when requested in writing by the Contractor, the Engineer may permit in writing such deficient sublots to remain in place. For deficient sublots allowed to remain in place, additional lift(s) may be placed, at no additional cost to the Department, to bring the deficient pavement to plan thickness when the Engineer determines grade control conditions will permit such lift(s). The area(s) to be overlaid, material to be used, thickness(es) of the lift(s), and method of placement will be approved by the Engineer.

When a deficient subplot is removed and replaced, or additional lifts are placed, the corrected subplot shall be retested for thickness. The length of the new core taken in the subplot will be used in determining the PWL for the lot.

When a deficient subplot is left in place, and no additional lift(s) are placed, no payment will be made for the deficient subplot. The length of the original core taken in the subplot will be used in determining the PWL for the lot.

- (4) Deficient Lot. After addressing deficient sublots, the PWL for each lot will be determined. When the PWL of a lot is 60 percent or less, the pavement in that lot shall be removed and replaced; however, when requested in writing by the Contractor, the Engineer may permit in writing such deficient lots to remain in place.

For deficient lots allowed to remain in place, additional lift(s) may be placed, at no additional cost to the Department, to bring the deficient pavement to plan thickness when the Engineer determines grade control conditions will permit such lift(s). The area(s) to be overlaid, material to be used, thickness(es) of the lift(s), and method of placement will be approved by the Engineer.

When a deficient lot is removed and replaced, or additional lifts are placed, the corrected lot shall be retested for thickness. The PWL for the lot will then be recalculated based upon the new cores; however, the pay factor for the lot shall be a maximum of 100 percent.

When a deficient lot is left in place, and no additional lift(s) are placed, the PWL for the lot will not be recalculated.

- (5) Right of Discovery. When the Engineer has reason to believe the random core selection process will not accurately represent the true conditions of the work, he/she may order additional cores. The additional cores shall be taken at specific locations determined by the Engineer. The Engineer will provide notice to the Contractor containing an explanation of the reasons for his/her action. The need for, and location of, additional cores will be determined prior to commencement of coring operations.

When the additional cores show the pavement to be deficient by more than ten percent of plan thickness, more additional cores shall be taken to determine the limits of the deficient pavement and that area shall be removed and replaced; however, when requested in writing by the Contractor, the Engineer may permit in writing such areas of deficient pavement to remain in place. The area of deficient pavement will be defined using the length between two acceptable cores and the full width of the subplot. An acceptable core is a core with a length of at least 90 percent of plan thickness.

For deficient areas allowed to remain in place, additional lift(s) may be placed, at no additional cost to the Department, to bring the deficient pavement to plan thickness when the Engineer determines grade control conditions will permit such lift(s). The area(s) to be overlaid, material to be used, thickness(es) of the lift(s), and method of placement will be approved by the Engineer.

When an area of deficient pavement is removed and replaced, or additional lifts are placed, the corrected pavement shall be retested for thickness.

When an area of deficient pavement is left in place, and no additional lift(s) are placed, no payment will be made for the deficient pavement.

When the additional cores show the pavement to be at least 90 percent of plan thickness, the additional cores will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

- (6) Profile Index Adjustment. After any area of pavement is removed and replaced or any additional lifts are placed, the corrected areas shall be retested for pavement smoothness and any necessary profile index adjustments and/or corrections will be made based on these final profile readings prior to retesting for thickness.
- (7) Determination of PWL. The PWL for each lot will be determined as follows.

Definitions:

- x_i = Individual values (core lengths) under consideration
 n = Number of individual values under consideration (10 per lot)
 \bar{x} = Average of the values under consideration
 LSL = Lower Specification Limit (98% of plan thickness)
 Q_L = Lower Quality Index
 s = Sample Standard Deviation
 PWL = Percent Within Limits

Determine \bar{x} for the lot to the nearest two decimal places.

Determine s for the lot to the nearest three decimal places using:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} \quad \text{where} \quad \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = (x_1 - \bar{x})^2 + (x_2 - \bar{x})^2 + \dots + (x_{10} - \bar{x})^2$$

Determine Q_L for the lot to the nearest two decimal places using:

$$Q_L = \frac{(x - LSL)}{s}$$

Determine PWL for the lot using the Q_L and the following table. For Q_L values less than zero the value shown in the table must be subtracted from 100 to obtain PWL.

- (8) Pay Factors. The pay factor (PF) for each lot will be determined, to the nearest two decimal places, using:

$$PF \text{ (in percent)} = 55 + 0.5 (PWL)$$

If \bar{x} for a lot is less than the plan thickness, the maximum PF for that lot shall be 100 percent.

- (9) Payment. Payment of incentive or disincentive for pay items subject to the PWL method will be calculated using:

$$\text{Payment} = (((TPF/100)-1) \times CUP) \times (TOTPAVT - DEFPAVT)$$

TPF = Total Pay Factor

CUP = Contract Unit Price
TOTPAVT = Area of Pavement Subject to Coring
DEFPAVT = Area of Deficient Pavement

The TPF for the pavement shall be the average of the PF for all the lots; however, the TPF shall not exceed 102 percent.

Area of Deficient pavement (DEFPAVT) is defined as an area of pavement represented by a subplot deficient by more than ten percent which is left in place with no additional thickness added.

Area of Pavement Subject to Coring (TOTPAVT) is defined as those pavement areas included in lots for pavement thickness determination.

PERCENT WITHIN LIMITS							
Quality Index (Q _L)*	Percent Within Limits (PWL)	Quality Index (Q _L)*	Percent Within Limits (PWL)	Quality Index (Q _L)*	Percent Within Limits (PWL)	Quality Index (Q _L)*	Percent Within Limits (PWL)
0.00	50.00	0.40	65.07	0.80	78.43	1.20	88.76
0.01	50.38	0.41	65.43	0.81	78.72	1.21	88.97
0.02	50.77	0.42	65.79	0.82	79.02	1.22	89.17
0.03	51.15	0.43	66.15	0.83	79.31	1.23	89.38
0.04	51.54	0.44	66.51	0.84	79.61	1.24	89.58
0.05	51.92	0.45	66.87	0.85	79.90	1.25	89.79
0.06	52.30	0.46	67.22	0.86	80.19	1.26	89.99
0.07	52.69	0.47	67.57	0.87	80.47	1.27	90.19
0.08	53.07	0.48	67.93	0.88	80.76	1.28	90.38
0.09	53.46	0.49	68.28	0.89	81.04	1.29	90.58
0.10	53.84	0.50	68.63	0.90	81.33	1.30	90.78
0.11	54.22	0.51	68.98	0.91	81.61	1.31	90.96
0.12	54.60	0.52	69.32	0.92	81.88	1.32	91.15
0.13	54.99	0.53	69.67	0.93	82.16	1.33	91.33
0.14	55.37	0.54	70.01	0.94	82.43	1.34	91.52
0.15	55.75	0.55	70.36	0.95	82.71	1.35	91.70
0.16	56.13	0.56	70.70	0.96	82.97	1.36	91.87
0.17	56.51	0.57	71.04	0.97	83.24	1.37	92.04
0.18	56.89	0.58	71.38	0.98	83.50	1.38	92.22
0.19	57.27	0.59	71.72	0.99	83.77	1.39	92.39
0.20	57.65	0.60	72.06	1.00	84.03	1.40	92.56
0.21	58.03	0.61	72.39	1.01	84.28	1.41	92.72
0.22	58.40	0.62	72.72	1.02	84.53	1.42	92.88
0.23	58.78	0.63	73.06	1.03	84.79	1.43	93.05
0.24	59.15	0.64	73.39	1.04	85.04	1.44	93.21
0.25	59.53	0.65	73.72	1.05	85.29	1.45	93.37
0.26	59.90	0.66	74.04	1.06	85.53	1.46	93.52
0.27	60.28	0.67	74.36	1.07	85.77	1.47	93.67
0.28	60.65	0.68	74.69	1.08	86.02	1.48	93.83
0.29	61.03	0.69	75.01	1.09	86.26	1.49	93.98
0.30	61.40	0.70	75.33	1.10	86.50	1.50	94.13
0.31	61.77	0.71	75.64	1.11	86.73	1.51	94.27
0.32	62.14	0.72	75.96	1.12	86.96	1.52	94.41
0.33	62.51	0.73	76.27	1.13	87.20	1.53	94.54
0.34	62.88	0.74	76.59	1.14	87.43	1.54	94.68
0.35	63.25	0.75	76.90	1.15	87.66	1.55	94.82
0.36	63.61	0.76	77.21	1.16	87.88	1.56	94.95
0.37	63.98	0.77	77.51	1.17	88.10	1.57	95.08
0.38	64.34	0.78	77.82	1.18	88.32	1.58	95.20
0.39	64.71	0.79	78.12	1.19	88.54	1.59	95.33

*For Q_L values less than zero, subtract the table value from 100 to obtain PWL

PERCENT WITHIN LIMITS (continued)					
Quality Index (Q _L)*	Percent Within Limits (PWL)	Quality Index (Q _L)*	Percent Within Limits (PWL)	Quality Index (Q _L)*	Percent Within Limits (PWL)
1.60	95.46	2.00	98.83	2.40	99.89
1.61	95.58	2.01	98.88	2.41	99.90
1.62	95.70	2.02	98.92	2.42	99.91
1.63	95.81	2.03	98.97	2.43	99.91
1.64	95.93	2.04	99.01	2.44	99.92
1.65	96.05	2.05	99.06	2.45	99.93
1.66	96.16	2.06	99.10	2.46	99.94
1.67	96.27	2.07	99.14	2.47	99.94
1.68	96.37	2.08	99.18	2.48	99.95
1.69	96.48	2.09	99.22	2.49	99.95
1.70	96.59	2.10	99.26	2.50	99.96
1.71	96.69	2.11	99.29	2.51	99.96
1.72	96.78	2.12	99.32	2.52	99.97
1.73	96.88	2.13	99.36	2.53	99.97
1.74	96.97	2.14	99.39	2.54	99.98
1.75	97.07	2.15	99.42	2.55	99.98
1.76	97.16	2.16	99.45	2.56	99.98
1.77	97.25	2.17	99.48	2.57	99.98
1.78	97.33	2.18	99.50	2.58	99.99
1.79	97.42	2.19	99.53	2.59	99.99
1.80	97.51	2.20	99.56	2.60	99.99
1.81	97.59	2.21	99.58	2.61	99.99
1.82	97.67	2.22	99.61	2.62	99.99
1.83	97.75	2.23	99.63	2.63	100.00
1.84	97.83	2.22	99.66	2.64	100.00
1.85	97.91	2.25	99.68	≥ 2.65	100.00
1.86	97.98	2.26	99.70		
1.87	98.05	2.27	99.72		
1.88	98.11	2.28	99.73		
1.89	98.18	2.29	99.75		
1.90	98.25	2.30	99.77		
1.91	98.31	2.31	99.78		
1.92	98.37	2.32	99.80		
1.93	98.44	2.33	99.81		
1.94	98.50	2.34	99.83		
1.95	98.56	2.35	99.84		
1.96	98.61	2.36	99.85		
1.97	98.67	2.37	99.86		
1.98	98.72	2.38	99.87		
1.99	98.78	2.39	99.88		

*For Q_L values less than zero, subtract the table value from 100 to obtain PWL

(b) Minimum Thickness. The minimum thickness method shall be as follows.

- (1) Length of Units. The length of a unit will be a continuous strip of pavement 500 ft (150 m) in length.
- (2) Width of Units. The width of a unit will be the width from the pavement edge to the adjacent lane line, from one lane line to the next, or between pavement edges for single-lane pavements.
- (3) Thickness Measurements. Pavement thickness will be based on 2 in. (50 mm) diameter cores.

Cores shall be taken from the pavement by the Contractor at locations selected by the Engineer. When determining the thickness of a unit, one core shall be taken in each unit.

The Contractor and the Engineer shall witness the coring operations, as well as the measuring and recording of the cores. Core measurements will be determined immediately upon removal from the core bit and prior to moving to the next core location. Upon concurrence of the length, the core samples may be disposed of according to Article 202.03.

Upon completion of each core, all water shall be removed from the hole and the hole then filled with a rapid hardening mortar or concrete. The material shall be mixed in a separate container, placed in the hole, consolidated by rodding, and struck-off flush with the adjacent pavement.

- (4) Unit Deficient in Thickness. In considering any portion of the pavement that is deficient, the entire limits of the unit will be used in computing the deficiency or determining the remedial action required.
- (5) Thickness Equals or Exceeds Specified Thickness. When the thickness of a unit equals or exceeds the specified plan thickness, payment will be made at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for the specified thickness.
- (6) Thickness Deficient by Ten Percent or Less. When the thickness of a unit is less than the specified plan thickness by ten percent or less, a deficiency deduction will be assessed against payment for the item involved. The deficiency will be a percentage of the contract unit price as given in the following table.

Percent Deficiency (of Plan Thickness)	Percent Deduction (of Contract Unit Price)
0.0 to 2.0	0
2.1 to 3.0	20
3.1 to 4.0	28
4.1 to 5.0	32
5.1 to 7.5	43
7.6 to 10.0	50

- (7) Thickness Deficient by More than Ten Percent. When a core shows the pavement to be deficient by more than ten percent of plan thickness, additional cores shall be taken on each side of the deficient core, at stations selected by the Contractor and offsets selected by the Engineer, to determine the limits of the deficient pavement. No core shall be located within 5 ft (1.5 m) of a previous core obtained for thickness determination. The first acceptable core obtained on each side of a deficient core will be used to determine the length of the deficient pavement. An acceptable core is a core with a thickness of at least 90 percent of plan thickness. The area of deficient pavement will be defined using the length between two acceptable cores and the full width of the unit. The area of deficient pavement shall be removed and replaced; however, when requested in writing by the Contractor, the Engineer may permit in writing such areas of deficient pavement to remain in place. For deficient areas allowed to remain in place, additional lift(s) may be placed, at no additional cost to the Department, to bring the deficient pavement to plan thickness when the Engineer determines grade control conditions will permit such lift(s). The area(s) to be overlaid, material to be used, thickness(es) of the lift(s), and method of placement will be approved by the Engineer.

When an area of deficient pavement is removed and replaced, or additional lifts are placed, the corrected pavement shall be retested for thickness. The thickness of the new core will be used to determine the pay factor for the corrected area.

When an area of deficient pavement is left in place, and no additional lift(s) are placed, no payment will be made for the deficient pavement. In addition, an amount equal to two times the contract cost of the deficient pavement will be deducted from the compensation due the Contractor.

The thickness of the first acceptable core on each side of the core more than ten percent deficient will be used to determine any needed pay adjustments for the remaining areas on each side of the area deficient by more than ten percent. The pay adjustment will be determined according to Article 407.10(b)(6).

- (8) Right of Discovery. When the Engineer has reason to believe any core location does not accurately represent the true conditions of the work, he/she may order additional cores. These additional cores shall be taken at specific locations determined by the

Engineer. The Engineer will provide notice to the Contractor containing an explanation of the reasons for his/her action.

When the additional cores show the pavement to be deficient by more than ten percent of plan thickness, the procedures outlined in Article 407.10(b)(7) shall be followed, except the Engineer will determine the additional core locations.

When the additional cores, ordered by the Engineer, show the pavement to be at least 90 percent of plan thickness, the additional cores will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

- (9) Profile Index Adjustment. After any area of pavement is removed and replaced or any additional lifts are added, the corrected areas shall be retested for pavement smoothness and any necessary profile index adjustments and/or corrections will be made based on these final profile readings prior to retesting for thickness."

Revise Article 482.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

482.06 Tolerance in Thickness. The shoulder shall be constructed to the thickness shown on the plans. When the contract includes square yards (square meters) as the unit of measurement for HMA shoulder, thickness determinations shall be made according to Article 407.10(b)(3) and the following.

- (a) Length of the Units. The length of a unit shall be a continuous strip of shoulder 2500 ft (750 m) long.
- (b) Width of the Units. The width of the unit shall be the full width of the shoulder.
- (c) Thickness Deficient by More than Ten Percent. When a core shows the shoulder to be deficient by more than ten percent of plan thickness, additional cores shall be taken on each side of the deficient core, at stations selected by the Contractor and offsets selected by the Engineer, to determine the limits of the deficient shoulder. No core shall be located within 5 ft (1.5 m) of a previous core obtained for thickness determination. The first acceptable core obtained on each side of a deficient core will be used to determine the length of the deficient shoulder. An acceptable core is a core with a thickness of at least 90 percent of plan thickness. The area of deficient shoulder will be defined using the length between two acceptable cores and the full width of the unit. The area of deficient shoulder shall be brought to specified thickness by the addition of the applicable mixture, at no additional cost to the Department and subject to the lift thickness requirements of Article 312.05, or by removal and replacement with a new mixture. However, the surface elevation of the completed shoulder shall not exceed by more than 1/8 in. (3 mm) the surface elevation of the adjacent pavement. When requested in writing by the Contractor, the Engineer may permit in writing such thin shoulder to remain in place. When an area of thin shoulder is left in place, and no additional lift(s) are placed, no payment will be made for the thin shoulder. In addition,

an amount equal to two times the contract unit price of the shoulder will be deducted from the compensation due the Contractor.

When an area of deficient shoulder is removed and replaced, or additional lifts are placed, the corrected pavement shall be retested for thickness.

- (d) Right of Discovery. When the Engineer has reason to believe any core location does not accurately represent the true conditions of the work, he/she may order additional cores. When the additional cores, ordered by the Engineer, show the shoulder to be at least 90 percent of plan thickness, the additional cores will be paid for according to Article 109.04. When the additional core shows the shoulder to be less than 90 percent of plan thickness, the procedure in (c), above shall be followed.”

Revise Article 483.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“483.07 Tolerance in Thickness. The shoulder shall be constructed to the thickness shown on the plans. Thickness determinations shall be made according to Article 482.06 except the option of correcting deficient pavement with additional lift(s) shall not apply.”

80227

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (DBE)

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: January 1, 2010

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

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

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

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

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

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. This determination is 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 11 % 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 forth in this Special Provision:

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

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

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

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

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

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 the good faith efforts of the bidder 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 commits 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 commit 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 and 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 why good faith efforts have not been found.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after 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 issue of whether an adequate good faith effort was made to meet the contract goal. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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

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

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.

- (a) No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217) 785-4611. Telefax number (217) 785-1524.
- (b) The Contractor must notify and obtain written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises prior to replacing a DBE or making any change in the participation of a DBE. Approval for replacement will be granted only if it is demonstrated that the DBE is unable or unwilling to perform. The Contractor must make every good faith effort to find another certified DBE subcontractor to substitute for the original DBE. The good faith efforts shall be directed at finding another DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the original DBE, to the extent needed to meet the contract goal.
- (c) Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract specifications must be approved, in writing, by the Department. 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.
- (d) In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractor-initiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:
 - (1) That the replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or
 - (2) That the DBE is aware that its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or
 - (3) That the DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonably 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) 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.
- (f) 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.
- (g) All work indicated for performance by an approved DBE shall be performed, managed, and supervised by the DBE executing the Participation Statement. The Contractor shall not terminate for convenience a DBE listed in the Utilization Plan and then perform the work of the terminated DBE with its own forces, those of an affiliate or those of another subcontractor, whether DBE or not, without first obtaining the written consent of the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises to amend the Utilization Plan. The Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises of any termination for reasons other than convenience, and shall obtain approval for inclusion of the substitute DBE in the Utilization Plan. If good faith efforts following a termination of a DBE for cause are not successful, the Contractor shall contact the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises and provide a full accounting of the efforts undertaken to obtain substitute DBE participation. The Bureau of Small Business Enterprises will evaluate the good faith efforts in light of all circumstances surrounding the performance status of the contract, and determine whether the contract goal should be amended.
- (h) The Contractor shall maintain a record of payments for work performed to the DBE participants. The records shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Regional Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (j) of this part.
- (i) 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.

- (j) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department.

80029

DOWEL BARS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007

| Revised: January 1, 2008

| Revise the fifth and sixth sentences of Article 1006.11(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

| "The bars shall be epoxy coated according to AASHTO M 284, except the thickness of the epoxy shall be 7 to 12 mils (0.18 to 0.30 mm) and patching of the ends will not be required. The epoxy coating applicator shall be certified according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Epoxy Coating Plant Certification Procedure". The Department will maintain an approved list."

80178

ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE TYPE A (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007

Revised: August 1, 2008

Revise Article 670.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80179

EQUIPMENT RENTAL RATES (BDE)

Effective: August 2, 2007

Revised: January 2, 2008

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

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

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

“(4) Equipment. Equipment used for extra work shall be authorized by the Engineer. The equipment shall be specifically described, be of suitable size and capacity for the work to be performed, and be in good operating condition. For such equipment, the Contractor will be paid as follows.

- a. Contractor Owned Equipment. Contractor owned equipment will be paid for by the hour using the applicable FHWA hourly rate from the “Equipment Watch Rental Rate Blue Book” (Blue Book) in effect when the force account work begins. The FHWA hourly rate is calculated as follows.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80189

FLAGGER AT SIDE ROADS AND ENTRANCES (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revise the second paragraph of Article 701.13(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The Engineer will determine when a side road or entrance shall be closed to traffic. A flagger will be required at each side road or entrance remaining open to traffic within the operation where two-way traffic is maintained on one lane of pavement. The flagger shall be positioned as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.”

Revise the first and second paragraph of Article 701.20(i) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Signs, barricades, or other traffic control devices required by the Engineer over and above those specified will be paid for according to Article 109.04. All flaggers required at side roads and entrances remaining open to traffic including those that are shown on the Highway Standards and/or additional barricades required by the Engineer to close side roads and entrances will be paid for according to Article 109.04.”

80228

FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revised: July 1, 2009

Description. Fuel cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or a credit to the Department, for fluctuations in fuel prices when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or failure to indicate contract number, company name and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of fuel cost adjustments for all categories of work. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any category of work will make that category of work exempt from fuel cost adjustment.

General. The fuel cost adjustment shall apply to contract pay items as grouped by category. The adjustment shall only apply to those categories of work checked "Yes", and only when the cumulative plan quantities for a category exceed the required threshold. Adjustments to work items in a category, either up or down, and work added by adjusted unit price will be subject to fuel cost adjustment only when the category representing the added work was subject to the fuel cost adjustment. Added work paid for by time and materials will not be subject to fuel cost adjustment. Category descriptions and thresholds for application and the fuel usage factors which are applicable to each are as follows:

(a) Categories of Work.

- (1) Category A: Earthwork. Contract pay items performed under Sections 202, 204, and 206 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered earthwork. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 25,000 cu yd (20,000 cu m). Included in the fuel usage factor is a weighted average 0.10 gal/cu yd (0.50 liters/cu m) factor for trucking.
- (2) Category B: Subbases and Aggregate Base Courses. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 311, 312 and 351 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered construction of a subbase or aggregate, stabilized or modified base course. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 5000 tons (4500 metric tons). Included in the fuel usage factor is a 0.60 gal/ton (2.50 liters/metric ton) factor for trucking.
- (3) Category C: Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Bases, Pavements and Shoulders. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 355, 406, 407 and 482 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered HMA bases, pavements and shoulders. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 5000 tons (4500 metric tons). Included in the fuel usage factor is 0.60 gal/ton (2.50 liters/metric ton) factor for trucking.

- (4) Category D: Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Bases, Pavements and Shoulders. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 353, 420, 421 and 483 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered PCC base, pavement or shoulder. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 7500 sq yd (6000 sq m). Included in the fuel usage factor is 1.20 gal/cu yd (5.94 liters/cu m) factor for trucking.
- (5) Category E: Structures. Structure items having a cumulative bid price that exceeds \$250,000 for pay items constructed under Sections 502, 503, 504, 505, 512, 516 and 540 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered structure work when similar to that performed under these sections and not included in categories A through D.

(b) Fuel Usage Factors.

English Units Category	Factor	Units
A - Earthwork	0.34	gal / cu yd
B - Subbase and Aggregate Base courses	0.62	gal / ton
C - HMA Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	1.05	gal / ton
D - PCC Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	2.53	gal / cu yd
E - Structures	8.00	gal / \$1000

Metric Units Category	Factor	Units
A - Earthwork	1.68	liters / cu m
B - Subbase and Aggregate Base courses	2.58	liters / metric ton
C - HMA Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	4.37	liters / metric ton
D - PCC Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	12.52	liters / cu m
E - Structures	30.28	liters / \$1000

(c) Quantity Conversion Factors.

Category	Conversion	Factor
B	sq yd to ton	0.057 ton / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to metric ton	0.00243 metric ton / sq m / mm depth
C	sq yd to ton	0.056 ton / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to metric ton	0.00239 m ton / sq m / mm depth
D	sq yd to cu yd	0.028 cu yd / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to cu m	0.001 cu m / sq m / mm depth

Method of Adjustment. Fuel cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

$$| CA = (FPI_P - FPI_L) \times FUF \times Q$$

Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$
FPI_P = Fuel Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/gal (\$/liter)
FPI_L = Fuel Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting, \$/gal (\$/liter)
FUF = Fuel Usage Factor in the pay item(s) being adjusted
Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) or cu yd (cu m)

The entire FUF indicated in paragraph (b) will be used regardless of use of trucking to perform the work.

Progress Payments. Fuel cost adjustments will be calculated for each calendar month in which applicable work is performed; and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Final Quantities. Upon completion of the work and determination of final pay quantities, an adjustment will be prepared to reconcile any differences between estimated quantities previously paid and the final quantities. The value for the balancing adjustment will be based on a weighted average of FPI_P and Q only for those months requiring the cost adjustment. The cost adjustment will be applicable to the final measured quantities of all applicable pay items.

Basis of Payment. Fuel cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the FPI_L and FPI_P in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(FPI_L - FPI_P) \div FPI_L\} \times 100$$

Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR
FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or properly complete contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of fuel cost adjustments in all categories. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any category of work at the time of bid will make that category of work exempt from fuel cost adjustment. After award, this form, when submitted shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.: _____

Company Name: _____

Contractor's Option:

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract plans for the following categories of work?

- | | | |
|--|-----|--------------------------|
| Category A Earthwork. | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category B Subbases and Aggregate Base Courses | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category C HMA Bases, Pavements and Shoulders | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category D PCC Bases, Pavements and Shoulders | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Category E Structures | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

80229

HMA - HAULING ON PARTIALLY COMPLETED FULL-DEPTH PAVEMENT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2008

Revise Article 407.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“407.08 Hauling on the Partially Completed Full-Depth Pavement. Legally loaded trucks will be permitted on the partially completed full-depth HMA pavement only to deliver HMA mixture to the paver, provided the last lift has cooled a minimum of 12 hours. Hauling shall be limited to the distances shown in the following tables. The pavement surface temperature shall be measured using an infrared gun. The use of water to cool the pavement to permit hauling will not be allowed. The Contractor’s traffic pattern shall minimize hauling on the partially completed pavement and shall vary across the width of the pavement such that “tracking” of vehicles, one directly behind the other, does not occur.

MAXIMUM HAULING DISTANCE FOR PAVEMENT SURFACE TEMPERATURE BELOW 105 °F (40 °C)				
Total In-Place Thickness Being Hauled On, in. (mm)	Thickness of Lift Being Placed			
	3 in. (75 mm) or less		More than 3 in. (75 mm)	
	Modified Soil Subgrade	Granular Subbase	Modified Soil Subgrade	Granular Subbase
3.0 to 4.0 (75 to 100)	0.75 miles (1200 m)	1.0 mile (1600 m)	0.50 miles (800 m)	0.75 miles (1200 m)
4.1 to 5.0 (101 to 125)	1.0 mile (1600 m)	1.5 miles (2400 m)	0.75 miles (1200 m)	1.0 mile (1600 m)
5.1 to 6.0 (126 to 150)	2.0 miles (3200 m)	2.5 miles (4000 m)	1.5 miles (2400 m)	2.0 miles (3200 m)
6.1 to 8.0 (151 to 200)	2.5 miles (4000 m)	3.0 miles (4800 m)	2.0 miles (3200 m)	2.5 miles (4000 m)
Over 8.0 (200)	No Restrictions			

MAXIMUM HAULING DISTANCE FOR PAVEMENT SURFACE TEMPERATURE OF 105 °F (40 °C) AND ABOVE				
Total In-Place Thickness Being Hauled On, in. (mm)	Thickness of Lift Being Placed			
	3 in. (75 mm) or less		More than 3 in. (75 mm)	
	Modified Soil Subgrade	Granular Subbase	Modified Soil Subgrade	Granular Subbase
3.0 to 4.0 (75 to 100)	0.50 miles (800 m)	0.75 miles (1200 m)	0.25 miles (400 m)	0.50 miles (800 m)
4.1 to 5.0 (101 to 125)	0.75 miles (1200 m)	1.0 mile (1600 m)	0.50 miles (800 m)	0.75 miles (1200 m)
5.1 to 6.0 (126 to 150)	1.0 mile (1600 m)	1.5 miles (2400 m)	0.75 miles (1200 m)	1.0 mile (1600 m)
6.1 to 8.0 (151 to 200)	2.0 miles (3200 m)	2.5 miles (4000 m)	1.5 miles (2400 m)	2.0 miles (3200 m)
Over 8.0 (200)	No Restrictions			

Permissive hauling on the partially completed pavement shall not relieve the Contractor of his/her responsibility for damage to the pavement. Any portion of the full-depth HMA pavement that is damaged by hauling shall be removed and replaced, or otherwise repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Crossovers used to transfer haul trucks from one roadway to the other shall be at least 1000 ft (300 m) apart and shall be constructed of material that will prevent tracking of dust or mud on the completed HMA lifts. The Contractor shall construct, maintain, and remove all crossovers."

80194

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – ANTI-STRIPPING ADDITIVE (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2009

Revise the first and second paragraphs of Article 1030.04(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) Determination of Need for Anti-Stripping Additive. The mixture designer shall determine if an additive is needed in the mix to prevent stripping. The determination will be made on the basis of tests performed according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 283. To be considered acceptable by the Department as a mixture not susceptible to stripping, the conditioned to unconditioned split tensile strength ratio (TSR) shall be equal to or greater than 0.85 for 6 in. (150 mm) specimens. Mixtures, either with or without an additive, with TSRs less than 0.85 for 6 in. (150 mm) specimens will be considered unacceptable. Also, the conditioned tensile strength for mixtures containing an anti-strip additive shall not be lower than the original conditioned tensile strength determined for the same mixture without the anti-strip additive.

If it is determined that an additive is required, the additive may be hydrated lime, slaked quicklime, or a liquid additive, at the Contractor's option.”

80245

HOT-MIX ASPHALT - DENSITY TESTING OF LONGITUDINAL JOINTS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010

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

Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QC/QA). Delete the second and third sentence of the third paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following paragraphs to the end of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications:

“Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed at each random density test location. Longitudinal joint testing shall be located at a distance equal to the lift thickness or a minimum of 2 in. (50 mm), from each pavement edge. (i.e. for a 4 in. (100 mm) lift the near edge of the density gauge or core barrel shall be within 4 in. (100 mm) from the edge of pavement.) Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed using either a correlated nuclear gauge or cores.

- a. Confined Edge. Each confined edge density shall be represented by a one-minute nuclear density reading or a core density and shall be included in the average of density readings or core densities taken across the mat which represents the Individual Test.
- b. Unconfined Edge. Each unconfined edge joint density shall be represented by an average of three one-minute density readings or a single core density at the given density test location and shall meet the density requirements specified herein. The three one-minute readings shall be spaced ten feet apart longitudinally along the unconfined pavement edge and centered at the random density test location.”

Revise the Density Control Limits table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Mixture Composition	Parameter	Individual Test (includes confined edges)	Unconfined Edge Joint Density Minimum
IL-9.5, IL-12.5	Ndesign ≥ 90	92.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-9.5, IL-9.5L, IL-12.5	Ndesign < 90	92.5 – 97.4%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-25.0	Ndesign ≥ 90	93.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L, IL-25.0	Ndesign < 90	93.0 – 97.4%	90.0%
SMA	Ndesign = 50 & 80	93.5 – 97.4%	91.0%
All Other	Ndesign = 30	93.0 - 97.4%	90.0%”

80246

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – DROP-OFFS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010

Revise the third paragraph of Article 701.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“At locations where construction operations result in a differential in elevation exceeding 3 in. (75 mm) between the edge of pavement or edge of shoulder within 3 ft (900 mm) of the edge of the pavement and the earth or aggregate shoulders, Type I or II barricades or vertical panels shall be placed at 100 ft (30 m) centers on roadways where the posted speed limit is 45 mph or greater and at 50 ft (15 m) centers on roadways where the posted speed limit is less than 45 mph.”

80250

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – PLANT TEST FREQUENCY (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2008

Revised: January 1, 2010

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

"Parameter	Frequency of Tests	Frequency of Tests	Test Method See Manual of Test Procedures for Materials
	High ESAL Mixture Low ESAL Mixture	All Other Mixtures	
Aggregate Gradation % passing sieves: 1/2 in. (12.5 mm), No. 4 (4.75 mm), No. 8 (2.36 mm), No. 30 (600 μm) No. 200 (75 μm) Note 1.	1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per half day of production Note 4.	1 washed ignition oven test on the mix per day of production Note 4.	Illinois Procedure
Asphalt Binder Content by Ignition Oven Note 2.	1 per half day of production	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 308
VMA Note 3.	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production Day's production < 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production for first 2 days and 1 per day thereafter (first sample of the day)	N/A	Illinois Modified AASHTO R 35
Air Voids Bulk Specific Gravity of Gyratory Sample	Day's production ≥ 1200 tons: 1 per half day of production	1 per day	Illinois-Modified AASHTO T 312

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

Note 1. The No. 8 (2.36 mm) and No. 30 (600 μm) sieves are not required for All Other Mixtures.

Note 2. The Engineer may waive the ignition oven requirement for asphalt binder content if the aggregates to be used are known to have ignition asphalt binder content calibration factors which exceed 1.5 percent. If the ignition oven requirement is waived, other Department approved methods shall be used to determine the asphalt binder content.

Note 3. The G_{sb} used in the voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA) calculation shall be the same average G_{sb} value listed in the mix design.

Note 4. The Engineer reserves the right to require additional hot bin gradations for batch plants if control problems are evident."

80201

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – QC/QA ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010

Revise Article 1030.05(f)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(3) Department assurance tests for voids, field VMA, and density.”

80251

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – TRANSPORTATION (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2008

Revise Article 1030.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

80202

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revise the table in Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Schedule of Deductions for Each Day of Overrun in Contract Time"			
Original Contract Amount		Daily Charges	
From More Than	To and Including	Calendar Day	Work Day
\$ 0	\$ 100,000	\$ 375	\$ 500
100,000	500,000	625	875
500,000	1,000,000	1,025	1,425
1,000,000	3,000,000	1,125	1,550
3,000,000	5,000,000	1,425	1,950
5,000,000	10,000,000	1,700	2,350
10,000,000	And over	3,325	4,650"

80230

MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2008

Revised: January 1, 2009

Revise Article 1077.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1077.03 Mast Arm Assembly and Pole. Mast arm assembly and pole shall be as follows.

- (a) Steel Mast Arm Assembly and Pole and Steel Combination Mast Arm Assembly and Pole. The steel mast arm assembly and pole and steel combination mast arm assembly and pole shall consist of a traffic signal mast arm, a luminaire mast arm or davit (for combination pole only), a pole, and a base, together with anchor rods and other appurtenances. The configuration of the mast arm assembly, pole, and base shall be according to the details shown on the plans.
 - (1) Loading. The mast arm assembly and pole, and combination mast arm assembly and pole shall be designed for the loading shown on the Highway Standards or elsewhere on the plans, whichever is greater. The design shall be according to AASHTO "Standard Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals" 1994 Edition for 80 mph (130 km/hr) wind velocity. However, the arm-to-pole connection for tapered signal and luminaire arms shall be according to the "ring plate" detail as shown in Figure 11-1(f) of the 2002 Interim, to the AASHTO "Standard Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals" 2001 4th Edition.
 - (2) Structural Steel Grade. The mast arm and pole shall be fabricated according to ASTM A 595, Grade A or B, ASTM A 572 Grade 55, or ASTM A 1011 Grade 55 HSLAS Class 2. The base and flange plates shall be of structural steel according to AASHTO M 270 Grade 50 (M 270M Grade 345). Luminaire arms and trussed arms 15 ft (4.5 m) or less shall be fabricated from one steel pipe or tube size according to ASTM A 53 Grade B or ASTM A 500 Grade B or C. All mast arm assemblies, poles, and bases shall be galvanized according to AASHTO M 111.
 - (3) Fabrication. The design and fabrication of the mast arm assembly, pole, and base shall be according to the requirements of the Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals published by AASHTO. The mast arm and pole may be of single length or sectional design. If section design is used, the overlap shall be at least 150 percent of the maximum diameter of the overlapping section and shall be assembled in the factory.

The manufacturer will be allowed to slot the base plate in which other bolt circles may fit, providing that these slots do not offset the integrity of the pole. Circumferential welds of tapered arms and poles to base plates shall be full penetration welds.

(4) Shop Drawing Approval. The Contractor shall submit detailed drawings showing design materials, thickness of sections, weld sizes, and anchor rods to the Engineer for approval prior to fabrication. These drawings shall be at least 11 x 17 in. (275 x 425 mm) in size and of adequate quality for microfilming.

(b) Anchor Rods. The anchor rods shall be ASTM F 1554 Grade 105, coated by the hot-dip galvanizing process according to AASHTO M 232, and shall be threaded a minimum of 7 1/2 in. (185 mm) at one end and have a bend at the other end. The first 10 in. (250 mm) at the threaded end shall be galvanized. Two nuts, one lock washer, and one flat washer shall be furnished with each anchor rod. All nuts and washers shall be galvanized."

80196

METAL HARDWARE CAST INTO CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2008

Revised: April 1, 2009

Add the following to Article 503.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(g) Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete 1006.13”

Add the following to Article 504.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(j) Metal Hardware Cast into Concrete 1006.13”

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.

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

MULTILANE PAVEMENT PATCHING (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2002

Pavement broken and holes opened for patching shall be completed prior to weekend or holiday periods. Should delays of any type or for any reason prevent the completion of the work, temporary patches shall be constructed. Material able to support the average daily traffic and meeting the approval of the Engineer shall be used for the temporary patches. The cost of furnishing, placing, maintaining, removing and disposing of the temporary work, including traffic control, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

80082

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

Effective: April 1, 2007

Revised: November 1, 2009

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

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

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

If the Contractor fails to correct a deficiency within the specified time, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or portion of a calendar day until the deficiency is corrected to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The calendar day(s) will begin with notification to the Contractor and end with the Engineer’s acceptance of the correction. The base value of the daily monetary deduction is \$1000.00 and will be applied to each location for which a deficiency exists. The value of the deficiency deduction assessed for each infraction will be determined by multiplying the base value by a Gravity Adjustment Factor provided in Table A. Except for failure to participate in a required jobsite inspection of the project prior to initiating earthmoving operations which will be based on the total acreage of planned disturbance at the following multipliers: <5 Acres: 1; 5-10 Acres: 2; >10-25 Acres: 3; >25 Acres: 5. For those deficiencies where corrective action was not an option, the monetary deduction will be immediate and will be valued at one calendar day multiplied by a Gravity Adjustment Factor.

Table A Deficiency Deduction Gravity Adjustment Factors				
Types of Violations	Soil Disturbed and Not Permanently Stabilized At Time of Violation			
	< 5 Acres	5 - 10 Acres	>10 - 25 Acres	> 25 Acres
Failure to Install or Properly Maintain BMP	0.1 - 0.5	0.2 - 1.0	0.5 - 2.5	1.0 - 5
Careless Destruction of BMP	0.2 - 1	0.5 - 2.5	1.0 - 5.	1.0 - 5
Intrusion into Protected Resource	1.0 - 5	1.0 - 5	2.0 - 10	2.0 - 10
Failure to properly manage Chemicals, Concrete Washouts or Residuals, Litter or other Wastes	0.2 - 1	0.2 - 1	0.5 - 2.5	1.0 - 5
Improper Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance, Fueling or Cleaning	0.1 - 0.5	0.2 - 1	0.2 - 1	0.5 - 2.5
Failure to Provide or Update Written or Graphic Plans Required by SWPPP	0.2 - 1	0.5 - 2.5	1.0 - 5	1.0 - 5
Failure to comply with Other Provisions of the NPDES Permit	0.1 - 0.5	0.2 - 1	0.2 - 1	0.5 - 2.5"

80180

PAVEMENT PATCHING (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 701.17(e)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“In addition to the traffic control and protection shown elsewhere in the contract for pavement, two devices shall be placed immediately in front of each open patch, open hole, and broken pavement where temporary concrete barriers are not used to separate traffic from the work area.”

80254

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2008

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

“All personnel on foot, excluding flaggers, within the highway right-of-way shall wear a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green, or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments.”

80209

PIPE CULVERTS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revised: April 1, 2010

Revise Tables IIIA, IIIB, and IIIC of Article 542.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"PIPE CULVERT TABLE IIIA PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE														
Nom. Dia. in.	Type 1 Fill Height: 3' and less with 1' minimum cover							Type 2 Fill Height: Greater than 3', not exceeding 10'						
	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW -794	PVCPW -304	PE	CPE	PEPW	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW -794	PVCPW -304	PE	CPE	PEPW
10	X	NA	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	X	*	NA	NA	X	NA	NA
12	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA
15	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA
18	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
21	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X
24	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
30	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
36	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
42	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X
48	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X

PIPE CULVERT TABLE IIIA (metric) PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE														
Nom. Dia. mm	Type 1 Fill Height: 1 m and less with 0.3 m minimum cover							Type 2 Fill Height: Greater than 1 m, not exceeding 3 m						
	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW -794	PVCPW -304	PE	CPE	PEPW	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW -794	PVCPW -304	PE	CPE	PEPW
250	X	NA	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	X	*	NA	NA	X	NA	NA
300	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA
375	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA
450	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
525	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X
600	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
750	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
900	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1000	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X
1200	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X

PVC Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe

CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe with a Smooth Interior

PVCPW-794 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Wall Pipe-794

PVCPW-304 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Wall Pipe-304

PE Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior

CPE Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior

PEPW Polyethylene (PE) Profile Wall Pipe

X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.

NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.

* May be used if Bureau of Materials and Physical Research approves and with manufacturer's certification.

PIPE CULVERT TABLE IIIB PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE											
Nom. Dia. in.	Type 3 Fill Height: Greater than 10', not exceeding 15'						Type 4 Fill Height: Greater than 15', not exceeding 20'				
	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW -794	PVCPW -304	PE	PEPW	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW -794	PVCPW -304	
10	X	*	NA	NA	X	NA	X	*	NA	NA	
12	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	
15	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	
18	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
21	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	X	
24	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
30	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
36	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
42	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	
48	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	

PIPE CULVERT TABLE IIIB (metric) PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE											
Nom. Dia. mm	Type 3 Fill Height: Greater than 3 m, not exceeding 4.5 m						Type 4 Fill Height: Greater than 4.5 m, not exceeding 6 m				
	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW -794	PVCPW -304	PE	PEPW	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW -794	PVCPW -304	
250	X	*	NA	NA	X	NA	X	*	NA	NA	
300	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	
375	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	
450	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
525	X	X	X	X	NA	X	X	X	X	X	
600	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
750	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
900	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1000	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	
1200	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	X	X	

- PVC Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe
- CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe with a Smooth Interior
- PVCPW-794 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Wall Pipe-794
- PVCPW-304 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Wall Pipe-304
- PE Polyethylene (PE) Pipe with a Smooth Interior
- PEPW Polyethylene (PE) Profile Wall Pipe
- X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
- NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
- * May be used if Bureau of Materials and Physical Research approves and with manufacturer's certification.

PIPE CULVERT TABLE IIIC										
PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE										
Nom. Dia.	Type 5 Fill Height: Greater Than 20', not exceeding 25'				Type 6 Fill Height: Greater than 25', not exceeding 30'				Type 7 Fill Height: Greater than 30', not exceeding 35'	
	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW -794	PVCPW -304	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW -794	PVCPW -304	PVC	
10	X	*	NA	NA	X	*	NA	NA	X	
12	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
15	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	
18	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	
21	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	
24	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	
30	X	NA	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	X	
36	X	NA	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	X	
42	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
48	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

PIPE CULVERT TABLE IIIC (metric)										
PLASTIC PIPE PERMITTED FOR A GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER AND FILL HEIGHT OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE										
Nom. Dia.	Type 5 Fill Height: Greater Than 6 m, not exceeding 7.5 m				Type 6 Fill Height: Greater Than 7.5 m, not exceeding 9 m				Type 7 Fill Height: Greater Than 9 m, not exceeding 10.5 m	
	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW -794	PVCPW -304	PVC	CPVC	PVCPW -794	PVCPW -304	PVC	
250	X	*	NA	NA	X	*	NA	NA	X	
300	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
375	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	
450	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	
525	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	
600	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	X	
750	X	NA	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	X	
900	X	NA	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	X	
1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

- PVC Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe
- CPVC Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe with a Smooth Interior
- PVCPW-794 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Wall Pipe-794
- PVCPW-304 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Wall Pipe-304
- X This material may be used for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
- NA This material is Not Acceptable for the given pipe diameter and fill height.
- * May be used if Bureau of Materials and Physical Research approves and with manufacturer's certification."

Add the following paragraph to the end of Article 542.04(d) of the Standard Specifications:

“PVC and PE pipes shall be joined according to the manufacturer’s specifications.”

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

“When using flexible pipe, as listed in the first table of Article 542.03, the aggregate shall be continued to a height of at least 1 ft (300 mm) above the top of the pipe and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of standard lab density by mechanical means.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 542.04(i) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(i) Deflection Testing for Pipe Culverts. All PE and PVC pipe culverts shall be tested for deflection not less than 30 days after the pipe is installed and the backfill compacted. The testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer.”

Revise the ninth paragraph of Article 542.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“End sections for polyvinylchloride (PVC) and polyethylene (PE) culvert pipes will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for METAL END SECTIONS, of the diameter specified.”

Revise Article 1040.04(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(b) Corrugated PE Pipe with a Smooth Interior. The pipe shall be according to AASHTO M 294 (nominal size – 12 to 48 in. (300 to 1200 mm)). The pipe shall be Type S or D.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1040.04(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) PE Profile Wall Pipe. The pipe shall be according to ASTM F 894 and shall have a minimum ring stiffness constant of 160. The pipe shall also have a minimum cell classification of PE 334433C as defined in ASTM D 3350.”

80232

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PLANTS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Add the following to Article 1020.11(a) of the Standard Specifications.

- "(9) Use of Multiple Plants in the Same Construction Item. The Contractor may simultaneously use central-mixed, truck-mixed, and shrink-mixed concrete from more than one plant, for the same construction item, on the same day, and in the same pour. However, the following criteria shall be met.
- a. Each plant shall use the same cement, finely divided minerals, aggregates, admixtures, and fibers.
 - b. Each plant shall use the same mix design. However, material proportions may be altered slightly in the field to meet slump and air content criteria. Field water adjustments shall not result in a difference that exceeds 0.02 between plants for water/cement ratio. The required cement factor for central-mixed concrete shall be increased to match truck-mixed or shrink-mixed concrete, if the latter two types of mixed concrete are used in the same pour.
 - c. The maximum slump difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 3/4 in. (19 mm) when tested at the jobsite. If the difference is exceeded, but test results are within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and shall test subsequent deliveries of concrete until the slump difference is corrected. For each day, the first three truck loads of delivered concrete from each plant shall be tested for slump by the Contractor. Thereafter, when a specified test frequency for slump is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time.
 - d. The maximum air content difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 1.5 percent when tested at the jobsite. If the difference is exceeded, but test results are within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and shall test subsequent deliveries of concrete until the air content difference is corrected. For each day, the first three truck loads of delivered concrete from each plant shall be tested for air content by the Contractor. Thereafter, when a specified test frequency for air content is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time.
 - e. Strength tests shall be performed and taken at the jobsite for each plant. When a specified strength test is to be performed, it shall be conducted for each plant at the same time. The difference between plants for their mean strength shall not exceed 450 psi (3100 kPa) compressive and 80 psi (550 kPa) flexural. The strength standard deviation for each plant shall not exceed 650 psi (4480 kPa) compressive and 110 psi (760 kPa) flexural. The mean and standard deviation requirements shall apply to the test of record. If the strength difference requirements are exceeded, the Contractor shall take corrective action.

- f. The maximum haul time difference between deliveries of concrete shall be 15 minutes. If the difference is exceeded, but haul time is within specification limits, the concrete may be used. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action and check subsequent deliveries of concrete until the haul time difference is corrected."

80170

PRECAST CONCRETE HANDLING HOLES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Add the following to Article 540.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(g) Handling Hole Plugs.....1042.16”

Add the following paragraph after the sixth paragraph of Article 540.06 of the Standard Specifications:

“Handling holes shall be filled with a precast concrete plug and sealed with mastic or mortar, or filled with a polyethylene plug. The plug shall not project beyond the inside surface after installation. When metal lifting inserts are used, their sockets shall be filled with mastic or mortar.”

Add the following to Article 542.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(ee) Handling Hole Plugs1042.16”

Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 542.04(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Handling holes in concrete pipe shall be filled with a precast concrete plug and sealed with mastic or mortar; or filled with a polyethylene plug. The plug shall not project beyond the inside surface after installation.”

Add the following to Article 550.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(o) Handling Hole Plugs.....1042.16”

Replace the fourth sentence of the fifth paragraph of Article 550.06 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“Handling holes in concrete pipe shall be filled with a precast concrete plug and sealed with mastic or mortar; or filled with a polyethylene plug. The plug shall not project beyond the inside surface after installation.”

Add the following to Article 602.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(p) Handling Hole Plugs..... 1042.16(a)”

Replace the fifth sentence of the first paragraph of Article 602.07 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“Handling holes shall be filled with a precast concrete plug and sealed with mastic or mortar. The plug shall not project beyond the inside surface after installation. When metal lifting inserts are used, their sockets shall be filled with mastic or mortar.”

Add the following to Section 1042 of the Standard Specifications:

“**1042.16 Handling Hole Plugs.** Plugs for handling holes in precast concrete products shall be as follows.

- (a) **Precast Concrete Plug.** The precast concrete plug shall have a tapered shape and shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi (20,700 kPa) at 28 days.
- (b) **Polyethylene Plug.** The polyethylene plug shall have a “mushroom” shape with a flat round top and a stem with three different size ribs. The plug shall fit snugly and cover the handling hole.

The plug shall be according to the following.

Mechanical Properties	Test Method	Value (min.)
Flexural Modulus	ASTM D 790	3300 psi (22,750 kPa)
Tensile Strength (Break)	ASTM D 638	1600 psi (11,030 kPa)
Tensile Strength (Yield)	ASTM D 638	1200 psi (8270 kPa)

Thermal Properties	Test Method	Value (min.)
Brittle Temperature	ASTM D 746	-49 °F (-45 °C)
Vicat Softening Point	ASTM D 1525	194 °F (90 °C)

80171

RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2009

Revised: April 1, 2010

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 781.03(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The pavement shall be cut to match the bottom contour of the marker using a concrete saw fitted with 18 and 20 in. (450 and 500 mm) diameter blades.”

80247

REFLECTIVE SHEETING ON CHANNELIZING DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2007

Revised: November 1, 2008

Revise the seventh paragraph of Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"At the time of manufacturing, the retroreflective prismatic sheeting used on channelizing devices shall meet or exceed the initial minimum coefficient of retroreflection as specified in the following table. Measurements shall be conducted according to ASTM E 810, without averaging. Sheeting used on cones, drums and flexible delineators shall be reboundable as tested according to ASTM D 4956. Prestriped sheeting for rigid substrates on barricades shall be white and orange. The sheeting shall be uniform in color and devoid of streaks throughout the length of each roll. The color shall conform to the latest appropriate standard color tolerance chart issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, and to the daytime and nighttime color requirements of ASTM D 4956.

Initial Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflection candelas/foot candle/sq ft (candelas/lux/sq m) of material				
Observation Angle (deg.)	Entrance Angle (deg.)	White	Orange	Fluorescent Orange
0.2	-4	365	160	150
0.2	+30	175	80	70
0.5	-4	245	100	95
0.5	+30	100	50	40"

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1106.02(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Barricades and vertical panels shall have alternating white and orange stripes sloping downward at 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic will pass."

Revise the third sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1106.02(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The bottom panels shall be 8 x 24 in. (200 x 600 mm) with alternating white and orange stripes sloping downward at 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic will pass."

80183

REINFORCEMENT BARS - STORAGE AND PROTECTION (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2008

Revised: April 1, 2009

Revise Article 508.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

508.03 Storage and Protection. Reinforcement bars shall be stored off the ground using platforms, skids, or other supports; and shall be protected from mechanical injury and from deterioration by exposure. Epoxy coated bars shall be stored on wooden or padded steel cribbing and all systems for handling shall have padded contact areas. The bars or bundles shall not be dragged or dropped.

When epoxy coated bars are stored in a manner where they will be exposed to the weather more than 60 days prior to use, they shall be protected from deterioration such as that caused by sunlight, salt spray, and weather exposure. The protection shall consist of covering with opaque polyethylene sheeting or other suitable opaque material. The covering shall be secured and allow for air circulation around the bars to minimize condensation under the cover.

Covering of the epoxy coated bars will not be required when the bars are installed and tied, or when they are partially incorporated into the concrete."

80206

SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE FOR PRECAST PRODUCTS (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2004

Revised: January 1, 2007

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

Usage. Self-consolidating concrete may be used for precast concrete products.

Materials. Materials shall be according to Section 1021 of the Standard Specifications.

Mix Design Criteria. The mix design criteria shall be as follows:

- (a) The minimum cement factor shall be according to Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications. If the maximum cement factor is not specified, it shall not exceed 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m).
- (b) The maximum allowable water/cement ratio shall be according to Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications or 0.44, whichever is lower.
- (c) The slump requirements of Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.
- (d) The coarse aggregate gradations shall be CA 13, CA 14, CA 16, or a blend of these gradations. CA 11 may be used when the Contractor provides satisfactory evidence to the Engineer that the mix will not segregate. The fine aggregate proportion shall be a maximum 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate used.
- (e) The slump flow range shall be ± 2 in. (± 50 mm) of the Contractor target value, and within the overall Department range of 20 in. (510 mm) minimum to 28 in. (710 mm) maximum.
- (f) The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.
- (g) The J-ring value shall be a maximum of 4 in. (100 mm). The Contractor may specify a lower maximum in the mix design.
- (h) The L-box blocking ratio shall be a minimum of 60 percent. The Contractor may specify a higher minimum in the mix design.
- (i) The column segregation index shall be a maximum 15 percent.
- (j) The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1.

Placing and Consolidating. The maximum distance of horizontal flow from the point of deposit shall be 25 ft (7.6 m), unless approved otherwise by the Engineer.

Concrete shall be rodded with a piece of lumber, conduit, or vibrator if the material has lost its fluidity prior to placement of additional concrete. The vibrator shall be the pencil head type with a maximum diameter or width of 1 in. (25 mm). Any other method for restoring the fluidity of the concrete shall be approved by the Engineer.

Mix Design Approval. The Contractor shall obtain mix design approval according to the Department's Policy Memorandum "Quality Control/Quality Assurance Program for Precast Concrete Products".

80132

STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE) (RETURN FORM WITH BID)

Effective: April 2, 2004

Revised: April 1, 2009

Description. Steel cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or a credit to the Department, for fluctuations in steel prices when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate on the attached form whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract and submit the completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or failure to indicate contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments for all items of steel. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment.

Types of Steel Products. An adjustment will be made for fluctuations in the cost of steel used in the manufacture of the following items:

Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling)
Structural Steel
Reinforcing Steel

Other steel materials such as dowel bars, tie bars, mesh reinforcement, guardrail, steel traffic signal and light poles, towers and mast arms, metal railings (excluding wire fence), and frames and grates will be subject to a steel cost adjustment when the pay items they are used in has a contract value of \$10,000 or greater.

Documentation. Sufficient documentation shall be furnished to the Engineer to verify the following:

- (a) The dates and quantity of steel, in lb (kg), shipped from the mill to the fabricator.
- (b) The quantity of steel, in lb (kg), incorporated into the various items of work covered by this special provision. The Department reserves the right to verify submitted quantities.

Method of Adjustment. Steel cost adjustments will be computed as follows:

$$SCA = Q \times D$$

Where: SCA = steel cost adjustment, in dollars
Q = quantity of steel incorporated into the work, in lb (kg)
D = price factor, in dollars per lb (kg)

$$D = MPI_M - MPI_L$$

Where: MPI_M = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month the steel is shipped from the mill. The indices will be converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

$MPI_L =$ The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month prior to the letting. The indices will be converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

The unit weights (masses) of steel that will be used to calculate the steel cost adjustment for the various items are shown in the attached table.

No steel cost adjustment will be made for any products manufactured from steel having a mill shipping date prior to the letting date.

If the Contractor fails to provide the required documentation, the method of adjustment will be calculated as described above; however, the MPI_M will be based on the date the steel arrives at the job site. In this case, an adjustment will only be made when there is a decrease in steel costs.

Basis of Payment. Steel cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the MPI_L and MPI_M in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(MPI_L - MPI_M) \div MPI_L\} \times 100$$

Steel cost adjustments will be calculated by the Engineer and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. Adjustments will only be made for fluctuations in the cost of the steel as described herein. No adjustment will be made for changes in the cost of manufacturing, fabrication, shipping, storage, etc.

The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Attachment

Item	Unit Mass (Weight)
Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling)	
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.179 in. (3.80 mm) wall thickness)	23 lb/ft (34 kg/m)
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness)	32 lb/ft (48 kg/m)
Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 14 in. (356 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness)	37 lb/ft (55 kg/m)
Other piling	See plans
Structural Steel	See plans for weights (masses)
Reinforcing Steel	See plans for weights (masses)
Dowel Bars and Tie Bars	6 lb (3 kg) each
Mesh Reinforcement	63 lb/100 sq ft (310 kg/sq m)
Guardrail	
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts	20 lb/ft (30 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts	30 lb/ft (45 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts	8 lb/ft (12 kg/m)
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2	305 lb (140 kg) each
Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6	1260 lb (570 kg) each
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent)	730 lb (330 kg) each
Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)	410 lb (185 kg) each
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms	
Traffic Signal Post	11 lb/ft (16 kg/m)
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 30 - 40 ft (9 - 12 m)	14 lb/ft (21 kg/m)
Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 45 - 55 ft (13.5 - 16.5 m)	21 lb/ft (31 kg/m)
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 30 - 50 ft (9 - 15.2 m)	13 lb/ft (19 kg/m)
Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 55 - 60 ft (16.5 - 18 m)	19 lb/ft (28 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 80 - 110 ft (24 - 33.5 m)	31 lb/ft (46 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 120 - 140 ft (36.5 - 42.5 m)	65 lb/ft (97 kg/m)
Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 150 - 160 ft (45.5 - 48.5 m)	80 lb/ft (119 kg/m)
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence)	
Steel Railing, Type SM	64 lb/ft (95 kg/m)
Steel Railing, Type S-1	39 lb/ft (58 kg/m)
Steel Railing, Type T-1	53 lb/ft (79 kg/m)
Steel Bridge Rail	52 lb/ft (77 kg/m)
Frames and Grates	
Frame	250 lb (115 kg)
Lids and Grates	150 lb (70 kg)

Return With Bid

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OPTION FOR
STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT**

The bidder shall submit this completed form with his/her bid. Failure to submit the form or properly complete contract number, company name, and sign and date the form shall make this contract exempt of steel cost adjustments for all items of steel. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment. After award, this form, when submitted shall become part of the contract.

Contract No.: _____

Company Name: _____

Contractor's Option:

Is your company opting to include this special provision as part of the contract plans for the following items of work?

- | | | |
|--|-----|--------------------------|
| Metal Piling | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Structural Steel | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Reinforcing Steel | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dowel Bars, Tie Bars and Mesh Reinforcement | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Guardrail | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Frames and Grates | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

80127

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2005

To account for the preparatory work and operations necessary for the movement of subcontractor personnel, equipment, supplies, and incidentals to the project site and for all other work or operations that must be performed or costs incurred when beginning work approved for subcontracting in accordance with Article 108.01 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall make a mobilization payment to each subcontractor.

This mobilization payment shall be made at least 14 days prior to the subcontractor starting work. The amount paid shall be equal to 3 percent of the amount of the subcontract reported on form BC 260A submitted for the approval of the subcontractor's work.

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

80143

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2002

Revised: January 1, 2010

Add the following to Article 280.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(k) Filter Fabric1080.03”

Revise the third paragraph of Article 280.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Erosion control systems shall be installed prior to beginning any activities which will potentially create erodible conditions. Erosion control systems for areas outside the limits of construction such as storage sites, plant sites, waste sites, haul roads, and Contractor furnished borrow sites shall be installed prior to beginning soil disturbing activities at each area. These offsite systems shall be designed by the Contractor and be subject to the approval of the Engineer.”

Add the following paragraph after the third paragraph of Article 280.03 of the Standard Specifications:

“The temporary erosion and sediment control systems shown on the plans represent the minimum systems anticipated for the project. Conditions created by the Contractor’s operations, or for the Contractor’s convenience, which are not covered by the plans, shall be protected as directed by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department. Revisions or modifications of the erosion and sediment control systems shall have the Engineer’s written approval.”

Revise Article 280.04(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(a) Temporary Ditch Checks. This system consists of the construction of temporary ditch checks to prevent siltation, erosion, or scour of ditches and drainage ways. Temporary ditch checks shall be constructed with rolled excelsior, products from the Department’s approved list, or with aggregate placed on filter fabric when specified. Filter fabric shall be installed according to the requirements of Section 282. Riprap shall be placed according to Article 281.04. Manufactured ditch checks shall be installed according to the manufacturer’s specifications. Spacing of ditch checks shall be such that the low point in the center of one ditch check is at the same elevation as the base of the ditch check immediately upstream. Temporary ditch checks shall be sufficiently long enough that the top of the device in the middle of the ditch is lower than the bottom of the terminating ends of the ditch side slopes.”

Revise the last sentence of the first paragraph of Article 280.04(g) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The temporary mulch cover shall be according to either Article 251.03 or 251.04 except for any reference to seeding.”

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

"(b) Temporary Ditch Checks. This work will be measured for payment along the long axis of the device in place in feet (meters) except for aggregate ditch checks which will be measured for payment in tons (metric tons). Payment will not be made for aggregate in excess of 108 percent of the amount specified by the Engineer."

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

"(f) Temporary Mulch. This work will be measured for payment according to Article 251.05(b)."

Add the following paragraph after the ninth paragraph of Article 280.07 of the Standard Specifications:

"Temporary or permanent erosion control systems required for areas outside the limits of construction will not be measured for payment."

Revise Article 280.08(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) Temporary Ditch Checks. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS except for aggregate ditch checks which will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) for AGGREGATE DITCH CHECKS."

Revise Article 280.08(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(f) Temporary Mulch. Temporary Mulch will be paid for according to Article 251.06."

Delete the tenth (last) paragraph of Article 280.08 of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1081.015(e) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The upstream facing of the aggregate ditch check shall be constructed of gradation CA 3. The remainder of the ditch check shall be constructed of gradation RR 3."

80087

THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2007

Revise Article 1095.01(a)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(2) Pigment. The pigment used for the white thermoplastic compound shall be a high-grade pure (minimum 93 percent) titanium dioxide (TiO_2). The white pigment content shall be a minimum of ten percent by weight and shall be uniformly distributed throughout the thermoplastic compound.

The pigments used for the yellow thermoplastic compound shall not contain any hazardous materials listed in the Environmental Protection Agency Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40, Section 261.24, Table 1. The combined total of RCRA listed heavy metals shall not exceed 100 ppm when tested by X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy. The pigments shall also be heat resistant, UV stable and color-fast yellows, golds, and oranges, which shall produce a compound which shall match Federal Standard 595 Color No. 33538. The pigment shall be uniformly distributed throughout the thermoplastic compound."

Revise Article 1095.01(b)(1)e. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"e. Daylight Reflectance and Color. The thermoplastic compound after heating for four hours \pm five minutes at 425 ± 3 °F (218.3 ± 2 °C) and cooled at 77 °F (25 °C) shall meet the following requirements for daylight reflectance and color, when tested, using a color spectrophotometer with 45 degree circumferential/zero degree geometry, illuminant C, and two degree observer angle. The color instrument shall measure the visible spectrum from 380 to 720 nm with a wavelength measurement interval and spectral bandpass of 10 nm.

White: Daylight Reflectance75 percent min.

*Yellow: Daylight Reflectance45 percent min.

*Shall meet the coordinates of the following color tolerance chart.

x	0.490	0.475	0.485	0.530
y	0.470	0.438	0.425	0.456"

Revise Article 1095.01(b)(1)k. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"k. Accelerated Weathering. After heating the thermoplastic for four hours \pm five minutes at 425 ± 3 °F (218.3 ± 2 °C) the thermoplastic shall be applied to a steel wool abraded aluminum alloy panel (Federal Test Std. No. 141, Method 2013) at a film thickness of 30 mils (0.70 mm) and allowed to cool for 24 hours at room temperature. The coated panel shall be subjected to accelerated weathering

using the light and water exposure apparatus (fluorescent UV - condensation type) for 75 hours according to ASTM G 53 (equipped with UVB-313 lamps).

The cycle shall consist of four hours UV exposure at 122 °F (50 °C) followed by four hours of condensation at 104 °F (40 °C). UVB 313 bulbs shall be used. At the end of the exposure period, the panel shall not exceed 10 Hunter Lab Delta E units from the original material."

80176

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

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

The contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyman in the type of trade or job classification involved. The number of trainees to be trained under this contract will be 4 . In the event the contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, he shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The contractor shall also insure that this Training Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within the reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing construction, the contractor shall submit to the Illinois Department of Transportation for approval the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and training program to be used. Furthermore, the contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. The contractor will be credited for each trainee employed by him on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeyman status is a primary objective of this Training Special Provision. Accordingly, the contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g. by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that he has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the contractor is in compliance with this Training Special Provision. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which he has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he has been employed as a journeyman. The contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used the contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the contractor and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. The Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration shall approve a program, if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved by not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts. Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from the State prior to commencing work on the classification covered by the program. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. Some offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

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

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

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

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

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

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

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT The unit of measurement is in hours.

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

20338

TRUCK MOUNTED/TRAILER MOUNTED ATTENUATORS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010

Revise Article 701.03(k) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(k) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators 1106.02”

Revise Article 701.15(h) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(h) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators (TMA). TMA units shall have a roll ahead distance in the event of an impact. The TMA shall be between 100 and 200 ft (30 and 60 m) behind the vehicle ahead or the workers. This distance may be extended by the Engineer.

TMA host vehicles shall have the parking brake engaged when stationary.

The driver and passengers of the TMA host vehicle should exit the vehicle if the TMA is to remain stationary for 15 minutes or more in duration.”

Revise Article 1106.02(g) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(g) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators. The attenuator shall be a NCHRP 350 approved unit for Test Level 3. Test Level 2 may be used as directed by the Engineer for normal posted speeds less than or equal to 45 mph.”

80258

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

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

5. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of Section IV (except paragraph 5) and Section V of these Required Contract Provisions shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) as set forth in 29 CFR 5, 6 and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the DOL, or the contractor's employees or their representatives.
6. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not:
 - a. Discriminate against labor from any other State, possession, or territory of the United States (except for employment preference for Appalachian contracts, when applicable, as specified in Attachment A), or

- b. Employ convict labor for any purpose within the limits of the project unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

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

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630 and 41 CFR 60 (and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth under 41 CFR 60-4.3 and the provisions of the American Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

- 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 than the applicable wage rate and fringe benefits or cash equivalent for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

e. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 2d of this Section V.

f. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S. C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.

g. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 2b of this Section V available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the SHA, the FHWA, or the DOL, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the SHA, the FHWA, the DOL, or all may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such actions as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

VI. RECORD OF MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND LABOR

1. On all federal-aid contracts on the national highway system, except those which provide solely for the installation of protective devices at railroad grade crossings, those which are constructed on a force account or direct labor basis, highway beautification contracts, and contracts for which the total final construction cost for roadway and bridge is less than \$1,000,000 (23 CFR 635) the contractor shall:

- a. Become familiar with the list of specific materials and supplies contained in Form FHWA-47, "Statement of Materials and Labor Used by Contractor of Highway Construction Involving Federal Funds," prior to the commencement of work under this contract.
- b. Maintain a record of the total cost of all materials and supplies purchased for and incorporated in the work, and also of the quantities of those specific materials and supplies listed on Form FHWA-47, and in the units shown on Form FHWA-47.
- c. Furnish, upon the completion of the contract, to the SHA resident engineer on Form FHWA-47 together with the data

required in paragraph 1b relative to materials and supplies, a final labor summary of all contract work indicating the total hours worked and the total amount earned.

2. At the prime contractor's option, either a single report covering all contract work or separate reports for the contractor and for each subcontract shall be submitted.

VII. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the State. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the 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 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.

to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

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

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "primary covered transaction," "participant," "person," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealing.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

2. Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify

**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.