# Local Public Agency Formal Contract Proposal

# **COVER SHEET**

	COVER SHEET			
Proposal Submitted By: Contractor's Name				7
Contractor's Address	City		State	Zip Code
STATE OF ILLINOIS Local Public Agency	County		Section N	lumber
St. Clair County Transit District	St. Clair			
Route(s) (Street/Road Name)		Type of Fun	ds	
Old Collinsville Road - Phase II Bike Trail		LocalFund	ds/IDNF	R Grant Funds
☐ Proposal Only ☐ Proposal and Plans ☐ Propo Submitted/Approved For Local Public Agency:	sal only, plans are separate			
	St. Cla	ir County Transit	District	Date 7 / ( / 2 (
	Official Title			

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

Local Public Agency	County	Section Number	Route(s) (Street/Road Name)
St. Clair County Transit District	St. Clair	21-00276-08-BT	OCR - Phase II Bike Trail

NOTICE	TO BIDDERS			
Sealed proposals for the project described below will be received a	t the office of St. Clair Coun	ty Transit Di	strict (	SCCTD)
		Name of Offi	се	
27 N. Illinois Ave., Belleville, IL	until	9:00 A.M.	on	07/19/21
Address				Date
Sealed proposals will be opened and read publicly at the office of	St. Clair County Transit [	District (SCC	TD)	
<del>-</del>	Nam	ne of Office		
27 N. Illinois Ave., Belleville, IL	at	9:30 A.M.	on	07/19/21
Address		Time		Date
DESCRIPT	TION OF WORK			
Location			Project	Length
Old Collinsville Road in Swansea II			~1 25	miles

Proposed Improvement

Project consists of HMA pavement, PCC sidewalk, PCC driveway pavement, aggregate base, earthwork, miscellaneous drainage items, pavement markings, signage and related items necessary to complete the project.

1. Plans and proposal forms will be available in the office of

Thouvenot, Wade & Moerchen, Inc.

4940 Old Collinsville Road, Swansea, IL 62226 for a fee of \$30 for pick-up, \$40 by mail or \$20 via electronic file share (non-refundable)

2. Prequalification

If checked, the 2 apparent as read low bidders must file within 24 hours after the letting an "Affidavit of Availability" (Form BC 57) in triplicate, showing all uncompleted contracts awarded to them and all low bids pending award for Federal, State, County, Municipal and private work. One original shall be filed with the Awarding Authority and two originals with the IDOT District Office.

- 3. The Awarding Authority reserves the right to waive technicalities and to reject any or all proposals as provided in BLRS Special Provision for Bidding Requirements and Conditions for Contract Proposals.
- 4. The following BLR Forms shall be returned by the bidder to the Awarding Authority:
  - a. Local Public Agency Formal Contract Proposal (BLR 12200)
  - b. Schedule of Prices (BLR 12200a)
  - c. Proposal Bid Bond (BLR 12230)
  - d. Affidavit of Availability (BC 57)
  - e. DBE Utilization Plan (SBE 2026)
  - f. DBE Participation Statement (SBE 2025)
- 5. The quantities appearing in the bid schedule are approximate and are prepared for the comparison of bids. Payment to the Contractor will be made only for the 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 hereinafter provided.
- 6. Submission of a bid shall be conclusive assurance and warranty the bidder has examined the plans and understands all requirements for the performance of work. The bidder will be responsible for all errors in the proposal resulting from failure or neglect to conduct an in depth examination. The Awarding Authority will, in no case, be responsible for any costs, expenses, losses or changes in anticipated profits resulting from such failure or neglect of the bidder.
- 7. The bidder shall take no advantage of any error or omission in the proposal and advertised contract.
- 8. If a special envelope is supplied by the Awarding Authority, each proposal should be submitted in that envelope furnished by the Awarding Agency and the blank spaces on the envelope shall be filled in correctly to clearly indicate its contents. When an envelope other than the special one furnished by the Awarding Authority is used, it shall be marked to clearly indicate its contents. When sent by mail, the sealed proposal shall be addressed to the Awarding Authority at the address and in care of the official in whose office the bids are to be received. All proposals shall be filed prior to the time and at the place specified in the Notice to Bidders. Proposals received after the time specified will be returned to the bidder unopened.
- 9. Permission will be given to a bidder to withdraw a proposal if the bidder makes the request in writing or in person before the time for opening proposals.

Lo	cal Public Agency	County	Section Number	Route(s) (Street/Road Name)	
St	. Clair County Transit District	St. Clair	21-00276-08-BT	OCR - Phase II Bike Trail	
		PRO	POSAL		
1.	Proposal of				
			Contractor's Name		
		Contracto	or's Address		
2.	The plans for the proposed work are t	hose prepared by Thouvε	enot, Wade & Moerchen, l	nc.	
	and approved by St. Clair County Train	nsit District on			
3.	The specifications referred to herein a Specifications for Road and Bridge Coadopted and in effect on the date of in	onstruction" and the " Supp			Ο,
4.	The undersigned agrees to accept, as Recurring Special Provisions" contain		pplicable Special Provisions inc	licated on the "Check Sheet for	
5.	The undersigned agrees to complete is granted in accordance with the spe		working days or by	unless additiona	I time
6.	The successful bidder at the time of each the award. When a contract bond is rand the undersigned fails to execute forfeited to the Awarding Authority.	not required, the proposal g	guaranty check will be held in lie		pted
7.	Each pay item should have a unit price the unit price multiplied by the quantity quantity in order to establish a unit price.	ty, the unit price shall gove	ern. If a unit price is omitted, the	e total price will be divided by the	cts of
8.	The undersigned submits herewith th	e schedule of prices on BL	R 12201 covering the work to l	pe performed under this contract.	
9.	The undersigned further agrees that is shall be in accordance with the requirement.				
10.	A proposal guaranty in the proper an	nount, as specified in BLR	S Special Provision for Bidding	Requirements and Conditions for	
	Contract Proposals, will be required.	Bid Bonds Will be	e allowed as a proposal guaran	ty. Accompanying this proposal is	either
	a bid bond, if allowed, on Departmen			-	-
	to: The amount of the check is	Treasu	rer of	· ·	
	The amount of the check is			(	).
Г		Attach Cashiarla Chas	k or Certified Check Here		
	In the event that one proposal guara sum of the proposal guaranties whic placed in another bid proposal, state	anty check is intended to co	over two or more bid proposals, ich individual bid proposal. If the		
	The proposal guaranty check will be	found in the bid proposal	for: Section Number	·	

Local Public Agency	County	Section Number	Route(s) (Street/Road Name)
St. Clair County Transit District	St. Clair	21-00276-08-BT	OCR - Phase II Bike Trail

#### **CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATIONS**

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

- 1. **Debt Delinquency.** The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, certifies that it is not delinquent in the payment of any tax administered by the Department of Revenue unless the individual or other entity is contesting, in accordance with the procedure established by the appropriate Revenue Act, its liability for the tax or the amount of the tax. Making a false statement voids the contract and allows the Department to recover all amounts paid to the individual or entity under the contract in a civil action.
- 2. **Bid-Rigging or Bid Rotating**. The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, certifies that it is not barred from contracting with the Department by reason of a violation of either 720 ILCS 5/33E-3 or 720 ILCS 5/33E-4.

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: (1) it has been finally adjudicated not guilty or (2) if it demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract 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 on 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 of 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 on behalf of the corporation.

- 3. **Bribery.** The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, certifies that, it has not been convicted of bribery or attempting to bribe an officer or employee of the State of Illinois or any unit of local government, nor has the firm made an admission of guilt of such conduct which is a matter or record, nor has an official, agent, or employee of the firm committed bribery or attempted bribery on behalf of the firm and pursuant to the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the firm.
- 4. **Interim Suspension or Suspension.** The bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, certifies that it is not currently under a suspension as defined in Subpart I of Title 44 Subtitle A Chapter III Part 6 of the Illinois Administrative code. Furthermore, if suspended prior to completion of this work, the contract or contracts executed for the completion of this work may be canceled.

Local Public Agency	County	Section Number	Route(s) (Street	/Road Name)
St. Clair County Transit District	St. Clair	21-00276-08-BT	OCR - Phase	II Bike Trail
	SIGN	NATURES		
(If an individual)		Signature of Bidder	Date	
		Business Address		
		0:1	01.1	7: 0 1
		City	State	Zip Code
(If a partnership)		Firm Name		
		Signature		Date
		Title		
		Tiue		
		Business Address		
		City	State	Zip Code
Insert the Names and Addresses of all P	artners			
(If a corporation)		Corporate Name		
(				
		Signature		Date
		Title		
		Business Address		
		Dusiness Address		
		City	State	Zip Code
Insert	Names of Officers	President		

	Secretary
Attest:	
	Treasurer
Secretary	

# **SCHEDULE OF PRICES**

County St. Clair

Local Public Agency St. Clair County Transit District

Section <u>21-00276-08-BT</u>

Route OCR Ph II - Bike Trail

## **Schedule for Multiple Bids**

Combination Letter	Sections Included in Combinations	Total

# Schedule for Single Bid

(For complete information covering these items, see plans and specifications)

# Bidder's Proposal for making Entire Improvements

Item No.	Items	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
20100110	TREE REMOV 6-15	UNIT	180		
20100500	TREE REMOV ACRES	ACRE	0.25		
20200100	EARTH EXCAVATION	CU YD	1973		
20400800	FURNISHED EXCAVATION	CU YD	4556		
28000305	TEMP DITCH CHECKS	FOOT	250		
28000400	PERIMETER EROS BAR	FOOT	593		
28000500	INLET & PIPE PROTECT	EACH	62		
28100105	STONE RIPRAP CL A3	SQ YD	599		
28200200	FILTER FABRIC	SQ YD	599		
35100100	AGG BASE CSE A	TON	3122		
40604050	HMA SC IL-9.5 C N50	TON	788		
40800025	BIT MATLS PR CT	POUND	15601		
42001300	PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ YD	3464		
42300200	PCC DRIVEWAY PAVT 6	SQ YD	750		
42300400	PCC DRIVEWAY PAVT 8	SQ YD	619		
42400100	PC CONC SIDEWALK 4	SQ FT	5865		
42400800	DETECTABLE WARNINGS	SQ FT	346		
44000200	DRIVE PAVEMENT REM	SQ YD	291		
44000500	COMB CURB GUTTER REM	FOOT	247		
44000600	SIDEWALK REM	SQ FT	262		
44004250	PAVED SHLD REMOVAL	SQ YD	493		
48300100	PCC SHOULDERS 6	SQ YD	805		
50104400	CONC HDWL REM	EACH	1		
50105220	PIPE CULVERT REMOV	FOOT	430		
52200800	SEG CONC BLOCK WALL	SQ FT	525		
54213657	PRC FLAR END SEC 12	EACH	4		

# **RETURN WITH BID**

# Bidder's Proposal for making Entire Improvements

Item No.	Items	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
54213660	PRC FLAR END SEC 15	EACH	1		
54213663	PRC FLAR END SEC 18	EACH	2		
54213681	PRC FLAR END SEC 36	EACH	1		
54262715	METAL FL END SEC 15"	EACH	3		
542D1060	P CUL CL D 2 15	FOOT	38		
550A0050	STORM SEW CL A 1 12	FOOT	1812		
550A0070	STORM SEW CL A 1 15	FOOT	304		
550A0090	STORM SEW CL A 1 18	FOOT	56		
	STORM SEW CL A 1 24	FOOT	53		
	STORM SEW CL A 2 12	FOOT	3		
56109210	WATER VALVES ADJUST	EACH	1		
59300100	CONTR LOW-STRENG MATL	CU YD	1		
60100955	PIPE DRAINS 15	FOOT	49		
60218400	MAN TA 4 DIA T1F CL	EACH	2		
60219000	MAN TA 4 DIA T8G	EACH	1		
60219100	MAN TA 4 DIA T9F&G	EACH	3		
60221100	MAN TA 5 DIA T1F CL	EACH	2		
60221800	MAN TA 5 DIA T9F&G	EACH	1		
60223800	MAN TA 6 DIA T1F CL	EACH	1		
60224010	MAN TA 6 DIA T9F&G	EACH	1		
60235700	INLETS TA T3F&G	EACH	1		
60236200	INLETS TA T8G	EACH	4		
60236600	INLETS TA T9F&G	EACH	24		
60237470	INLETS TA T24F&G	EACH	1		
60240303	INLETS TB T9F&G	EACH	3		
60255500	MAN ADJUST	EACH	7		
60500040	REMOV MANHOLES	EACH	2		
60500060	REMOV INLETS	EACH	3		
60602500	CONC GUTTER TA	FOOT	3365		
60605000	COMB CC&G TB6.24	FOOT	414		
	MOBILIZATION	L SUM	1		
72000100	SIGN PANEL T1	SQ FT	143		
	TELES STL SIN SUPPORT	FOOT	151		
73000100	WOOD SIN SUPPORT	FOOT	161		
	PAINT PVT MK LINE 4	FOOT	1662		
78001140	PAINT PVT MK LINE 8	FOOT	116		
78001150	PAINT PVT MK LINE 12	FOOT	687		
78001180	PAINT PVT MK LINE 24	FOOT	94		
Z0056608		FOOT	644		
Z0056610	STORM SEW WM REQ 15	FOOT	150		
Z0056612		FOOT	162		
Z0056616	STORM SEW WM REQ 24	FOOT	44		
Z0056620	STORM SEW WM REQ 30	FOOT	21		
Z0056622	STORM SEW WM REQ 36	FOOT	14		
Z0077900	WD POST & RAIL FENCE	FOOT	180		
B2001116	T-CERCIS CAN TF 2	EACH	9		

# **RETURN WITH BID**

# Bidder's Proposal for making Entire Improvements

Item No.	Items	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
X1700066	POTHOLING	EACH	40		
X2010510	CLEARING & GRUBBING	L SUM	1		
X4404400	PAVT REMOVAL SPL	SQ YD	826		
X5510100	STORM SEWER REMOVAL	FOOT	167		
	INLETS SPL N1	EACH	2		
X6024244	INLETS SPL N2	EACH	2		
X7010216	TRAF CONT & PROT SPL	L SUM	1		
X7240505	RELOC SIGN PANEL&POST	EACH	10		
	RESTORATION CMPL	L SUM	1		
ZZZZ0002	SOLAR FLASH BEACON CMPL	EACH	2		
	OUTLET TY 1 TY A GUTTER	EACH	2		
	THUJA OCCIDENTAL EMRLD 5'	EACH	40		
	CL B PATCHES, SPCL, 12	SQ YD	31		
	T-CERCIS CAN TF 3, 12-15	EACH	2		
	, , , , , , ,				

# Local Public Agency Proposal Bid Bond

Local Public Agency			Count	ty	
St. Clair County Transit District			St. Cl	lair	OCR Ph II - Bike Trail
WE,					as PRINCIPAL, and
				as SUR	RETY, are held jointly,
severally and firmly bound unto the above Local or for the amount specified in the proposal docu ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, s	ments in effect on	the date o	of invitation f	or bids, whichever is th	he lesser sum. We bind
instrument. WHEREAS THE CONDITION OF THE	EOREGOING OF	RI IGATION	1 16 61 10H t	that the said DDINICID	Al is submitting a written
proposal to the LPA acting through its awarding THEREFORE if the proposal is accepte and the PRINCIPAL shall within fifteen (15) days performance of the work, and furnish evidence of	authority for the c ed and a contract s after award ente of the required ins	construction awarded to er into a for urance cov	n of the worl o the PRINC mal contrac verage, all a	k designated as the ab CIPAL by the LPA for th t, furnish surety guarar s provided in the "Stan	nove section.  The above designated section intereing the faithful indard Specifications for Road
and Bridge Construction" and applicable Supple full force and effect.	mentai Specilicati	ions, then t	inis obligatio	on shall become void; d	otherwise it shall remain in
IN THE EVENT the LPA determines the	e PRINCIPAL has	s failed to e	nter into a f	ormal contract in comp	pliance with any requirements
set forth in the preceding paragraph, then the LF penal sum set out above, together with all court IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the	PA acting through costs, all attorney	its awardir / fees, and	ng authority any other e	shall immediately be e xpense of recovery.	entitled to recover the full
respective officers this of					
Day	Month and Year				
Company Nama	•	Principal	Company	Nama	
Company Name			Company N	varne	
			0: 1		
Signature	Date		Signature		Date
By:		By:			
Title			Title		
(If Principal is a joint venture of two or more con affixed.)	tractors, the comp	_ pany name: Surety	s, and autho	orized signatures of ea	ch contractor must be
Name of Surety		_	Signature of	of Attorney-in-Fact	Date
		By:			
STATE OF IL					
COUNTY OF					
1		ຸ, a Notary	Public in a	nd for said county do h	ereby certify that
(Inpart name	es of individuals sign	ing on hoho	If of DDINGI	AL 9 CUDETY)	
who are each personally known to me to be the	=	-		·	netrument on behalf of
PRINCIPAL and SURETY, appeared before me instruments as their free and voluntary act for the	this day in persor	n and ackn	owledged re		
Given under my hand and notarial seal this	da	ay of			
-	Day	-	Month and Y	ear	
				Notary Public Signatu	ire
(SEAL)					
				Data same i i	
				Date commission exp	nres

Local Public Agency	County	Section Number			
St. Clair County Transit District	St. Clair	OCR Ph II - Bike Trail			
ELECTRONIC BI	D BOND				
☐ Electronic bid bond is allowed (box must be checked by LPA if electronic bid bond is allowed)					
The Principal may submit an electronic bid bond, in lieu of completing the electronic bid bond ID code and signing below, the Principal is ensuring the Principal and Surety are firmly bound unto the LPA under the conditions of two or more contractors, an electronic bid bond ID code, company/Bidd venture.)	ne identified electronic bid be fine the bid bond as shown aber name title and date mus	ond has been executed and the ove. (If PRINCIPAL is a joint venture			
Electronic Bid Bond ID Code	Company/Bidder Name				
	Signature	Date			
	Title				

# Affidavit of Availability

For the Letting of

Instructions: Complete this form by either typing or using black ink. "Authorization to Bid" will not be issued unless both sides of this form are completed in detail. Use additional forms as needed to list all work.

#### Part I. Work Under Contract

List below all work you have under contract as either a prime contractor or a subcontractor. It is required to include all pending low bids not yet awarded or rejected. In a joint venture, list only that portion of the work which is the responsibility of your company. The uncompleted dollar value is to be based upon the most recent engineer's or owners estimate, and must include work subcontracted to others. If no work is contracted, show NONE.

	1	2	3	4	Awards Pending	Accumulated Totals
Contract Number						
Contract With						
Estimated Completion Date						
Total Contract Price						
Uncompleted Dollar Value if Firm is the Prime Contractor						
Uncompleted Dollar Value if Firm is the Subcontractor						
Total Value of All Work						

#### Part II. Awards Pending and Uncompleted Work to be done with your own forces.

List below the uncompleted dollar value of work for each contract and awards pending to be completed with your own forces. All work subcontracted to others will be listed on the reverse of this form. In a joint venture, list only that portion of the work to be done by your company. If no work is contracted, show NONE.

I, SHOW INCINE.			

Disclosure of this information is REQUIRED to accomplish the statutory purpose as outlined in the "Illinois Procurement Code." Failure to comply will result in non-issuance of an "Authorization To Bid." This form has been approved by the State Forms Management Center.

For each contract described	in Part I, list all the wo	ork you have subcon	tracted to	others.		
	1	2		3	4	Awards Pending
Subcontractor						
Type of Work						
Subcontract Price						
Amount Uncompleted						
Subcontractor						
Type of Work						
Subcontract Price						
Amount Uncompleted						
Subcontractor						
Type of Work						
Subcontract Price						
Amount Uncompleted						
Subcontractor						
Type of Work						
Subcontract Price						
Amount Uncompleted						
Subcontractor						
Type of Work						
Subcontract Price						
Amount Uncompleted						
<u> </u>		1				
Total Uncompleted						
Notary						
I, being duly sworn, do herek undersigned for Federal, Sta rejected and ALL estimated of Officer or Director	by declare this affidavite, County, City and p completion dates.	t is a true and correctivate work, includin	ct statemer ng ALL sub	contract work,	LL uncompleted contra ALL pending low bids and sworn to before m	not yet awarded or
				this	day of	,
Title						
Signature		Date			Signature of Notary P	ublic)
					sion expires	,
				IVIY COMMINIS	sion expires	
Company						
Address						
City	State	Zip Code				
					(Notary Seal)	
Add pages for additional	contracts					

Part III. Work Subcontracted to Others.

# **DBE Utilization Plan**

#### (1) Policy

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

#### (2) Obligation

(3) Project and Bid Identification

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

Complete the following information concern	ning the project and bid:		
Route		Total Bid	
Old Collinsville Road			
Section		Percent	Dollar Amount
21-00276-08-BT			
Project			Contract DBE Goal
OCR Ph II - Bike Trail			
County			
St. Clair			
Letting Date			
Contract Number			
Letting Item Number			
(4) Assurance			
I, acting in my capacity as an officer of the	undersigned bidder (or b	idders if a joint venture), hereby assure	the Department that on this
project my company : (check one)	agle and has provided de	acumented participation as follows:	
<ul> <li>Meets or exceeds contract award g</li> <li>Disadvantaged Business Participat</li> </ul>	•	ocumented participation as follows.	
		E 2025, required by the Special Provision that each business will perform a Comr	
work of the contract.		·	•
<ul> <li>Failed to meet contract award goals has provided participation as follow</li> </ul>		Faith Effort documentation to meet the	goals and that my company
Disadvantaged Business Participat			
-	'	including Good Faith Efforts. Also atta	ched are the signed
		special Provision evidencing availability	
		I perform a Commercially Useful Functi	on in the work of the contract.
	s that are participating to	the extent of the above percentages.	
Company		Title	
		The "as read" Low Bidder is required to co	omply with the Special Provision
Ву	Date	Submit only one utilization plan for each p	project. The utilization plan shall be
		submitted in accordance with the special	
		Bureau of Small Business Enterprises 2300 South Dirksen Parkway	Local Let Projects Submit forms to the

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

Springfield, Illinois 62764

Local Agency

				<b>D</b>	DE Dantialmatia	- 04-4-	
<b>.</b>	<b>5</b>				BE Participatio	n State	ment
Subcontractor Registration Number  Participation Statement				Le	etting		
				Ite	em No.		
(1) Instruction	ıs			C	ontract No.		
accordance wi	ith the special prov	each disadvantaged bu rision and will be attache king participation items;	ed to the Utilization Pla	an form. If additior	nal space is needed o		
(2) Work: Please indicat	e: J/V	Manufacturer	Supplier (60%)	Subcon	tractor Tr	ucking _	
Pay Item No.	Desci	ription (Anticipated items fo	or trucking)*	Quantity	Unit Price	Tota	al 0.00
						\$	0.00
						<u> </u>	0.00
						\$	0.00
					Total	\$	0.00
subcontract, it In the event a contract, the p The undersign perform a com contractor or 1 prior approval actual work pe	must be clearly income must subcontractorime must submit a need certify that the immercially useful further subcontract from the Department on this pro-	er subcontractor, or if the dicated on the DBE Partice as portion a DBE Participation State information included here notion in the work of the or. The undersigned furent's Bureau of Small Buoject and the payment the	of its subcontract to on tement, with the details rein is true and correct e contract item(s) listed orther understand that rusiness Enterprises an	nd the details of the or more subcores of the transactions, and that the DBE debove and to exemple to this additional to the Department of	ne transaction fully extractors during the wareness.  Efirm listed below hat ecute a contract with statement may be mad accurate informationent.	cork of a s agreed the prime ade witho	to ut
Sign	ature for Contractor _	_ 1 <sup>st</sup> Tier 2 <sup>nd</sup> Tier		Signature for D	DBE Firm 1 <sup>st</sup> Tier 2	<sup>nd</sup> Tier	
Contact Perso	on		Cont	act Person			
Title			Title				
Firm Name							
City/State/Zip							
<b>Email Addres</b>	s		Emai	l Address			

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

E \_\_\_\_\_\_ WC

Printed 07/02/21 SBE 2025 (Rev. 03/23/15)

# INDEX FOR

# SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

# Adopted January 1, 2021

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

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Adopted 4-1-16) (Revised 1-1-21)

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# **Check Sheet for Recurring Special Provisions**



Local Public Agency

St. Clair County Transit District

County Section Number

St. Clair

The Following Recurring Special Provisions Indicated By An "X" Are Applicable To This Contract And Are Included By Reference:

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# **SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

Old Collinsville Road Trail - Phase II

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction", Adopted April 1, 2016, the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", and the "Manual of Test Procedures of Materials" in effect on the date of invitation of bids, and the Supplemental Specification and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which govern the construction of Old Collinsville Road Trail – Phase II in St. Clair County, and in case of conflict with any part, or parts, of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF WORK**

The proposed project consists of hot-mix asphalt surface, aggregate base course, concrete sidewalk, pipe culverts, drainage structures, earth excavation, embankment, pavement markings, signage and any ancillary work necessary to complete the work as detailed in the plans.

No bidder may withdraw their bid for a period of thirty (30) days after the date of the bid opening. SCCTD reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive any technicalities or informalities on any bids received.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to satisfactorily complete all work in accordance with the plans and specifications.

#### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

Where "Standard Specifications" or "Sections" or "Articles" are indicated in the Special Provisions or in the plans, these refer to the Illinois Department of Transportation's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".

Where "Department" is stated in these Specifications or parts of the above listed specifications and special provisions, it shall mean either Illinois Department of Transportation or the Owner (SCCTD) as interpreted by SCCTD.

Where "Engineer" is stated in these Specifications or parts of the above listed specifications and special provisions, it shall mean the Engineer appointed by SCCTD unless otherwise specified. The Engineer will not be responsible for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, or for safety precautions and programs.

Where "Inspector" is stated in these Specifications or parts of the above listed specifications and special provisions, it shall mean the authorized representative of the Engineer assigned to make detailed observations of any or all portions of the work or material therefore. This activity is not to be interpreted as an inspection service, a construction supervision service or a guaranteeing of the Contractor's performance. The Inspector will not be responsible for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, or for safety precautions and programs. The Inspector will not be responsible for the Contractor's obligation to carry out the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

"Contractor Insurance Requirements" in accordance with Article 107.27 of the Standard Specifications.

"Liquidated Damages" in accordance with Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications.

## **SITE INSPECTION**

The Contractor shall be responsible for an on-site inspection prior to submitting a bid on this project. Upon receipt of a bid, it shall be assumed that the Contractor is fully familiar with the construction site.

Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Contractor shall document the existing condition of all sidewalk, driveways, buildings, infrastructure to remain, side streets, landscaping and other items within or adjacent to the limits of construction with color photographs and submit said pictures to the Engineer for review. Construction shall not commence until the content and clarity of said pictures is reviewed by the Engineer and found acceptable. Cost of this work shall be incidental to the project.

# **RESIDENT NOTIFICATION**

The Contactor shall provide residents at least 72 hours advanced notice when access to their driveways will be affected, including when they will temporarily lose access to their driveway while concrete gutter and driveway pavement is being poured and cured.

# HOMEOWNER AND HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATION RESPONSIBILITIES

The construction will impact landscaping (on public right-of-way) as shown in the plans and cross sections. This includes any landscaping within the limits of the proposed right-of-way, as well. The homeowners and the homeowners association will be responsible to remove any landscaping or other items they wish to save within the right-of-way prior to the start of construction. This includes but is not limited to any landscaping walls, pavers, bricks, specialty rock, sprinkler systems, spotlights, underground dog fences, etc.

Any landscaping or other items not removed that impact the limits of construction shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer. However, the Contractor shall make every attempt to coordinate with the homeowner and save as much as possible during removal and/or grading operations. The Contractor shall receive approval from the Engineer, the Village, and/or the property owner prior to removing any of these items.

Cost of removal and disposal of any landscaping items shall be incidental to RESTORATION COMPLETE. See RESTORATION COMPLETE special provision for additional information.

# **SCHEDULE**

All construction is to be complete within **55 working days**.

At the Pre-Construction Meeting, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer and Owner for review a detailed schedule of expected construction operations. As the project progresses, an updated schedule will be provided at the request of either the Owner or Engineer.

Compliance with this provision shall be considered incidental to the project and will not be paid for separately.

# ALTERATIONS, CANCELLATIONS, EXTENSIONS, DEDUCTIONS, AND EXTRA WORK

This work shall be constructed in accordance with Articles 104.02, 109.03 and 109.04 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Payment for extra work shall be measured and paid for either by Contract Unit Prices or by Agreed Unit Prices (for pay items not included in the contract at unit prices and is not included in other items in the contract). Any/all extra work shall be pre-approved by the Engineer/Owner prior to being performed.

Any increase or decrease in costs associated with Bonding, Insurance, Taxes, Mobilization, etc. for any alterations, cancellations, extensions, deductions, and/or extra work will not be paid for separately and shall be considered in the cost of the contract unit prices or agreed unit prices.

#### **SHOP DRAWINGS**

The Contractor shall submit shop drawings for the following items according to Articles 1042.03(b) and 105.04 of the Standard Specifications:

- Precast Drainage Structures (including castings)
- Segmental Concrete Block Wall
- Others items as specified herein

Submit shop drawings for review and approval to:

Thouvenot, Wade & Moerchen, Inc. Attn: Kevin Ostermiller, P.E. 4940 Old Collinsville Road Swansea, IL 62226 kostermiller@twm-inc.com

### **PAY REQUESTS**

The Owner will not process requests for payment unless a construction schedule has been submitted and approved by the Engineer. The Engineer may request an updated construction schedule at reasonable intervals throughout the duration of the project.

#### **RETAINAGE**

The Owner will retain ten percent (10%) of total amount due for each Contractor's application for payment until such time as the project is fifty percent (50%) complete. Thereafter, the retainage will be reduced to five percent (5%) of the adjusted contract total. The retainage will be released when the Contractor completes the Final Punchlist to the satisfaction of the Engineer and Owner.

## **PARTIAL LIEN WAIVERS**

The first payment will be made to the Contractor without waivers of lien. Subsequent payment requests must be accompanied by partial waivers of lien from Contractor, and all subcontractors and suppliers for 100% of the amount paid to Contractor and each subcontractor/supplier on previous payment request. Failure to comply may cause suspension or delay of future payments.

#### **TAXES**

The owner is exempt from Illinois sales tax for materials to be incorporated into or consumed in the construction of the project. The Tax Exemption Certification form will be supplied to the Contractor at the Pre-Construction meeting. Contractor is to use this in the purchase of all equipment and materials.

#### **INSURANCE**

See Appendix A for St. Clair County standard insurance certificate requirements.

#### **CONSTRUCTION MEETINGS**

A Pre-Construction conference will be held two (2) weeks from issuance of the Notice of Award. See Schedule for items required to be submitted at the Pre-Construction conference.

Regular progress meetings will be required. Attendees will include the Owner, Engineer, and Contractor, along with subcontractors, utility owners, property owners, or other affected parties on an as-needed basis. At a minimum, the Contractor's Job Superintendent will be required to attend. The day of the week, time and location will be agreed to at the Pre-Construction meeting.

Complying with this provision shall be considered during the bidding process and no additional compensation will be allowed for any delays or inconvenience.

#### **CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

The combined efforts of the Contractor and Sub-contractor(s) shall need to encompass the following IDOT prequalifications: 001 (Earthwork), 005 (HMA Paving), 008 (Aggregate Bases and Surfaces), 012 (Drainage), 019 (Seeding and Sodding) and 027 (Pavm't Markings). All entities must be certified/prequalified on the letting date.

The Notice to Bidders together with all other documents in accordance with Article 101.09 of the Standard Specifications, 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.

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 pregualification rating shall not be the sole

determinant of responsibility. The Owner reserves the right to determine responsibility at the time of award, to reject any or all proposals, to re-advertise the proposed improvement, and to waive technicalities.

The successful bidder, as a condition of this contract, must submit evidence that he/she has conducted a prejob conference with his sub-contractors and their employees, or the employees' duly recognized representatives and union officials, to determine employee jurisdiction, job assignment and work schedules. This requirement is to promote industrial harmony and to eliminate work stoppage and jurisdictional disputes. Said pre-job conference shall be conducted at least fourteen (14) days prior to any construction.

## **DBE REQUIREMENTS**

#### Goal

SCCTD encourages participation of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) for their construction projects. A goal of <u>15.00</u>% DBE utilization has been set for this project.

#### Pre-Bid Efforts

All bidders are required, when subcontracting opportunities are available, to make a good-faith effort to meet the goal established. All DBE firms utilized towards the goal must be completely certified through the IDOT DBE program on the date of letting.

Bidders are required to contact and solicit, in writing, bids from DBE's for available subcontracting. In seeking solicitations, bidders are to identify the portions of work to be subcontracted and offer to break down any portions into feasible units to facilitate DBE participation. Bidders are also to provide the name of a specific contact person in their notice to the DBEs. Contact must be made prior to bid opening. A list containing the name of each company contacted, the date and method must be submitted with bid documents. The low bidder shall provide upon request, copies of faxes, letters and emails sent to DBEs.

With their Bid Proposal, Bidders shall submit to the Owner, properly completed IDOT Forms SBE 2025-Disadvantaged Business Utilization Plan and SBE 2026- Disadvantaged Business Participation Statement which provides the scope of work to be performed and dollar amount to be paid for each DBE subcontractor.

#### Changes

Before the General Contractor can deviate from utilizing any of the subcontractors listed on the Subcontractor Utilization Statement, he/she must submit to the Owner a completed IDOT Form BC 260A- Request for Approval of Subcontractor, outlining details of the change for approval.

If a DBE should become ineligible for whatever reason during the course of this contract, the Contractor will make every reasonable effort to satisfy the DBE goal. The Contractor's efforts to continue to meet the DBE goal shall be coordinated with the Owner.

#### Completion

At the completion of the project the Contractor shall submit, to the Owner, the final DBE documentation in accordance with IDOT procedures and forms. These include IDOT Form SBE 2028- DBE/WBE Final Documentation and SBE 2115- DBE Payment Agreement.

# **CERTIFIED PAYROLLS AND PREVAILING WAGES**

The Contractor and his/her first and second tier Subcontractors shall submit weekly certified payrolls to the Engineer/Owner.

Not less than the prevailing rate of wages as found by the County or Department of Labor or determined by the Court on review, shall be paid to all laborers, workmen, and mechanics performing work on this Contract.

#### **LABOR REQUIREMENTS**

According to 20 ILCS 805/805-350, fifty percent (50%) of all labor hours associated with the Old Collinsville Trail – Phase II project MUST be performed by actual residents of the State of Illinois.

# **QUALITY CONTROL TESTING**

The Contractor shall provide all Quality Control testing in accordance with the applicable sections of the Standard Specifications, Recurring Special Provision # 25 and the IDOT Construction Manual.

The Owner will provide Quality Assurance testing as necessary per the direction of the Engineer.

Compliance with this special provision will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered included in the cost of the various pay items requiring testing.

#### **SAFETY AND PROTECTION**

The Contractor shall be responsible for enforcing all O.S.H.A Safety and Health Standards (29 CFR 1926/1910), pertaining to the construction industry, as established by the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration 2207.

Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety and precautions and programs in connection with the Work. Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the safety of, and shall provide necessary protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to:

- 1. All employees on the Work and other persons and organizations who may be affected thereby;
- 2. All the work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off site; and
- 3. Other property at the site adjacent thereto, including trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, utilities and underground facilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of construction.

Contractor shall comply with all applicable Laws and Regulations of any public body having jurisdiction for the safety of persons and property or to protect them from damage, injury or loss; and shall erect and maintain all necessary safeguards for such safety and protection. Contractor shall notify owners of adjacent property and of underground facilities and utility owners when prosecution of the Work may affect them and shall cooperate with them in the protection, removal, relocation and replacement of their property.

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All damage, injury or loss to any property referred to in paragraph 2 or 3 caused, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by Contractor, any Sub-contractor, Supplier or any other person or organization directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform or furnish any of the work or for anyone whose acts either of them may be liable, shall be remedied by Contractor (Except damage or loss attributable to the fault of Drawings or Specifications or to the acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to the fault or negligence of Contractor). Contractor's duties and responsibilities for the safety and protection of the Work shall continue until such time as all the Work is completed and Engineer has issued a notice to Owner and Contractor that the Work is acceptable.

Contractor shall designate a responsible representative at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent, unless otherwise designated in writing by Contractor to Owner.

In EMERGENCIES affecting the safety or protection of persons or the Work or property at the site or adjacent thereto, Contractor, without special instructions or authorization from Engineer or Owner, is obligated to act to prevent threatened damage injury or loss. Contractor shall give Engineer prompt, written notice if Contractor believes that any significant changes in the Work or variations from the Contract Documents is required because of action taken in response to an emergency, a Work Directive Change or Change Order will be issued to document the consequences of the changes or variations.

Compliance with this special provision shall be considered included in the cost of the contract and no additional compensation will be allowed for any costs incurred.

#### **TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**

The Contractor shall furnish, install, maintain, relocate and remove all traffic control devices used for the purpose of regulating, warning or directing the traffic during construction of this project as noted in the Special Provisions and as directed by the Engineer.

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

At the preconstruction meeting, the Contractor shall furnish the name of the individual in his direct employ who is to be responsible for the actual installation and maintenance of the traffic control for this project. If the actual installation and maintenance are to be accomplished by a Sub-contractor, consent shall be requested of the Engineer at the time of the preconstruction meeting according to Article 108.01 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. This shall not relieve the Contractor of the foregoing requirement for a responsible individual in his direct employ. The Contractor will provide the Owner the name of its representative who will be responsible for the administration of the Traffic Control Plan.

Special attention is called to Section 701 and Articles 107.09 and 107.14 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the following Highway Standards: 701001, 701006, 701301, 701306 and 701901.

The Highway Standards referenced in the plans and specifications will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL) and no additional compensation will be allowed.

In addition, the following special provision(s) will also govern traffic control for this project:

Traffic Control and Protection, (Special)
Construction and Maintenance Sign Supports
Barricades or Drums
Access to Entrances
Aggregate for Temporary Access

Contractor shall work on only one side of the roadway at a time in accordance with Section 701.08 of the Standard Specifications.

Old Collinsville Road shall remain open to traffic throughout construction. Temporary lane closures are acceptable if approved by St. Clair County Department of Roads and Bridges and conducted in accordance with an applicable IDOT Highway Standard.

A written request shall be submitted a minimum of ten (10) business days prior to requested closure date(s), to the Engineer and the St. Clair County Department of Roads and Bridges for approval for temporary lane closures along Old Collinsville Road. If approval is granted, allowable times of closure shall be submitted to the Contractor with the approval. Closure shall be in accordance with applicable IDOT Highway Standards.

No lane closures will be allowed during peak hours (7 am-9 am & 3 pm-5pm).

No overnight lane closures will be allowed.

## TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL)

This work shall include the furnishing, installing, maintaining, relocating, and removing all traffic control devices used for the purpose of regulating, warning or directing the traffic during the construction of this project. This work shall be done in accordance with Article 107.14 and applicable portions of Section 701 of the Standard Specifications, applicable Highway Standards, the Special Provisions and as specified herein.

All traffic control devices used on this project shall conform to the plans, special provisions, traffic control standards, Standard specifications for Traffic Control Items, and the "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways". No modification of these requirements will be allowed without prior written approval of the Engineer.

Traffic control devices shall include all temporary traffic control and regulatory signs as described herein, and their supports, temporary pavement markings, barricades with sand bags, plastic drums, channelizing devices, warning lights, arrowboards if necessary, flaggers, or any other device used for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic through the construction zone.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper location, installation, and arrangement of all traffic control devices as shown on the Highway Standards, plans or as directed by the Engineer. Special attention shall be given to advance warning signs during construction operations in order to keep lane assignment consistent with barricade placement and stage construction at all times. The Contractor shall cover or remove all traffic control devices that are inconsistent with lane assignment patterns.

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

The Contractor shall contact the Engineer at least 72 hours in advance of beginning work, to allow for coordination between the Traffic Control Plan and the various items of work required.

The Contractor will be required to maintain access for the local traffic in the project boundaries as specified in the special provisions. Also, the Contractor will be required to give the residents, businesses and the Engineer 72 hours' notice of closure of any private/commercial entrances.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL), which price will be payment in full for furnishing, installing, maintaining, relocating and removing all traffic control devices as noted herein and in the applicable highway standards, and no additional compensation or remuneration will be allowed.

## **CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF SIGN SUPPORTS**

This work shall be done according to Section 701.14 of the Standard Specifications and Highway Standard 701901 except as herein modified.

All construction signs mounted on permanent support for use in temporary traffic control having an area of 10 square feet (1 square meter) or more shall be mounted on two 4 in x 4 in (100 mm x 100 mm) or two 4 in x 6 in (100 mm x 150 mm) wood posts.

Type A metal post (two for each sign) conforming to Article 1006.29 of the Standard Specifications may be used in lieu of wood posts. Type A metal posts used for these signs may be unfinished.

This work shall not be paid for separately; but shall be considered included in the cost of the traffic control items in this contract.

#### **BARRICADES OR DRUMS**

Prior to commencing construction, sufficient barricades or drums conforming to Standard 701901 and the following requirements shall be on the job site ready for use in the construction of this project:

Type I or Type II barricades or drums used in channelizing traffic and protection of hazards shall be equipped with one Type C steady burning light meeting the requirements of Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications.

Type I or Type II barricades used in channelization shall be stabilized in a manner allowed by Article 701.15.

This item shall not be paid for separately, but included in the cost for TRAFFIC CONTROL & PROTECTION, (SPECIAL) and no additional compensation or remuneration will be allowed.

# **ACCESS TO ENTRANCES**

As described in the General Notes and Special Provision for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL), the Contractor shall provide and maintain access to all existing entrances and side roads within the project limits during construction according to the Special Provisions and Article 107.09 of the Standard Specifications.

This item shall be considered included in the lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL) and no additional compensation or remuneration will be allowed.

## AGGREGATE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS

This item of work is included in the contract for the purpose of providing surfacing for temporary access through the construction zone and to entrances during construction. The item will also assist with maintaining an all-weather construction access to prevent mud from being deposited onto the adjacent roadway. This item shall only be used on those occasions when the Contractor is directed by the Engineer. Said surfacing may not be required at all or on multiple occasions.

The material for aggregate for temporary access shall conform to the requirements for CA-6. Aggregate for temporary access may be placed by tailgating and blading. Compaction shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Included with this item of work shall be any interim maintenance that may be required and as directed by the Engineer. At such time as the aggregate is no longer needed, the Contractor shall suitably remove and dispose of the material beyond the limits of construction.

This work will not be measured or paid for separately and shall be included in the LUMP SUM contract unit price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL), which shall include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to install, maintain, remove, and suitably dispose of the temporary aggregate surface.

# STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

Name and Address of Utility	Type of Utility	Location/Expected Adjustment
AT&T	Tele & FO	2 Utility Boxes to be adjusted.
Ameren IP 1050 West Boulevard Belleville, IL 62221	Electric Gas	Electric – Aerial lines/poles to be relocated.  Gas – None anticipated
Illinois American Water Co.	Water	Water meters to be relocated. Water valves to be relocated Fire hydrant to be relocated.
Village of Swansea	Sanitary Sewer	None anticipated

Charter Communications	Cable T.V.	Lines to be moved along with Ameren pole relocates.
		Telocates.

The above represents the best information available and is only included for the convenience of the bidder. The applicable provisions of Article 102, 105.07, 107.20 and 107.31 of the Standard Specifications shall apply.

Whenever a question arises regarding the existence of location of a buried utility, call the toll free JULIE telephone number, 1-800-892-0123, before starting excavation. Allow 48 hours for other than emergency assistance.

#### **COOPERATION WITH UTILITIES**

The utility companies have been notified of the impending project and the plans indicate the general location of the existing known utility lines. Neither the Owner nor the Engineer assumes responsibility for the presence, specific size, or location of any underground utilities.

The Contractor shall coordinate his operations with the proposed utility adjustments to minimize delays in construction of the project. All telephone, cable, gas, electric, water and wire or fiber lines which are in conflict with the limits of the proposed construction owned by various utility companies, are expected to be moved by the owners of the particular utility involved at the utility owner's expense. If any utility adjustment or removal has not been completed when required by the Contractor's operations, the Contractor should notify the Engineer in writing. A request for an extension of time will be considered to the extent the Contractor's operations were affected.

The Contractor's attention is directed to the Status of Utilities contained elsewhere herein for the various relocations and adjustments. The Contractor will be responsible for coordination with all utilities, in writing or via email, after award of contract to verify the depth, and/or all relocations or adjustments have or will be accomplished prior to the expected construction start date. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of these communications and furnish copies of the written notification submitted to the utilities. The Contractor shall coordinate his planned activities to allow for any inconvenience or delay caused by any utility adjustments which is expected to be on-going at the start of construction. It shall also be the responsibility of the Contractor to invite all utilities to the pre-construction meeting when the date is established.

If any of the location markers placed by a utility company in conformance with this procedure are destroyed by Contractor operations, the Contractor shall immediately notify the utility owner and bear the costs of remarking the facilities at his own cost and expense. Any utilities disturbed by the Contractor shall be restored by him/her at his/her own expense.

Compliance with this special provision shall be in accordance with Article 105.07 of the Standard Specifications, and no additional compensation or remuneration will be allowed for any delays, inconvenience or damage sustained by the Contractor due to any interference from utility appurtenances or the operation of moving them, or on account of any special construction methods required in prosecuting the proposed work due to the existence of said appurtenances either in their present or relocated positions.

Whenever a question arises regarding the existence of location of a buried utility, call the toll-free JULIE telephone number, 1-800-892-0123, before starting excavation. Allow 48 hours for other than emergency assistance.

#### **CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT**

Construction Layout will be furnished by the Owner. The Owner will be responsible to place construction stakes, for the items described below under the Responsibility of the Owner, for this project one time. Adequate reference points to the centerline of survey and bench marks are shown within the plans. Any additional control points set by the Owner will be identified in the field to the Contractor.

The Owner will provide field forces, equipment, and material to set necessary stakes for this project, which will be needed to establish offset stakes, reference points, and other horizontal or vertical controls, including supplementary bench marks, necessary to secure a correct layout of work.

The Contractor will be responsible for having the finished work conform to the lines, grades, elevations, and dimensions called for in the plans.

Should the Contractor find it necessary to have or provide additional staking, beyond the items described below under the Responsibility of the Owner, a written request shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. If approval is granted, additional staking will be done by the Owner.

The Contractor shall exercise care in the preservation of the stakes and bench marks and shall have them reset when any are damaged, lost, displaced, removed, or otherwise obliterated at no cost to the Owner, Engineer or Owner's Representatives.

#### Responsibility of the Owner:

- (a.) Will provide adequate horizontal and vertical control.
- (b.) Will stake, with lath, the proposed temporary construction easement lines and proposed right of way lines.
- (c.) Will stake the proposed storm sewer structures. Staking shall consist of one (1) center or end of structure and two (2) offset stakes per structure. Offset stakes shall include cut or fill information to the proposed invert elevation.
- (d.) Will stake, with lath, the centerline of ditch. Staking shall consist of one (1) centerline or one (1) offset stake at 100' intervals.
- (e.) Will stake the top of curb elevations. Staking shall consist of one (1) offset stake at 50 foot intervals in tangents and at 25 foot intervals in curves, low points, and high points. Stakes shall include cut or fill information to the proposed finish grade elevation.
- (f.) Will make random checks of the Contractor's staking to determine if the work is in conformance with the plans. Sufficient time, as determined by the Engineer, will be allowed to complete these checks and shall be allowed for by the Contractor.
- (g.) It is not the responsibility of the Owner or Owner's Representative, except as provided herein, to check the correctness of the Contractor's stakes. See item (d) below.

#### Responsibility of the Contractor:

- (a.) The Contractor shall establish from the given points and bench marks all the control points necessary to construct items not described above. It is the Contractor's responsibility to tie in centerline control points in order to preserve them during construction operations.
- (b.) If the Contractor discovers a discrepancy, he/she shall inform the Engineer to check and determine their nature and make whatever revisions are necessary in the plans, including the re-cross sectioning of the area involved.

- (c.) During a random check of the Contractor's staking by the Engineer any errors to the Contractor's staking apparent shall be immediately called to the Contractor's attention and he/she shall make the necessary correction before the stakes are used for construction purposes at the Contractor's expense. Any inspection or checking of the Contractor's staking by the Engineer and the acceptance of all or any part of it shall not relieve the Contractor of his/her responsibility to secure the proper dimensions, grades and elevations of the work.
- (d.) All work shall be according to normally accepted self-checking surveying practices. Field notes shall be kept in standard survey field notebooks and the books shall become property of the Owner at the completion of the project. All notes shall be neat, orderly and in accepted form.

Any staking performed by the Contractor shall be done at his/her own expense and no compensation will be allowed.

Any additional staking not described above or restaking shall be done at the expense of the Contractor. The Contractor, at his/her own expense, may employ the Owner's Sub-Consultant to perform any additional staking or restaking.

#### **DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS MATERIALS**

All surplus materials, including but not limited to the removal of culverts, inlets, trees, sidewalks, retaining wall blocks, etc., which cannot be used for embankment and which are deemed by the Engineer to have no salvageable value shall be removed from the site by the Contractor and disposed of in accordance with the requirements of all regulatory agencies. Surplus material that is suitable for embankment may be segregated and incorporated as backfill or embankment within the project limits with the approval of the Engineer.

This work will not be measured or paid for separately and shall be included in the cost of various related items.

## **SAW CUTS**

This work shall consist of saw cutting existing concrete and bituminous pavement, concrete curb and gutter, driveway pavement, and sidewalk at all locations where the proposed improvements abut aforesaid existing items or the nearest joint as directed by the Engineer.

All saw cuts shall be full depth sawing of the existing thickness to be removed, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered included in each specific contract removal item under which the subject existing improvement being sawed is removed.

### TRENCH BACKFILL

All trench backfill shall be according to Section 208 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and shall be incidental to the type and size of pipe or structure for which the trench backfill is necessary. The Contractor shall meet 95 percent compaction to avoid differential settlement. The needed backfill material shall meet the requirements according to the specifications and no additional compensation will be given.

# STORM SEWER REMOVAL PIPE CULVERT REMOVAL

This item shall be in accordance with Section 551 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The storm sewer shall be removed as shown in the plans. The pipe will become the property of the Contractor to dispose of properly.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per FOOT for STORM SEWER REMOVAL or PIPE CULVERT REMOVAL and shall include the removal and disposal of the various sized storm sewer and no additional compensation will be allowed.

#### **CONCRETE COLLAR**

This item shall be constructed in accordance with Section 542 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the detail included in the plans. The approximate location of the collars has been indicated on the plans. This item of work will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be incidental to the pay item that is being collared.

#### **STORM SEWER CONNECTIONS**

This item of work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to connect existing or proposed storm sewers to existing or proposed drainage structures at locations as shown in the plans. This work shall be done in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

The Contractor shall take special care when completing this work so as not to damage the existing pipes/structures. The pipe shall be placed or cut flush with the wall of a drainage structure. The voids remaining in the opening through which the pipe enters the structure walls shall be completely and firmly rammed full of material consisting of non-shrink grout to create a water tight joint.

Payment for this work shall be considered as included in the various storm sewer pay items and no additional compensation will be allowed.

# **CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL**

This item of work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to adequately abandon and plug existing storm sewers at locations shown in the plans, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

This work shall be done in accordance with Sections 593 and 602 of the Standard Specifications, the plans, and as modified by this special provision. The abandoned pipes shall be completely filled of flowable fill to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Controlled low-strength material (CLSM) shall be used to fill the abandoned storm sewers within the limits of the roadway reconstruction project and as shown on the plans. This work includes all necessary forming to create bulkheads using non-shrink grout at the downstream ends of each section to be filled with CLSM.

All labor, materials, equipment and coordination required for this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per CUBIC YARD for CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL.

## **STORM SEWER (WATER MAN REQUIREMENTS)**

This work shall consist of constructing storm sewers to meet water main standards, as required by the IEPA requirements or when otherwise specified. The work shall be performed according to applicable parts of Section 550 of the Standard Specifications, applicable sections of the current edition of the IEPA Regulations (35 III. Adm. Code 653.119), the applicable sections of the current edition of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, and as herein specified. This provision shall govern the installation of all storm sewers which do not meet IEPA criteria for separation distance between storm sewers and water mains. Separation criteria for storm sewers placed adjacent to water mains and water services are as follows:

- 1. Water mains and water service lines shall be located at least 3.05 meters (10 ft) horizontally from any existing or proposed drain, storm sewer, or sewer service connection.
- 2. Water mains and water service lines may be located closer than 3.05 meters (10ft) to a sewer line when local conditions prevent a lateral separation of 3.05 meters (10 ft), and the water main or water service inked is 460 millimeters (18 in) above the crown of the sewer, and the water main or water service is either in a separate trench or in the same trench on an undisturbed earth shelf located to one side of the sewer.
- 3. A water main or water service shall be separated from a sewer so that its invert is a minimum of 460 millimeters (18 in) above the crown of the drain or sewer whenever water mains or services cross storm sewers, sanitary sewers or sewer service connections. The vertical separation shall be maintained for that portion of the water main or water services located 3.05 meters (10 ft) horizontally of any sewer or drain crossed.

When it is impossible to meet criteria 1, 2, or 3 above, the storm sewer shall be constructed of concrete pressure pipe, slip-on or mechanical joint ductile iron pipe or PVC pipe equivalent to water main standards of construction. Construction shall extend on each side of the crossing until the perpendicular distance from the water main or water service to the sewer or drain line is at least 3.05 meters (10 ft).

Storm sewers constructed to meet water main standards shall be constructed of the following pipe materials:

# Plastic Pipe

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) shall conform to NSF Standard 14 and ASTM Standard B 1784 or all Standard C 900 or G 905. Piping materials designated Class 12454B (PVC 1120), Class 12454C (PVC 1220) and Class 23447B (CPVC 4120) are acceptable in the following pressure ratings: schedule ratings shall be according to ASTM Standards B 1785 (PVC) and F441 (CPVC); standard dimension ratio pressure rated (SDR-PR) shall be according to ASTM Standards D2241 (PVC) and ASTM F442 (CPVC). Schedule 80 is required for all pipe sizes; pipe to be threaded shall be at least Schedule 120. SDR rating of 26 or less shall be required for PVC 1120, PVC 1220 and CPVC 4120. All pipe and fittings shall bear the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) seal of approval. The piping shall be visibly marked with specific schedule number of SDR rating.

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Jointing shall be pressure slip jointed, solvent welded, heat welded, flanged, or threaded joint. Special precautions shall be taken to insure clean, dry contact surfaces when making solvent or heat welded joints. Adequate setting time shall be allowed for maximum strength.

Elastomeric seals (gaskets) used for push-on joints shall comply with ASTM Standard F477.

Solvent cement shall be specific for the piping material and shall comply with the ASTM Standard D2564 (PVC) and F493 (CPVC) and be approved by NSF.

Trench Backfill will be incidental to this item as described in the TRENCH BACKFILL special provision included.

In some cases, the pipe may be required to be cut in order to fit inside an inlet or manhole. The cost of any labor, equipment or material to perform this cut and pour a proper collar around the pipe shall be incidental to the pay item that is being cut. No additional compensation will be paid to make this connection into the specified drainage structure.

This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per LINEAR FOOT for STORM SEWER (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS) of the type and diameter specified.

### REMOVE EXISTING FLARED END SECTION

This item shall be constructed according to Section 605 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The end sections shall be removed and properly disposed of by the Contractor.

This item of work will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of STORM SEWER REMOVAL and no additional compensation will be allowed.

### **POTHOLING**

This work shall consist of determining the exact locations/elevations of underground utilities, which are in possible conflict with construction operations and to protect them from damage at the locations determined by the Engineer according to Section 803 of the Standard Specifications. Trenches/excavations resulting from the location of underground utilities shall be backfilled according to Article 550.07 of the Standard Specifications and according to the special provision for TRENCH BACKFILL. Trench backfill for this item of work, if required, will not be measured or paid for separately but shall be included with this pay item.

POTHOLING will be measured at each location, where each location will be paid for separately. This work will be measured for payment at a specific work location only one time. Prior to locating utilities, the Contractor shall receive written permission from the Engineer for each location they shall inspect and expect payment for with this pay item.

A provisional quantity has been included in this contract for a basis of bidding. This item of work will be as necessary at the direction of the Engineer.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for POTHOLING which includes all necessary equipment, labor and materials to satisfactorily excavate, locate, and restore each area and no additional compensation will be allowed. Only that work authorized in advance by the Engineer will be paid for.

# **CLEARING AND GRUBBING**

This work shall be completed in accordance to Section 201 of the IDOT Standard Specifications. The contractor shall clear and grub all logs, shrubs, bushes, saplings, grass, weeds, stumps and all other vegetation, within the limits of construction as shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

Also included in the item of work is any tree trimming required for the construction of the trail. All trees to remain that are in conflict with the trail are to be trimmed and approved by the field engineer.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per LUMP SUM for CLEARING AND GRUBBING and shall include all labor, equipment and material necessary to clear and grub within the project limits and no additional compensation will be given.

### **INLETS, SPECIAL**

This item shall be constructed in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications and the details shown in the contract plans.

This pay item shall be constructed as shown in the detail included in the plans. Also included in the cost of this pay item is the metal access frame and lid or the grate.

Once the inlets have been installed, the Contractor shall protect the inlets from vehicles or equipment driving on the lids. Any damaged inlets will not be accepted and shall be replaced/repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer by the Contractor at no additional cost to the contract.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for INLETS, SPECIAL, of the NO. specified, which will include the precast inlet, access frame and grate, Class SI Concrete, steel reinforcement, protection during construction, repairs to inlets damaged during construction and any other necessary items to construct the inlets as detailed in the plans.

#### WOOD POST AND RAIL FENCE

This work shall consist of furnishing all materials, labor and equipment necessary to construct the wood fence as shown in the plan details.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per FOOT for WOOD POST AND RAIL FENCE which will include all materials and labor and no additional compensation will be allowed.

# **RELOCATE SIGN PANEL AND POST**

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, material and equipment necessary to remove the existing traffic signs (i.e. stop signs, speed signs, etc.) and reinstall the signs according to the plans, the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control and per the direction of the Engineer. Highway Standards 720001 and 720006 shall also be referenced.

Any damage to existing signs shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

This work will be measured (per sign post) and paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for RELOCATE SIGN PANEL AND POST and no additional compensation will be allowed.

# **UNSUITABLE, REMOVE AND REPLACE**

This work shall consist of removing unsuitable material, as determined by the Engineer, placing geogrid in the cored-out area, and placing aggregate on top of the geogrid, completely filling the void left from the removal of the unsuitable material. This work shall be in accordance with Section 202 of the Standard Specifications.

Geogrid shall be in accordance with Article 1080.06 of the Standard Specifications.

Aggregate shall be in accordance with Article 1004.04 of the Standard Specifications.

This item includes a provisional quantity for the purposes of bidding to establish a contract unit price. This item will be used as necessary per the direction of the Engineer.

This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per TON for UNSUITABLE, REMOVE AND REPLACE, which shall include removal and disposal of unsuitable material, furnishing and placing of geogrid for ground stabilization, and backfilling with coarse aggregate.

# PAVEMENT REMOVAL (SPECIAL)

This item of work shall consist of all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the complete removal and disposal of the existing concrete pavement and monolithic gutter at the locations indicated and shown in the schedule of quantities.

This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per SQUARE YARD for PAVEMENT REMOVAL (SPECIAL), and no additional compensation will be allowed.

### **SOLAR-POWERED FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY (COMPLETE)**

This item shall be constructed to include all items necessary to install a flashing beacon at the locations shown in the plans. A partial list of estimated items and quantities for installation of this item has been included on the Flashing Beacon Plan in the plans. This list is for informational purposes only and is not necessarily all inclusive. The Engineer is not responsible for any errors or omissions with the items and quantities listed. All work shall be in accordance with applicable portions of Division 800 of the Standards Specifications. All labor, equipment, and materials necessary to construct the crossing to the satisfaction of the Engineer and in accordance with IDOT specifications shall be included with the bid price.

Basis of payment shall be at the contract unit price per EACH for SOLAR-POWERED FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY (COMPLETE) which shall include all labor, equipment and materials for a complete installation and no additional compensation will be allowed.

# **RESTORATION COMPLETE**

This item shall consist of the removal and reinstallation mailboxes. All mailboxes that conflict with construction activities shall be removed and reset by the Contractor. This includes all labor and materials necessary to complete the removal and reinstallation to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The Contractor shall take special care in the removal of all mailboxes as to not damage the mailbox or the existing concrete base that the mailbox sits on. If the Contractor damages the concrete base or the existing concrete base is unsalvageable, a new concrete base shall be installed at the Contractors expense.

Also included in this item of work is all temporary erosion control seeding, seeding, fertilizer and mulch as necessary to seed any disturbed area within the construction limits as shown in the plans.

At all locations where the ground has been disturbed or filled and no other surface restoration is indicated on the plans, the Contractor shall restore the area by seeding with CLASS 2. This work shall be done in accordance with Sections 250 and 280 of the Standard Specifications.

Provide State certified Illinois Department of Transportation seed of the latest season's crop delivered in original sealed packages, bearing the producer's guaranteed analysis for percentages of mixtures, purity, germination, weed seed content and inert material. Label in conformance with AMS Seed Act and applicable state seed laws. Wet, moldy, or otherwise damaged seeds will be rejected.

### Seed Purity

Common Name	Minimum Percent Pure Live Seed	<b>Maximum Percent Weed Seed</b>
Perennial Ryegrass	90	0.30
Blade Runner Tall Fescue	90	0.30
Cayenne Tall Fescue	90	0.30
Creeping Red Fescue	90	0.30
Red Top	90	0.30

Seed Mixture Coverage at a rate of 200 lb. /acre

<u>Variety</u>	Percent Seed by Weight
Perennial Ryegrass	25
Blade Runner Tall Fescue	25
Cayenne Tall Fescue	25
Creeping Red Fescue	19
Red Top	5

#### Note:

For Late Fall Planting, September thru December, the mixture of seed must contain Winter Wheat as an additional coverage of 50 lbs/acre.

For Spring Planting, February thru May, the mixture of seed must contain Spring Oats at an additional coverage rate of 50 lbs/acre.

Fertilizer nutrients for seeding shall be applied at a rate of 270 pounds per acre and shall be applied at 1:1:1 ratio as follows:

Nitrogen Fertilizer Nutrients 90 lbs. /acre

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

The beginning and termination dates for seeding mixtures specified in Article 250.07 shall be as follows:

Seeding Class 2 – Spring: March 1 to June 1

Seeding Class 2 – Fall: August 1 to November 15

The Contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance of the seeded areas until adequate grass cover is achieved. All washouts shall be filled and re-seeded. Any areas that do not attain a grass cover 30 days after seeding shall also be re-seeded. The cost of maintenance of the seeded areas shall be considered included in the unit price of this work.

Temporary erosion control seeding shall conform to the requirements of Section 280 of the Standard Specifications. The rate of application shall be one hundred (100) lb/acre.

Mulch shall conform to the requirements of Section 251 of the Standard Specifications. Mulch, Method 2 shall be used. The rate of application of types of mulch shall be two (2) tons per acre.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance of the seeded areas until adequate grass cover is achieved. All washouts shall be filled and re-seeded. Any areas that do not attain a grass cover 30 days after seeding shall also be re-seeded. The cost of maintenance of the seeded areas shall be considered incidental to this item of work.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per LUMP SUM for RESTORATION COMPLETE and shall include removing and reinstalling existing mailboxes and any miscellaneous adjustment items. No additional compensation will be allowed.

### **LANDSCAPING, SPECIAL**

This work shall consist of pulling back any landscaping rock in conflict with the trail back into the existing landscaping bed. All plants removed shall be retained for the property owner to reuse. All brick pavers shall be reused and placed along the edge of trail. Any damage to the existing irrigation system and monument lighting will be repaired at the contractor's expense.

This work shall be incidental to the cost of the project, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

### **OUTLET TYPE 1 FOR TYPE A GUTTER**

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, material and equipment necessary to construct the gutter outlet at the locations indicated on the plans. The concrete gutter shall be constructed according to Standard 606106-05 and all applicable sections of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Also included in the cost of this item is the metal Type A grate shown on the highway standard.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price EACH for OUTLET TYPE 1 FOR TYPE A GUTTER, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

# SEGMENTAL CONCRETE BLOCK WALL

This item of work shall consist of furnishing all materials, labor and equipment necessary to construct the segmental concrete block wall at the location shown in the plans. This work shall be in accordance with Section 522 of the Standard Specifications and according to the details shown in the plans.

The block wall is to be designed per manufacturer's details by a Licensed Structural Engineer in the state of Illinois. The Contractor is required to submit sealed wall design, including all plans, design calcs, subsurface information (borings logs or other factual records) and other pertinent information for review and approval prior to construction.

This work shall be measured at the exposed face of wall (excluding cap blocks) and paid for at the contract unit price per SQUARE FOOT for SEGMENTAL CONCRETE BLOCK WALL and shall include all excavation, pipe underdrain, backfill, leveling pad, shop drawings, cap blocks, and any other material and labor necessary to construct the segmental concrete block wall at the location indicated on the plans and no additional compensation will be allowed.

# **CLASS B PATCHES, SPECIAL, 12 INCH**

This work shall consist of all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the removal and replacement of existing pavement at locations specified on plans and any additional locations as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be done in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specifications except that the four types (Type I, Type II, Type III, and Type IV) have been combined under the pay item CLASS B PATCHES, SPECIAL, 12 INCH.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for CLASS B PATCHES, SPECIAL, 12 INCH.

### **CHIPPED CONCRETE REPAIR**

This work shall consist of all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the chipped concrete repair of existing pavement at the location specified on plans on Lyonshall Boulevard as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be done with Adhesives Technology Corporation's Crackbond CSR product or approved equal in accordance with manufacturer recommendations.

This work shall be incidental to the cost of the project, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

### THUJA OCCIDENTALIS, EMERALD TREES, 5' HEIGHT

This work shall consist of furnishing all materials, labor and equipment necessary to furnish and install trees in accordance with Section 253 of the Standard Specifications.

This item is to be placed at locations specified on the plans per the direction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide a warranty for 1-year for all trees provided under this pay item. If any tree dies within 1-year of the date of the final pay estimate, it shall be replaced at his/her cost.

This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for THUJA OCCIDENTALIS, EMERALD TREES, 5' HEIGHT and no additional compensation will be allowed.

# TREE, CERCIS CANADENSIS (EASTERN REDBUD), 2" CALIPER, TREE FORM, BALLED AND BURLAPPED.

This work shall consist of furnishing all materials, labor and equipment necessary to furnish and install trees in accordance with Section 253 of the Standard Specifications.

This item is to be placed at locations specified on the plans per the direction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide a warranty for 1-year for all trees provided under this pay item. If any tree dies within 1-year of the date of the final pay estimate, it shall be replaced at his/her cost.

This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for TREE, CERCIS CANADENSIS (EASTERN REDBUD), 2" CALIPER, TREE FORM, BALLED AND BURLAPPED and no additional compensation will be allowed.

# TREE, CERCIS CANADENSIS (EASTERN REDBUD), 3" CALIPER, TREE FORM, BALLED AND BURLAPPED, 12' – 15' HEIGHT

This work shall consist of furnishing all materials, labor and equipment necessary to furnish and install trees in accordance with Section 253 of the Standard Specifications.

This item is to be placed at locations specified on the plans per the direction of the Engineer and homeowner and shall be a **minimum 12-foot height**.

The Contractor shall provide a warranty for 1-year for all trees provided under this pay item. If any tree dies within 1-year of the date of the final pay estimate, it shall be replaced at his/her cost.

This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for TREE, CERCIS CANADENSIS (EASTERN REDBUD), 3" CALIPER, TREE FORM, BALLED AND BURLAPPED, 12'-15' HEIGHT and no additional compensation will be allowed.

# PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 6 INCH PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 8 INCH

This item of work shall consist of furnishing all materials, labor and equipment necessary to construct the Portland cement concrete driveway pavement at the locations shown on the plans. This work shall be in accordance with Section 423 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Also included in the cost of this pay item is the placement of 4" of subbase granular material under the pavement. This work shall be done in accordance with Section 311 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

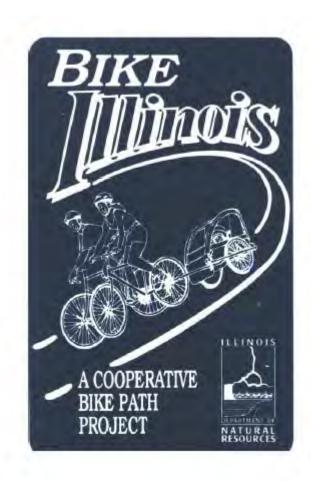
Old Collinsville Road Trail – Phase II St. Clair County Transit District St. Clair County

All Portland Cement Concrete Driveway Pavement shall be poured at one time. If the Contractor chooses to construct the driveways in two different pours, no additional compensation will be given for materials necessary to properly secure both sections together.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per SQUARE YARD for PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 6 INCH, or PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 8 INCH, and shall include all materials, labor and equipment necessary to construct the Portland cement concrete pavement and aggregate subbase and no additional compensation will be allowed.

# **PROJECT SIGN**

An Illinois Bicycle Path Grant Program acknowledgment sign must be permanently placed within the project site, and should be located at a trailhead or other highly visible spot as directed by the Engineer. This sign will be provided to the contractor by the IDNR (see image below).



The sign shall be mounted on a wood sign support in accordance with Section 730 of the Standard Specifications.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for PROJECT SIGN, which shall include mounting the provided sign and sign support structure and no additional compensation will be allowed.

# 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:

St. Clair County Transit District		
Thouvenot, Wade and Moerchen, Inc.		
Village of Swansea		

The entities listed above and their officers, employees, and agents shall be indemnified and held harmless in accordance with Article 107.26.

# BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS For the April 23 and June 11, 2021 Lettings

The following special provisions indicated by a "check mark" are applicable to this contract and will be included by the Project Coordination and Implementation Section of the BD&E. An \* indicates a new or revised special provision for the letting.

File Name	#		Special Provision Title	Effective	Revised
80099			Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	April 1, 2020
80274	2		Aggregate Subgrade Improvement	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
80192	3		Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Jan. 1, 2008	
80173	4		Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments	Nov. 2, 2006	Aug. 1, 2017
80426	5		Bituminous Surface Treatment with Fog Seal	Jan. 1, 2020	
80436	6	$\checkmark$	Blended Finely Divided Minerals	April 1, 2021	
80241	7		Bridge Demolition Debris	July 1, 2009	
50261	8		Building Removal-Case I (Non-Friable and Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
50481	9		Building Removal-Case II (Non-Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
50491	10		Building Removal-Case III (Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
50531	11		Building Removal-Case IV (No Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
80425	12		Cape Seal	Jan. 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2021
80384	13	$\checkmark$	Compensable Delay Costs	June 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
	14		Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2008	
80199	15		Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days	April 1, 2008	
80293	16		Concrete Box Culverts with Skews > 30 Degrees and Design Fills ≤ 5 Feet	April 1, 2012	July 1, 2016
80311	17	✓	Concrete End Sections for Pipe Culverts	Jan. 1, 2013	April 1, 2016
	18	V	Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit	June 1, 2010	Nov. 1, 2014
80387		Ħ	Contrast Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking	Nov. 1, 2017	1404. 1, 2014
80434		H	Corrugated Plastic Pipe (Culvert and Storm Sewer)	Jan. 1, 2021	
80029		$\overline{\checkmark}$	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	March 2, 2019
80402		<u>\lambda</u>	Disposal Fees	Nov. 1, 2018	March 2, 2019
80378		H	Dowel Bar Inserter	Jan. 1, 2017	Jan. 1, 2018
80421		H	Electric Service Installation	Jan. 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2010
80415		H	Emulsified Asphalts	Aug. 1, 2019	
80423		Ħ	Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory	Jan. 1, 2020	
80229		H	Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2009	Aug. 1, 2017
80417		Ħ	Geotechnical Fabric for Pipe Underdrains and French Drains	Nov. 1, 2019	Aug. 1, 2017
80420	29	Ħ	Geotextile Retaining Walls	Nov. 1, 2019	
80433		Ħ	Green Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Markings	Jan. 1, 2021	
80304		Ħ	Grooving for Recessed Pavement Markings	Nov. 1, 2012	Nov. 1, 2020
80422		Ħ	High Tension Cable Median Barrier	Jan. 1, 2020	Nov. 1, 2020
	33	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Hot-Mix Asphalt – Binder and Surface Course	July 2, 2019	Nov. 1, 2019
80398		Ħ	Hot-Mix Asphalt – Longitudinal Joint Sealant	Aug. 1, 2018	Nov. 1, 2019
80406		7	Hot-Mix Asphalt – Mixture Design Verification and Production	Jan. 1, 2019	Jan. 2, 2021
		_	(Modified for I-FIT)		
80347	36		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Pay for Performance Using Percent Within Limits – Jobsite Sampling	Nov. 1, 2014	July 2, 2019
80383	37	<b>√</b>	Hot-Mix Asphalt – Quality Control for Performance	April 1, 2017	July 2, 2019
80411	38		Luminaires, LED	April 1, 2019	odly 2, 2010
80393	39	✓	Manholes, Valve Vaults, and Flat Slab Tops	Jan. 1, 2018	March 1, 2019
	40	Ħ	Material Transfer Device	June 15, 1999	Aug. 1, 2014
	41	Ħ	Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	Nov. 1, 2019	Nov. 1, 2020
80424		H	Micro-Surfacing and Slurry Sealing	Jan. 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2021
80428		H	Mobilization	April 1, 2020	Juli. 1, 2021
80412		H	Obstruction Warning Luminaires, LED	Aug. 1, 2019	
80430			Portland Cement Concrete – Haul Time	July 1, 2020	
80359		H	Portland Cement Concrete Bridge Deck Curing	April 1, 2015	Nov. 1, 2019
30000		Ш	. Stading Sometic Control of Bridge Dook Guiling	, ipin 1, 2010	. 10 1. 1, 20 10

	80431	47	$\checkmark$	Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Patching	July 1, 2020	
	80432	48	$\checkmark$	Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Placement	July 1, 2020	
	80300	49		Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking Type D - Inlaid	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
	34261	50		Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2006
	80157	51		Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (5 and 10)	Jan. 1, 2006	
	80306	52	✓	Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) and Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)	Nov. 1, 2012	Jan. 2, 2021
	80407	53	$\checkmark$	Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	Jan. 1, 2019	Jan. 1, 2020
	80419	54	$\checkmark$	Silt Fence, Inlet Filters, Ground Stabilization and Riprap Filter Fabric	Nov. 1, 2019	April 1, 2020
	80395	55		Sloped Metal End Section for Pipe Culverts	Jan. 1, 2018	
	80340	56		Speed Display Trailer	April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2017
	80127	57	$\checkmark$	Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2004	Aug. 1, 2017
	80408	58		Steel Plate Beam Guardrail Manufacturing	Jan. 1, 2019	
	80413	59		Structural Timber	Aug. 1, 2019	
	80397	60	$\checkmark$	Subcontractor and DBE Payment Reporting	April 2, 2018	
	80391	61		Subcontractor Mobilization Payments	Nov. 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
*	80437	62		Submission of Payroll Records	April 1, 2021	
*	80435	63		Surface Testing of Pavements – IRI	Jan. 1, 2021	April 1, 2021
	80298	64		Temporary Pavement Marking	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2017
	80409	65	<b>✓</b>	Traffic Control Devices - Cones	Jan. 1, 2019	
	80410	66		Traffic Spotters	Jan. 1, 2019	
	20338	67		Training Special Provisions	Oct. 15, 1975	
	80318	68		Traversable Pipe Grate for Concrete End Sections	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2018
	80429	69		Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course	April 1, 2020	
	80288	70	$\checkmark$	Warm Mix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
		71	Ц	Weekly DBE Trucking Reports	June 2, 2012	April 2, 2015
		72		Wood Fence Sight Screen	Aug. 1, 2019	April 1, 2020
	80427		$\overline{\checkmark}$	Work Zone Traffic Control Devices	Mar. 2, 2020	
	80071	74	$\checkmark$	Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	

The following special provisions are in the 2021 Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions.

File Name	Special Provision Title	New Location(s)	Effective	Revised
80277	Concrete Mix Design – Department Provided	Check Sheet #37	Jan. 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
80405	Elastomeric Bearings	Article 1083.01	Jan. 1, 2019	
80388	Equipment Parking and Storage	Article 701.11	Nov. 1, 2017	
80165	Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System	Article 1008.06	Nov. 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2010
80349	Pavement Marking Blackout Tape	Articles 701.04, 701.19(f), 701.20(j) and 1095.06	Nov. 1, 2014	April 1, 2016
80371	Pavement Marking Removal	Articles 783.02-783.04, 783.06 and 1101.13	July 1, 2016	
80389	Portland Cement Concrete	Article 1020.04 Table 1 and Note 4	Nov. 1, 2017	
80403	Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special	Articles 631.04 and 631.12	Nov. 1, 2018	

The following special provisions have been deleted from use.

File Name	Special Provision Title	<u>Effective</u>	Revised
80317	Surface Testing of Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlays	Jan. 1, 2013	Aug. 1, 2019

The following special provisions require additional information from the designer. The additional information needs to be submitted as a separate document. The Project Coordination and Implementation section will then include the information in the applicable special provision.

- 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

# BLENDED FINELY DIVIDED MINERALS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2021

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1010.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Different sources or types of finely divided minerals shall not be mixed or used alternately in the same item of construction, except as a blended finely divided mineral product according to Article 1010.06."

Add the following article to Section 1010 of the Standard Specifications:

"1010.06 Blended Finely Divided Minerals. Blended finely divided minerals shall be the product resulting from the blending or intergrinding of two or three finely divided minerals. Blended finely divided minerals shall be according to ASTM C 1697, except as follows.

- (a) Blending shall be accomplished by mechanically or pneumatically intermixing the constituent finely divided minerals into a uniform mixture that is then discharged into a silo for storage or tanker for transportation.
- (b) The blended finely divided mineral product will be classified according to its predominant constituent or the manufacturer's designation and shall meet the chemical requirements of its classification. The other finely divided mineral constituent(s) will not be required to conform to their individual standards."

80436

# **COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)**

Effective: June 2, 2017 Revised: April 1, 2019

Revise Article 107.40(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(b) Compensation. Compensation will not be allowed for delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor from conflicts with facilities not meeting the above definition; or if a conflict with a utility in an unanticipated location does not cause a shutdown of the work or a documentable reduction in the rate of progress exceeding the limits set herein. The provisions of Article 104.03 notwithstanding, compensation for delays caused by a utility in an unanticipated location will be paid according to the provisions of this Article governing minor and major delays or reduced rate of production which are defined as follows.
  - (1) Minor Delay. A minor delay occurs when the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location is completely stopped for more than two hours, but not to exceed two weeks.
  - (2) Major Delay. A major delay occurs when the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location is completely stopped for more than two weeks.
  - (3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. A reduced rate of production delay occurs when the rate of production on the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location decreases by more than 25 percent and lasts longer than seven calendar days."

Revise Article 107.40(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(c) Payment. Payment for Minor, Major, and Reduced Rate of Production Delays will be made as follows.
  - (1) Minor Delay. Labor idled which cannot be used on other work will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2) for the time between start of the delay and the minimum remaining hours in the work shift required by the prevailing practice in the area.
    - 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).
  - (2) Major Delay. Labor will be the same as for a minor delay.

Equipment will be the same as for a minor delay, except Contractor-owned equipment will be limited to two weeks plus the cost of move-out to either the

Contractor's yard or another job and the cost to re-mobilize, whichever is less. Rental equipment may be paid for longer than two weeks provided the Contractor presents adequate support to the Department (including lease agreement) to show retaining equipment on the job is the most economical course to follow and in the public interest.

(3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. The Contractor will be compensated for the reduced productivity for labor and equipment time in excess of the 25 percent threshold for that portion of the delay in excess of seven calendar days. Determination of compensation will be in accordance with Article 104.02, except labor and material additives will not be permitted.

Payment for escalated material costs, escalated labor costs, extended project overhead, and extended traffic control will be determined according to Article 109.13."

Revise Article 108.04(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(b) No working day will be charged under the following conditions.
  - (1) When adverse weather prevents work on the controlling item.
  - (2) When job conditions due to recent weather prevent work on the controlling item.
  - (3) When conduct or lack of conduct by the Department or its consultants, representatives, officers, agents, or employees; delay by the Department in making the site available; or delay in furnishing any items required to be furnished to the Contractor by the Department prevents work on the controlling item.
  - (4) When delays caused by utility or railroad adjustments prevent work on the controlling item.
  - (5) When strikes, lock-outs, extraordinary delays in transportation, or inability to procure critical materials prevent work on the controlling item, as long as these delays are not due to any fault of the Contractor.
  - (6) When any condition over which the Contractor has no control prevents work on the controlling item."

Revise Article 109.09(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(f) Basis of Payment. After resolution of a claim in favor of the Contractor, any adjustment in time required for the work will be made according to Section 108. Any adjustment in the costs to be paid will be made for direct labor, direct materials, direct equipment, direct jobsite overhead, direct offsite overhead, and other direct costs allowed by the resolution. Adjustments in costs will not be made for interest charges, loss of anticipated profit, undocumented loss of efficiency, home office overhead and unabsorbed overhead

other than as allowed by Article 109.13, lost opportunity, preparation of claim expenses and other consequential indirect costs regardless of method of calculation.

The above Basis of Payment is an essential element of the contract and the claim cost recovery of the Contractor shall be so limited."

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

"109.13 Payment for Contract Delay. Compensation for escalated material costs, escalated labor costs, extended project overhead, and extended traffic control will be allowed when such costs result from a delay meeting the criteria in the following table.

Contract Type	Cause of Delay	Length of Delay
Working Days	Article 108.04(b)(3) or Article 108.04(b)(4)	No working days have been charged for two consecutive weeks.
Completion Date	Article 108.08(b)(1) or Article 108.08(b)(7)	The Contractor has been granted a minimum two week extension of contract time, according to Article 108.08.

Payment for each of the various costs will be according to the following.

- (a) Escalated Material and/or Labor Costs. When the delay causes work, which would have otherwise been completed, to be done after material and/or labor costs have increased, such increases will be paid. Payment for escalated material costs will be limited to the increased costs substantiated by documentation furnished by the Contractor. Payment for escalated labor costs will be limited to those items in Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2), except the 35 percent and 10 percent additives will not be permitted.
- (b) Extended Project Overhead. For the duration of the delay, payment for extended project overhead will be paid as follows.
  - (1) Direct Jobsite and Offsite Overhead. Payment for documented direct jobsite overhead and documented direct offsite overhead, including onsite supervisory and administrative personnel, will be allowed according to the following table.

Original Contract Amount	Supervisory and Administrative Personnel
Up to \$5,000,000	One Project Superintendent
Over \$ 5,000,000 - up to \$25,000,000	One Project Manager, One Project Superintendent or Engineer, and One Clerk
Over \$25,000,000 - up to \$50,000,000	One Project Manager, One Project Superintendent, One Engineer, and

	One Clerk
	One Project Manager,
Over \$50,000,000	Two Project Superintendents,
Over \$50,000,000	One Engineer, and
	One Clerk

- (2) Home Office and Unabsorbed Overhead. Payment for home office and unabsorbed overhead will be calculated as 8 percent of the total delay cost.
- (c) Extended Traffic Control. Traffic control required for an extended period of time due to the delay will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

When an extended traffic control adjustment is paid under this provision, an adjusted unit price as provided for in Article 701.20(a) for increase or decrease in the value of work by more than ten percent will not be paid.

Upon payment for a contract delay under this provision, the Contractor shall assign subrogation rights to the Department for the Department's efforts of recovery from any other party for monies paid by the Department as a result of any claim under this provision. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Department in its efforts to recover from another party any money paid to the Contractor for delay damages under this provision."

80384

### CONCRETE END SECTIONS FOR PIPE CULVERTS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2013 Revised: April 1, 2016

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of constructing cast-in-place concrete and precast concrete end sections for pipe culverts. These end sections are shown on the plans as Highway Standard 542001 or 542011. This work shall be according to Section 542 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

<u>Materials</u>. Materials shall be according to the following Articles of Division 1000 – Materials of the Standard Specifications.

ltem	Article/Section
(a) Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1)	1020
(b) Precast Concrete End Sections (Note 2)	
(c) Coarse Aggregate (Note 3)	1004.05
(d) Structural Steel (Note 4)	1006.04
(e) Anchor Bolts and Rods (Note 5)	1006.09
(f) Reinforcement Bars	1006.10(a)
(g) Nonshrink Grout	1024.02
(h) Chemical Adhesive Resin System	
(i) Mastic Joint Sealer for Pipe	
(j) Hand Hole Plugs	

- Note 1. Cast-in-place concrete end sections shall be Class SI, except the 14 day mix design shall have a compressive strength of 5000 psi (34,500 kPa) or a flexural strength of (800 psi) 5500 kPa and a minimum cement factor of 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m).
- Note 2. Precast concrete end sections shall be according to Articles 1042.02 and 1042.03(b)(c)(d)(e) of the Standard Specifications. The concrete shall be Class PC according to Section 1020, and shall have a minimum compressive strength of 5000 psi (34,000 kPa) at 28 days.

Joints between precast sections shall be produced with reinforced tongue and groove ends according to the requirements of ASTM C 1577.

- Note 3. The granular bedding placed below a precast concrete end section shall be gradation CA 6, CA 9, CA 10, CA 12, CA 17, CA 18, or CA 19.
- Note 4. All components of the culvert tie detail shall be galvanized according to the requirements of AASHTO M 111 or M 232 as applicable.
- Note 5. The anchor rods for the culvert ties shall be according to the requirements of ASTM F 1554, Grade 105 (Grade 725).

### **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

The concrete end sections may be precast or cast-in-place construction. Toe walls shall be either precast or cast-in-place, and shall be in proper position and backfilled according to the applicable paragraphs of Article 502.10 of the Standard Specifications prior to the installation of the concrete end sections. If soil conditions permit, cast-in-place toe walls may be poured directly against the soil. When poured directly against the soil, the clear cover of the sides and bottom of the toe wall shall be increased to 3 in. (75 mm) by increasing the thickness of the toe wall.

- (a) Cast-In-Place Concrete End Sections. Cast-in-place concrete end sections shall be constructed according to the requirements of Section 503 of the Standard Specifications and as shown on the plans.
- (b) Precast Concrete End Sections. When the concrete end sections will be precast, shop drawings detailing the slab thickness and reinforcement layout shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval.

The excavation and backfilling for precast concrete end sections shall be according to the requirements of Section 502 of the Standard Specifications, except a layer of granular bedding at least 6 in. (150 mm) in thickness shall be placed below the elevation of the bottom of the end section. The granular bedding shall extend a minimum of 2 ft (600 mm) beyond each side of the end section.

Anchor rods connecting precast sections shall be brought to a snug tight condition followed by an additional 2/3 turn on one of the nuts. Match marks shall be provided on the bolt and nut to verify relative rotation between the bolt and the nut.

When individual, precast end sections are placed side-by-side for a multi-pipe culvert installation, a 3 in. (75 mm) space shall be left between adjacent end section walls and the space(s) filled with Class SI concrete.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>. This work will be measured for payment as each, with each end of each culvert being one each.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CONCRETE END SECTION, STANDARD 542001 or CONCRETE END SECTION, 542011, of the pipe diameter and slope specified.

80311

### CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY - DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)

Effective: June 1, 2010 Revised: November 1, 2014

The reduction of emissions of particulate matter (PM) for off-road equipment shall be accomplished by installing retrofit emission control devices. The term "equipment" refers to diesel fuel powered devices rated at 50 hp and above, to be used on the jobsite in excess of seven calendar days over the course of the construction period on the jobsite (including rental equipment).

Contractor and subcontractor diesel powered off-road equipment assigned to the contract shall be retrofitted using the phased in approach shown below. Equipment that is of a model year older than the year given for that equipment's respective horsepower range shall be retrofitted:

Effective Dates	Horsepower Range	Model Year
June 1, 2010 1/	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006
June 1, 2011 <sup>2/</sup>	100-299	2003
	300-599	2001
	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006
June 1, 2012 <sup>2/</sup>	50-99	2004
	100-299	2003
	300-599	2001
	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006

<sup>1/</sup> Effective dates apply to Contractor diesel powered off-road equipment assigned to the contract.

The retrofit emission control devices shall achieve a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent and shall be:

- a) Included on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Verified Retrofit Technology List (<a href="http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/verification/verif-list.htm">http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/verification/verif-list.htm</a>), or verified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) (<a href="http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm">http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm</a>); or
- b) Retrofitted with a non-verified diesel retrofit emission control device if verified retrofit emission control devices are not available for equipment proposed to be used on the project, and if the Contractor has obtained a performance certification from the retrofit

<sup>2/</sup> Effective dates apply to Contractor and subcontractor diesel powered off-road equipment assigned to the contract.

device manufacturer that the emission control device provides a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent.

Note: Large cranes (Crawler mounted cranes) which are responsible for critical lift operations are exempt from installing retrofit emission control devices if such devices adversely affect equipment operation.

Diesel powered off-road equipment with engine ratings of 50 hp and above, which are unable to be retrofitted with verified emission control devices or if performance certifications are not available which will achieve a minimum 50 percent PM reduction, may be granted a waiver by the Department if documentation is provided showing good faith efforts were made by the Contractor to retrofit the equipment.

Construction shall not proceed until the Contractor submits a certified list of the diesel powered off-road equipment that will be used, and as necessary, retrofitted with emission control devices. The list(s) shall include (1) the equipment number, type, make, Contractor/rental company name; and (2) the emission control devices make, model, USEPA or CARB verification number, or performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer. Equipment reported as fitted with emissions control devices shall be made available to the Engineer for visual inspection of the device installation, prior to being used on the jobsite.

The Contractor shall submit an updated list of retrofitted off-road construction equipment as retrofitted equipment changes or comes on to the jobsite. The addition or deletion of any diesel powered equipment shall be included on the updated list.

If any diesel powered off-road equipment is found to be in non-compliance with any portion of this special provision, the Engineer will issue the Contractor a diesel retrofit deficiency deduction.

Any costs associated with retrofitting any diesel powered off-road equipment with emission control devices shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed. The Contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for a claim.

# **Diesel Retrofit Deficiency Deduction**

When the Engineer determines that a diesel retrofit deficiency exists, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency continues to exist. The calendar day(s) will begin when the time period for correction is exceeded and end with the Engineer's written acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be \$1,000.00 for each deficiency identified.

The deficiency will be based on lack of diesel retrofit emissions control.

If a Contractor accumulates three diesel retrofit deficiency deductions for the same piece of equipment in a contract period, the Contractor will be shutdown until the deficiency is corrected.

Such a shutdown will not be grounds for any extension of the contract time, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

80261

# **DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)**

Effective: September 1, 2000 Revised: March 2, 2019

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

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

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

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

- (a) Withholding progress payments;
- (b) Assessing sanctions;
- (c) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (d) Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a

good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates, in the absence of unlawful discrimination and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ % of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

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

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

http://www.idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/certifications/disadvantaged-business-enterprise-certification/il-ucp-directory/index.

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

The bidder shall submit a DBE Utilization Plan (form SBE 2026), and a DBE Participation Statement (form SBE 2025) for each DBE company proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal, with the bid. If the Utilization Plan indicates the contract goal will not be met, documentation of good faith efforts shall also be submitted. The documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor is selected over a DBE for work on the contract. The required forms and documentation must be submitted as a single .pdf file using the "Integrated Contractor Exchange (iCX)" application within the Department's "EBids System".

The Department will not accept a Utilization Plan if it does not meet the bidding procedures set forth herein and the bid will be declared not responsive. In the event the bid is declared not responsive, the Department may elect to cause the forfeiture of the penal sum of the bidder's proposal guaranty and may deny authorization to bid the project if re-advertised for bids.

GOOD FAITH EFFORT PROCEDURES. The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan is approved. All information submitted by the bidder must be complete, accurate and adequately document enough DBE participation has been obtained or document the good faith efforts of the bidder, in the event enough DBE participation has not been obtained, before the Department will commit to the performance of the contract by the bidder. The Utilization Plan will be approved by the Department if the Utilization Plan documents sufficient commercially useful DBE work 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. This means 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 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 Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
  - (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.

- (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.
  - b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable. In accordance with the above Bidding Procedures, the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract.
- (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.
- (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
- (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.
- (b) If the Department determines the bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines the

bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification will also include a statement of reasons for the adverse determination. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient as a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no more than a five calendar day period to cure the deficiency.

(c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of an adverse determination by emailing the Department at "<u>DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov</u>" within the five calendar days after the receipt of the notification of the determination. The determination shall become final if a request is not made on or before the fifth calendar day. A request may provide additional written documentation or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be reviewed by the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for 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 Contractor or its affiliates. Work that a DBE subcontractor in turn subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goal.
- (d) DBE as a trucker: 100 percent goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed, and insured by the DBE must be used on the contract. Credit will be given for the following:
  - (1) The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the contract.
  - (2) The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including from an owner-operator. The DBE who leases trucks from a non-DBE is entitled to credit only for the fee or commission is receives as a result of the lease arrangement.
- (e) DBE as a material supplier:
  - (1) 60 percent goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.
  - (2) 100 percent goal credit for the cost of materials of supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
  - (3) 100 percent credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a DBE regular dealer or DBE manufacturer.

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

- (a) <u>NO AMENDMENT</u>. 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 emailed to the Department at <u>DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov</u>.
- (b) <u>CHANGES TO WORK</u>. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A or AER 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor will not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.
- (c) <u>SUBCONTRACT</u>. The Contractor must provide copies of DBE subcontracts to the Department upon request. Subcontractors shall ensure that all lower tier subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials be performed in accordance with this Special Provision.
- (d) <u>ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS</u>. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractorinitiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:
  - (1) 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) The DBE is aware 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) The DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.

(e) TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in this Special Provision. The Contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the Contractor obtains the Department's written consent as provided in subsection (a) of this part. Unless Department consent is provided for termination of a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the DBE in the Utilization Plan.

As stated above, the Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises agrees, for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

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

- (1) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the Contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- (4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness:
- (5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1200 or applicable state law.

- (6) The Contractor has determined the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides written notice to the Contractor of its withdrawal;
- (8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE subcontractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.
  - When a DBE is terminated or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason, the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the terminated DBE to the extent needed to meet the established Contract goal. The good faith efforts shall be documented by the Contractor. If the Department requests documentation under this provision, the Contractor shall submit the documentation within seven days, which may be extended for an additional seven days if necessary at the request of the Contractor. The Department will provide a written determination to the Contractor stating whether or not good faith efforts have been demonstrated.
- (f) FINAL PAYMENT. 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 30 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 Resident 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 the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.
- (g) <u>ENFORCEMENT</u>. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be

made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.

(h) <u>RECONSIDERATION</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor 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. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

80029

# **DISPOSAL FEES (BDE)**

Effective: November 1, 2018

Replace Articles 109.04(b)(5) - 109.04(b)(8) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

- "(5) Disposal Fees. When the extra work performed includes paying for disposal fees at a clean construction and demolition debris facility, an uncontaminated soil fill operation or a landfill, the Contractor shall receive, as administrative costs, an amount equal to five percent of the first \$10,000 and one percent of any amount over \$10,000 of the total approved costs of such fees.
- (6) Miscellaneous. No additional allowance will be made for general superintendence, the use of small tools, or other costs for which no specific allowance is herein provided.
- (7) Statements. No payment will be made for work performed on a force account basis until the Contractor has furnished the Engineer with itemized statements of the cost of such force account work. Statements shall be accompanied and supported by invoices for all materials used and transportation charges. However, if materials used on the force account work are not specifically purchased for such work but are taken from the Contractor's stock, then in lieu of the invoices, the Contractor shall furnish an affidavit certifying that such materials were taken from his/her stock, that the quantity claimed was actually used, and that the price and transportation claimed represent the actual cost to the Contractor.

Itemized statements at the cost of force account work shall be detailed as follows.

- a. Name, classification, date, daily hours, total hours, rate, and extension for each laborer and foreman. Payrolls shall be submitted to substantiate actual wages paid if so requested by the Engineer.
- b. Designation, dates, daily hours, total hours, rental rate, and extension for each unit of machinery and equipment.
- c. Quantities of materials, prices and extensions.
- d. Transportation of materials.
- e. Cost of property damage, liability and workmen's compensation insurance premiums, unemployment insurance contributions, and social security tax.
- (8) Work Performed by an Approved Subcontractor. When extra work is performed by an approved subcontractor, the Contractor shall receive, as administrative costs, an amount equal to five percent of the total approved costs of such work with the minimum payment being \$100.

(9) All statements of the cost of force account work shall be furnished to the Engineer not later than 60 days after receipt of the Central Bureau of Construction form "Extra Work Daily Report". If the statement is not received within the specified time frame, all demands for payment for the extra work are waived and the Department is released from any and all such demands. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that all statements are received within the specified time regardless of the manner or method of delivery."

80402

# HOT-MIX ASPHALT - BINDER AND SURFACE COURSE (BDE)

Effective: July 2, 2019 Revised: November 1, 2019

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of constructing a hot-mix asphalt (HMA) binder and/or surface course on a prepared base. Work shall be according to Sections 406 and 1030 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

Materials. Add the following after the second paragraph of Article 1003.03(c):

"For mixture IL-9.5FG, at least 67 percent of the required fine aggregate fraction shall consist of either stone sand, slag sand, steel slag sand, or combinations thereof meeting FA 20 gradation."

Revise Article 1004.03(c) to read:

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

Use	Size/Application	Gradation No.		
Class A-1, A-2, & A-3	3/8 in. (10 mm) Seal	CA 16 or CA 20		
Class A-1	1/2 in. (13 mm) Seal	CA 15		
Class A-2 & A-3	Cover Coat	CA 14		
HMA High ESAL	IL-19.0	CA 11 <sup>1/</sup>		
	SMA 12.5 <sup>2/</sup>	CA 13, CA 14, or CA 16		
	SMA 9.5 <sup>2/</sup>	CA 13 or CA 16 3/		
	IL-9.5	CA 16		
	IL-9.5FG	CA 16		
HMA Low ESAL	IL-19.0L	CA 11 <sup>1/</sup>		
TIVIA LOW ESAL	IL-9.5L	CA 16		

- 1/ CA 16 or CA 13 may be blended with the CA 11.
- 2/ The coarse aggregates used shall be capable of being combined with stone sand, slag sand, or steel slag sand meeting the FA/FM 20 gradation and mineral filler to meet the approved mix design and the mix requirements noted herein.
- 3/ The specified coarse aggregate gradations may be blended."

HMA Nomenclature. Revise the "High ESAL" portion of the table in Article 1030.01 to read:

"High ESAL	Binder Courses	IL-19.0, IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, IL-4.75, SMA 12.5. SMA 9.5

Surface Courses	IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, SMA 12.5, SMA 9.5"
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 $\underline{\text{Mixture Design}}$ . Revise the table in Article 1030.04(a)(1) and add SMA 9.5 and IL-9.5FG mixture compositions as follows:

"HIGH ESAL, MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) 1/							
Sieve Size	SMA 12.5 <sup>5/</sup>		SMA	SMA 9.5 <sup>5/</sup>		IL-9.5FG	
	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	
1 in. (25 mm)							
3/4 in. (19 mm)		100		100			
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	90	99	95	100		100	
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)	50	85	70	95	90	100	
#4 4.75 mm)	20	40	30	50	60	75	
#8 (2.36 mm)	16	24 <sup>4/</sup>	20	30	45	60	
#16 (1.18 mm)				21	25	40	
#30 (600 μm)				18	15	30	
#50 (300 μm)				15	8	15	
#100 (150 μm)					6	10	
#200 (75 μm)	8.0	11.0 <sup>3/</sup>	8.0	11.0 <sup>3/</sup>	4.0	6.5	
#635 (20 μm)		≤ 3.0		≤ 3.0			
Ratio of Dust/Asphalt Binder						1.0	

<sup>1/</sup> Based on percent of total aggregate weight.

<sup>2/</sup> The mixture composition shall not exceed 44 percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve for surface courses with Ndesign = 90.

- 3/ Additional minus No. 200 (0.075 mm) material required by the mix design shall be mineral filler, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- 4/ When establishing the adjusted job mix formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted above 24 percent.
- 5/ When the bulk specific gravity (Gsb) of the component aggregates vary by more than 0.2, the blend gradations shall be based on volumetric percentage."

Revise the table in Article 1030.04(b)(1) to read:

"	"VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS, High ESAL				
Ndesign		n the Mineral Aggregate /MA), % minimum		Voids Filled with Asphalt Binder	
Nuesign	IL-19.0	IL-9.5 IL-9.5FG	IL-4.75 <sup>1/</sup>	(VFA),%	
50			18.5	65 - 78 <sup>2/</sup>	
70	13.5	15.0		65 – 75 <sup>3/</sup>	
90				05 – 75 **	

- 1/ Maximum draindown for IL-4.75 shall be 0.3 percent.
- 2/ VFA for IL-4.75 shall be 76-83 percent.
- 3/ VFA for IL-9.5FG shall be 65-78 percent."

Revise the table in Article 1030.04(b)(3) to read:

"VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS, SMA 12.5 $^{1/}$ and SMA 9.5 $^{1/}$				
ESALs (million)	Ndesign	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % min.	Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA), %	
≤ 10	50	4.0	16.0	75 – 80
> 10	80	4.0	17.0	75 – 80

1/ Maximum draindown shall be 0.3 percent."

Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QC/QA). Revise the third paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(3) to read:

"If the Contractor and Engineer agree the nuclear density test method is not appropriate for the mixture, cores shall be taken at random locations determined according to the QC/QA document "Determination of Random Density Test Site Locations". Core densities shall be determined using the Illinois Modified AASHTO T 166 or T 275 procedure."

Add the following paragraphs to the end of Article 1030.05(d)(3):

"Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed at each random density test location. Longitudinal joint testing shall be located at a distance equal to the lift thickness or a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm), from each pavement edge (i.e. for a 5 in. (125 mm) lift the near edge of the density gauge or core barrel shall be within 5 in. (125 mm) from the edge of pavement). Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed using either a correlated nuclear gauge or cores.

- a. Confined Edge. Each confined edge density shall be represented by a one-minute nuclear density reading or a core density and shall be included in the average of density readings or core densities taken across the mat which represents the Individual Test.
- b. Unconfined Edge. Each unconfined edge joint density shall be represented by an average of three one-minute density readings or a single core density at the given density test location and shall meet the density requirements specified herein. The three one-minute readings shall be spaced 10 ft (3 m) apart longitudinally along the unconfined pavement edge and centered at the random density test location.

When a longitudinal joint sealant (LJS) is applied, longitudinal joint density testing will not be required on the joint(s) sealed."

Revise the second table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) and its notes to read:

"DENSITY CONTROL LIMITS				
Mixture Composition	Parameter	Individual Test (includes confined edges)	Unconfined Edge Joint Density, minimum	
IL-4.75	Ndesign = 50	93.0 – 97.4 % 1/	91.0%	
IL-9.5FG	Ndesign = 50 - 90	93.0 – 97.4 %	91.0%	
IL-9.5	Ndesign = 90	92.0 – 96.0 %	90.0%	
IL-9.5, IL-9.5L,	Ndesign < 90	92.5 – 97.4 %	90.0%	
IL-19.0	Ndesign = 90	93.0 – 96.0 %	90.0%	
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L	Ndesign < 90	93.0 <sup>2/</sup> – 97.4 %	90.0%	
SMA	Ndesign = 50 or 80	93.5 – 97.4 %	91.0%	

1/ Density shall be determined by cores or by correlated, approved thin lift nuclear gauge.

2/ 92.0 % when placed as first lift on an unimproved subgrade."

Equipment. Add the following to Article 1101.01 of the Standard Specifications:

- "(h) Oscillatory Roller. The oscillatory roller shall be self-propelled and provide a smooth operation when starting, stopping, or reversing directions. The oscillatory roller shall be able to operate in a mode that will provide tangential impact force with or without vertical impact force by using at least one drum. The oscillatory roller shall be equipped with water tanks and sprinkling devices, or other approved methods, which shall be used to wet the drums to prevent material pickup. The drum(s) amplitude and frequency of the tangential and vertical impact force shall be approximately the same in each direction and meet the following requirements:
  - (1) The minimum diameter of the drum(s) shall be 42 in. (1070 mm);
  - (2) The minimum length of the drum(s) shall be 57 in. (1480 mm);
  - (3) The minimum unit static force on the drum(s) shall be 125 lb/in. (22 N/m); and
  - (4) The minimum force on the oscillatory drum shall be 18,000 lb (80 kN)."

## **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

Add the following to Article 406.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(j) Oscillatory Roller ......1101.01"

Revise the third paragraph of Article 406.05(a) to read:

"All depressions of 1 in. (25 mm) or more in the surface of the existing pavement shall be filled with binder. At locations where heavy disintegration and deep spalling exists, the area shall be cleaned of all loose and unsound material, tacked, and filled with binder (hand method)."

Revise Article 406.05(c) to read.

"(c) Binder (Hand Method). Binder placed other than with a finishing machine will be designated as binder (hand method) and shall be compacted with a roller to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Hand tamping will be permitted when approved by the Engineer."

Revise the special conditions for mixture IL-4.75 in Article 406.06(b)(2)e. to read:

"e. The mixture shall be overlaid within 5 days of being placed."

# Revise Article 406.06(d) to read:

"(d) Lift Thickness. The minimum compacted lift thickness for HMA binder and surface courses shall be as follows.

MINIMUM COMPACTED LIFT THICKNESS		
Mixture Composition Thickness, in. (mm)		
IL-4.75	3/4 (19) - over HMA surfaces <sup>1/</sup> 1 (25) - over PCC surfaces <sup>1/</sup>	
IL-9.5FG	1 1/4 (32)	
IL-9.5, IL-9.5L	1 1/2 (38)	
SMA 9.5	1 1/2 (38)	
SMA 12.5	2 (51)	
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L	2 1/4 (57)	

<sup>1/</sup> The maximum compacted lift thickness for mixture IL-4.75 shall be 1 1/4 in. (32 mm)."

Revise Table 1 and Note 3/ of Table 1 in Article 406.07(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"TABLE 1 - MINIMUM ROLLER REQUIREMENTS FOR HMA				
	Breakdown Roller (one of the following)	Intermediate Roller	Final Roller (one or more of the following)	Density Requirement
Binder and Surface 1/	V <sub>D</sub> , P <sup>3/</sup> , T <sub>B</sub> , 3W, O <sub>T</sub> , O <sub>B</sub>	P <sup>3/</sup> , O <sub>T</sub> , O <sub>B</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> , T <sub>B</sub> , T <sub>F</sub> , O <sub>T</sub>	As specified in Articles: 1030.05(d)(3), (d)(4), and (d)(7).
IL-4.75 and SMA 4/5/	$T_{B,}$ 3W, $O_{T}$		$T_F$ , $3W$ , $O_T$	
Bridge Decks <sup>2/</sup>	Тв		T <sub>F</sub>	As specified in Articles 582.05 and 582.06.

<sup>3/</sup> A vibratory roller  $(V_D)$  or oscillatory roller  $(O_T \text{ or } O_B)$  may be used in lieu of the pneumatic-tired roller on mixtures containing polymer modified asphalt binder."

Add the following to EQUIPMENT DEFINITION in Article 406.07(a) contained in the Errata of the Supplemental Specifications:

- " $O_T$  Oscillatory roller, tangential impact mode. Maximum speed is 3.0 mph (4.8 km/h) or 264 ft/min (80 m/min).
- O<sub>B</sub> Oscillatory roller, tangential and vertical impact mode, operated at a speed to produce not less than 10 vertical impacts/ft (30 impacts/m)."

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. Replace the second through the fifth paragraphs of Article 406.14 with the following:

"HMA binder and surface courses will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) for MIXTURE FOR CRACKS, JOINTS, AND FLANGEWAYS; HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE (HAND METHOD), of the Ndesign specified; HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified; HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, of the mixture composition, friction aggregate, and Ndesign specified; POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified; POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, of the mixture composition, friction aggregate, and Ndesign specified; POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, STONE MATRIX ASPHALT, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified; POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT, of the mixture composition, friction aggregate, and Ndesign specified."

80416

# HOT-MIX ASPHALT – MIXTURE DESIGN VERIFICATION AND PRODUCTION (MODIFIED FOR I-FIT) (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019 Revised: January 2, 2021

<u>Description</u>. This special provision requires the Illinois Flexibility Index Test (I-FIT) be used during mixture design verification and production testing for all hot-mix asphalt (HMA) mixtures.

<u>Mixture Design</u>. Add the following to the list of referenced standards in Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications:

"Illinois Modified AASHTO TP 124 Determining the Fracture Potential of Asphalt Mixtures Using the Illinois Flexibility Index Test (I-FIT)"

Revise Article 1030.04(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(d) Verification Testing. During mixture design, prepared samples shall be submitted to the District laboratory for verification testing. The required testing, and number and size of prepared samples submitted, shall be according to the following tables.

High ESAL – Required Samples for Verification Testing			
Mixture	Hamburg Wheel and I-FIT Testing 1/2/	Tensile Strength Testing	
Binder	total of 3 - 160 mm tall bricks	6 - 95 mm tall bricks	
Surface	total of 4 - 160 mm tall bricks 3/	6 - 95 mm tall bricks	

Low ESAL – Required Samples for Verification Testing			
Mixture	I-FIT Testing 1/2/ Tensile Strength Testing		
Binder	1 - 160 mm tall brick 6 - 95 mm tall bricks		
Surface	2 - 160 mm tall bricks <sup>3/</sup>	6 - 95 mm tall bricks	

- 1/ The compacted gyratory bricks for Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing shall be  $7.5 \pm 0.5$  percent air voids.
- 2/ If the Contractor does not possess the equipment to prepare the 160 mm tall brick(s), twice as many 115 mm tall compacted gyratory bricks will be acceptable.
- 3/ The additional surface mixture brick tested for I-FIT long term aging will be for the Department's informational purposes only.

New and renewal mix designs shall meet the following requirements for verification testing.

(1) Hamburg Wheel Test. The maximum allowable rut depth shall be 0.5 in. (12.5 mm). The minimum number of wheel passes at the 0.5 in. (12.5 mm) rut depth criteria shall be based on the high temperature binder grade of the mix as specified in the mix requirements table of the plans.

Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 Requirements 1/		
PG Grade Minimum Number of Wheel Passes		
PG 58-xx (or lower)	5,000	
PG 64-xx	7,500	
PG 70-xx	15,000 <sup>2/</sup>	
PG 76-xx (or higher)	20,000 2/	

- 1/ When produced at temperatures of 275 ± 5 °F (135 ± 3 °C) or below, loose warm mix asphalt shall be oven aged at 270 ± 5 °F (132 ± 3 °C) for two hours prior to gyratory compaction of Hamburg wheel specimens.
- 2/ For IL-4.75 binder course, the minimum number of wheel passes shall be reduced by 5,000.
- (2) Tensile Strength. Tensile strength testing shall be according to the Illinois Modified AASHTO T 283 procedure. The minimum allowable conditioned tensile strength shall be 60 psi (415 kPa) for non-polymer modified performance graded (PG) asphalt binder and 80 psi (550 kPa) for polymer modified PG asphalt binder, except polymer modified PG XX-28 or lower asphalt binders which shall have a minimum tensile strength of 70 psi (483 kPa). The maximum allowable unconditioned tensile strength shall be 200 psi (1380 kPa).
- (3) I-FIT Flexibility Index (FI). The minimum FI shall be as follows.

Illinois Modified AASHTO TP 124		
Mixture Short Term Aging, Minimum FI		
HMA 1/	8.0	
SMA	16.0	
IL-4.75	12.0	

1/ All mix designs, except for SMA and IL-4.75 mixtures.

If a mix fails the Department's verification testing, the Contractor shall make necessary changes to the mix and provide passing Hamburg wheel, tensile strength, and I-FIT test results from a private lab. The Department will verify the passing results."

<u>Start of HMA Production and Job Mix Formula (JMF) Adjustments</u>. Revise Article 1030.06(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) High ESAL Mixtures. A test strip will be required at the beginning of HMA production for each mixture according to the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials "Hot Mix Asphalt Test Strip Procedures". A test strip will not be required for HMA mixtures or shoulder applications with a quantity less than 3000 tons (2750 metric tons); however, such mixtures shall still be sampled on the first day of production for the Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing.

Before start-up, target values shall be determined by applying gradation correction factors to the JMF when applicable. These correction factors shall be determined from previous experience. The target values, when approved by the Engineer, shall be used to control HMA production. Plant settings and control charts shall be set according to target values.

Before constructing the test strip, target values shall be determined by applying gradation correction factors to the JMF when applicable. After any JMF adjustment, the JMF shall become the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF). Upon completion of the first acceptable test strip, the JMF shall become the AJMF regardless of whether or not the JMF has been adjusted. If an adjustment/plant change is made, the Engineer may require a new test strip to be constructed. If the HMA placed during the initial test strip is determined to be unacceptable to remain in place by the Engineer, it shall be removed and replaced.

The limitations between the JMF and AJMF are as follows.

Parameter	Adjustment
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	± 5.0 %
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	± 4.0 %
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 3.0 %
No. 30 (600 µm)	*
No. 200 (75 μm)	*
Asphalt Binder Content	± 0.3 %

<sup>\*</sup> In no case shall the target for the amount passing be greater than the JMF.

Adjustments outside the above limitations will require a new mix design.

Mixture sampled to represent the test strip shall include approximately 60 lb (27 kg) of additional material for the Department to conduct Hamburg wheel testing and approximately 80 lb (36 kg) of additional material for the Department to conduct I-FIT testing. Within two working days after sampling, the Contractor shall deliver prepared samples to the District laboratory for verification testing. The required number and size of prepared samples submitted for the Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing shall be according to the "High ESAL - Required Samples for Verification Testing" table in Article 1030.04(d) above.

Mixture sampled during production for Hamburg wheel and I-FIT will be tested by the Department. The Hamburg wheel and I-FIT results shall meet the requirements specified in Article 1030.04(d) above.

Upon notification by the Engineer of a failing Hamburg wheel or I-FIT test and prior to restarting production, the Contractor shall make necessary adjustments approved by the Engineer to the mixture production and submit another mixture sample for the Department to conduct Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing. Prior produced material may be paved out provided all other mixture criteria is being met. Upon consecutive failing Hamburg wheel and I-FIT tests, no additional mixture shall be produced until the Engineer receives passing Hamburg wheel and I-FIT test results.

The Department may conduct additional Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing on production material as determined by the Engineer."

Add the following to the end of Article 1030.06(b) of the Standard Specifications:

"I-FIT testing will be performed for Low ESAL mixtures (excluding Class D patches, pavement patching and incidental HMA) during mixture production. Within one working day after sampling, the Contractor shall deliver prepared samples to the District laboratory for verification testing. The required number and size of prepared samples submitted for the I-FIT testing shall be according to the "Low ESAL - Required Samples for Verification Testing" table in Article 1030.04(d) above."

80406

# HOT MIX ASPHALT - QUALITY CONTROL FOR PERFORMANCE (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2017 Revised: July 2, 2019

<u>Description</u>. This special provision describes the procedures for production, placement and payment of hot-mix asphalt (HMA) under the quality control for performance (QCP) program; as well as the requirements for intelligent compaction. This special provision shall apply to the HMA mixtures specified in the plans. This work shall be according to the Standard Specifications and the special provision, "Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder and Surface Course" except as modified herein.

Delete Articles: 406.06(b)(1), 2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraph (Temperature Requirements)

406.06(b)(2)d. (Temperature Requirements) 406.06(b)(3)b. (Temperature Requirements) 406.06(e), 3<sup>rd</sup> Paragraph (Paver Speed Requirements)

406.07(b) (Rolling) 406.07(c) (Density)

1030.05(a)(4, 5, 9,) (QC/QA Documents)

1030.05(d)(2)a. (Plant Tests)

1030.05(d)(2)b. (Dust-to-Asphalt and Moisture Content)

 1030.05(d)(2)d.
 (Small Tonnage)

 1030.05(d)(2)f.
 (HMA Sampling)

 1030.05(d)(3)
 (Required Field Tests)

 1030.05(d)(4)
 (Control Limits)

1030.05(d)(5) (Control Charts)

1030.05(d)(7) (Corrective Action for Field Tests (Density))

1030.05(e) (Quality Assurance by the Engineer)

1030.05(f) (Acceptance by the Engineer)

1030.06(a), 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph (Before start-up...)

## Definitions.

- (a) Quality Control (QC). All production and construction activities by the Contractor required to achieve the required level of quality.
- (b) Quality Assurance (QA). All monitoring and testing activities by the Engineer required to assess product quality, level of payment, and acceptability of the product.
- (c) Pay Parameters. Pay parameters shall be field voids in the mineral aggregate (Field VMA), voids, and density. Field VMA will be calculated using the combined aggregates bulk specific gravity (G<sub>sb</sub>) from the mix design.
- (d) Mixture Lot. A mixture lot shall begin once an acceptable test strip has been completed and the adjusted job mix formula has been determined. If the test strip is waived, a mixture lot shall begin with the start of production. A mixture lot shall consist of four sublots unless it is the last or only lot, in which case it may consist of as few as one sublot.

- (e) Mixture Sublot. A mixture sublot for Field VMA, voids, and dust/AC shall be a maximum of 1000 tons (910 metric tons).
  - (1) If the remaining quantity is greater than 200 tons (180 metric tons) but less than 1000 tons (910 metric tons), the last mixture sublot will be that quantity.
  - (2) If the remaining quantity is 200 tons (180 metric tons) or less, the quantity shall be combined with the previous mixture sublot.
- (f) Density Interval. Density intervals shall be every 0.2 miles (320 m) for lift thicknesses of 3 in. (75 mm) or less and 0.1 miles (160 m) for lift thicknesses greater than 3 in. (75 mm). If a density interval is less than 200 ft (60 m), it will be combined with the previous density interval.
- (g) Density Sublot. A density sublot shall be the average of five consecutive density intervals.
  - (1) If less than three density intervals remain outside a density sublot, they shall be included in the previous density sublot.
  - (2) If three or more density intervals remain, they shall be considered a density sublot.
- (h) Density Test. A density test shall consist of a core taken at a random location within each density interval.

When establishing the target density, the HMA maximum theoretical gravity ( $G_{mm}$ ) shall be based on the running average of four Department test results. Initial  $G_{mm}$  shall be based on the average of the first four test results. If less than four  $G_{mm}$  results are available, an average of all available Department  $G_{mm}$  test results shall be used.

<u>Pre-Production Meeting.</u> The Engineer will schedule a pre-production meeting prior to the start of production. The HMA QC Plan, test frequencies, and responsibilities of all parties involved in testing will be addressed. The Engineer will provide the random locations, tonnages, and sublot selected from each lot in a sealed envelope for the Contractor to sign at the pre-production meeting or prior to paving. The locations, tonnages, and sublot selected from each lot may be adjusted due to field conditions according to the Department's Manual of Test Procedures for Materials "PFP and QCP Hot-Mix Asphalt Random Jobsite Sampling" and "PFP and QCP Random Density Procedure". The signed sealed envelope will be given to the Contractor after paving is complete, along with documentation of any adjustments. Personnel attending the meetings may include the following:

- (a) Resident Engineer
- (b) District Mixture Control Representative
- (c) QC Manager

- (d) Contractor Paving Superintendent
- (e) Any consultant involved in any part of the HMA sampling or testing on this project

<u>Quality Control (QC) by the Contractor</u>. The Contractor's QC plan shall include the schedule of testing for both pay parameters and non-pay parameters required to control the product such as asphalt binder content and mixture gradation. The minimum test frequency shall be according to Table 1.

Table 1

Minimum Quality Control Sampling and Testing Requirements		
Quality Characteristic		Minimum Test Frequency
Mixture Gradation		
Asphalt Binder Content		
Dust/AC Ratio		1 per sublot
Field VMA		
Voids	$G_{mb}$	
volus	G <sub>mm</sub>	

The Contractor's splits in conjunction with other quality control tests shall be used to control production.

The Contractor shall submit split jobsite mix sample test results to the Engineer within 48 hours of the time of sampling. All QC testing shall be performed in a qualified laboratory by personnel who have successfully completed the Department's HMA Level I training.

<u>Intelligent Compaction</u>. When a "Number of Roller Passes" is specified in the HMA Mixture Requirements table on the plans, the Contractor may opt to use intelligent compaction (IC) in lieu of density testing. Coring according to the Department's Manual of Test Procedures for Materials "PFP and QCP Random Density Procedure" is required and will be used for pay adjustments for density sublots that are not in compliance with the contract specifications.

The IC equipment shall be mounted on the breakdown roller(s) and shall record GPS location data, roller pass counts, roller speeds, and HMA mat temperatures. Each day, the accuracy of the GPS and temperature data shall be verified and documented. If the verification fails or is not performed, the IC data will not be used for the affected density sublots.

The IC data for each density sublot shall be analyzed using Veta software to determine the average roller speed, percent roller coverage, and average mat surface temperature for the initial roller pass. The Contractor shall submit these summary results, and if requested the raw data from the IC equipment and the data analysis software, to the Engineer within 24 hours of each day of paving using IC.

The required number of roller passes shall be as specified on the plans. The roller speeds shall be according to Article 406.07. The minimum roller coverage shall be 90 percent. The average HMA mat temperature for the initial break down roller pass shall be according to Table 2.

Table 2

14510 2		
Asphalt Mixture Type	Temperature Range (°F (°C))	
Warm Mix Asphalt	215-275 °F (102-135 °C)	
IL-4.75	300-350 °F (155-175 °C)	
HMA using SBS PG76-22	300-350 °F (155-175 °C)	
HMA using SBS PG76-28	300-350 °F (155-175 °C)	
HMA using SBS PG70-22	300-350 °F (155-175 °C)	
HMA using SBS PG70-28	300-350 °F (155-175 °C)	
Other HMA not listed above	260-325 °F (125-165 °C)	

Quality Assurance (QA) by the Engineer. Quality Assurance by the Engineer will be as follows.

- (a) Voids, Field VMA, and Dust/AC Ratio. The Engineer will determine the random tonnage and the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the sample according to the Department's Manual of Test Procedures for Materials "PFP and QCP Hot-Mix Asphalt Random Jobsite Sampling Procedure".
- (b) Density: After final rolling, the Engineer will identify the random core locations within each density testing interval according to the Department's Manual of Test Procedures for Materials "PFP and QCP Random Density Procedure".

The Contractor shall cut the 4 in. (100 mm) cores within the same day and prior to opening to traffic unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. All core holes shall be filled immediately upon completion of coring. All water shall be removed from the core holes prior to filling. All core holes shall be filled with a rapid hardening mortar or concrete which shall be mixed in a separate container prior to placement in the hole. Any depressions in the surface of the filled core holes greater than 1/4 in. (6 mm) at the time of final inspection will require removal of the fill material to the depth of the lift thickness and replacement.

The Engineer will witness and secure all mixture and density samples. The Contractor shall transport the secured sample to a location designated by the Engineer.

The Engineer will select at random one split sample from each lot for testing of voids, Field VMA and dust/AC ratio. The Engineer will test a minimum of one sample per project. The Engineer will test all of the pavement cores for density unless intelligent compaction is used. All QA testing will be performed in a qualified laboratory by personnel who have successfully completed the Department's HMA Level I training. QA test results will be available to the Contractor within ten working days from receipt of secured cores and split mixture samples and after the last sublot from each lot.

The Engineer will maintain a complete record of all Department test results and copies will be provided to the Contractor with each set of sublot results. The records will contain, at a minimum,

the originals of all Department test results and raw data, random numbers used and resulting calculations for sampling locations, and quality level analysis calculations.

If the QA results for a sublot meet the precision limits listed in Table 3, the QA results will be defined as the final mixture QA results for that sublot. If QA results for a sublot do not meet the precision limits listed in Table 3, the Department will verify the results by retesting the retained split sample. The retest will replace the original results and will be defined as the final mixture QA results for that sublot.

If the final mixture QA results for the random sublot do not meet the 100 percent sublot pay factor limits or do not compare to QC results within the precision limits in Table 3, the Engineer will test all split sublot mix samples for the lot.

Table 3

Test Parameter	Limits of Precision
G <sub>mb</sub>	0.030
G <sub>mm</sub>	0.026
Field VMA	1.0 %

<u>Acceptance by the Engineer</u>. All of the Department's tests shall be within the acceptable limits listed in Table 4.

Table 4

Paramete	r	Acceptable Limits
Field VMA	1	-1.0 - +3.0% <sup>1/</sup>
Voids		2.0 - 6.0%
Density	IL-19.0, IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, IL-4.75	90.0 – 98.0%
Density	SMA 12.5, SMA 9.5	92.0 – 98.0%
Dust / AC	Ratio	0.4 – 1.6 <sup>2/</sup>

- 1/ Based on minimum required VMA from mix design
- 2/ Does not apply to SMA.

In addition, no visible pavement distresses shall be present such as, but not limited to, segregation, excessive coarse aggregate fracturing or flushing.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. Payment will be based on the calculation of the composite pay factor using QA test results for each mixture according to the Department's Manual of Test Procedures for Materials "QCP Pay Calculation" document.

If intelligent compaction is successfully implemented, the Contractor will receive 100 percent for the density pay factor in Equation 1 of the "QCP Pay Calculation" document for each applicable HMA mixture; otherwise, the density tests and pay adjustments will apply. The pay factor for each

density sublot will be based upon either intelligent compaction or density tests and the two will not be mixed.

<u>Dust/AC Ratio</u>. A monetary deduction will be made using the pay adjustment table below for dust/AC ratios that deviate from the 0.6 to 1.2 range. If the tested mixture sublot is outside of this range, the Department will test the remaining sublots for dust/AC pay adjustment.

Table 5

Dust/AC Pay Adjustment Table <sup>1/</sup>		
Range Deduct / sublot		
0.6 ≤ X ≤ 1.2	\$0	
$0.5 \le X < 0.6$ or $1.2 < X \le 1.4$	\$1000	
$0.4 \le X < 0.5$ or $1.4 < X \le 1.6$	\$3000	
X < 0.4 or X > 1.6 Shall be removed and replaced		

1/ Does not apply to SMA.

80383

# MANHOLES, VALVE VAULTS, AND FLAT SLAB TOPS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2018 Revised: March 1, 2019

<u>Description</u>. In addition to those manufactured according to the current standards included in this contract, manholes, valve vaults, and flat slab tops manufactured prior to March 1, 2019, according to the previous Highway Standards listed below will be accepted on this contract:

Product	Pro	evious Standar	ds
Precast Manhole Type A, 4' (1.22 m) Diameter	602401-05	602401-04	602401-03
Precast Manhole Type A, 5' (1.52 m) Diameter	602402-01	602402	602401-03
Precast Manhole Type A, 6' (1.83 m) Diameter	602406-09	602406-08	602406-07
Precast Manhole Type A, 7' (2.13 m) Diameter	602411-07	602411-06	602411-05
Precast Manhole Type A, 8' (2.44 m) Diameter	602416-07	602416-06	602416-05
Precast Manhole Type A, 9' (2.74 m) Diameter	602421-07	602421-06	602421-05
Precast Manhole Type A, 10' (3.05 m) Diameter	602426-01	602426	
Precast Valve Vault Type A, 4' (1.22 m) Diameter	602501-04	602501-03	602501-02
Precast Valve Vault Type A, 5' (1.52 m) Diameter	602506-01	602506	602501-02
Precast Reinforced Concrete Flat Slab Top	602601-05	602601-04	

The following revisions to the Standard Specifications shall apply to manholes, valve vaults, and flat slab tops manufactured according to the current standards included in this contract:

Revise Article 602.02(g) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Note 4. All components of the manhole joint splice shall be galvanized according to the requirements of AASHTO M 111 or M 232 as applicable."

Add the following to Article 602.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Note 5. The threaded rods for the manhole joint splice shall be according to the requirements of ASTM F 1554, Grade 55, (Grade 380)."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1042.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Catch basin Types A, B, C, and D; Manhole Type A; Inlet Types A and B; Drainage Structures Types 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; Valve Vault Type A; and reinforced concrete flat slab top (Highway Standard 602601) shall be manufactured according to AASHTO M 199 (M 199M), except as shown on the plans. Additionally, catch basins, inlets, and drainage structures shall have a minimum concrete compressive strength of 4500 psi (31,000 kPa) at 28 days and manholes,

valve vaults, and reinforced concrete flat slab tops shall have a minimum concrete compressive strength of 5000 psi  $(34,500\ kPa)$  at 28 days."

80393

## PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE - HAUL TIME (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2020

Revise Article 1020.11(a)(7) of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Concrete Temperature at Point of Discharge,	Maximum Haul Time <sup>1/</sup> (minutes)	
°F (°C)	Truck Mixer or Truck Agitator	Nonagitator Truck
50 - 64 (10 - 17.5)	90	45
> 64 (> 17.5) - without retarder	60	30
> 64 (> 17.5) - with retarder	90	45

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

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

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

# PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT PATCHING (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2020

Revise Article 701.17(e)(3)b. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"b. Strength Tests. For patches constructed with Class PP-1, PP-2, PP-3, PP-4, or PP-5 concrete, the pavement may be opened to traffic when test specimens have obtained a minimum flexural strength of 250 psi (1725 kPa) or a minimum compressive strength of 1600 psi (11,000 kPa) according to Article 1020.09. However, the concrete mixture shall obtain a minimum flexural strength of 600 psi (4150 kPa) or a minimum compressive strength of 3200 psi (22,100 kPa) in the time specified in Table 1 of Article 1020.04.

With the approval of the Engineer, concrete strength may be determined according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 325."

Revise Article 1001.01(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(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 qualified product list, and shall be according to ASTM C 1600 in addition to the following.
  - (1) The cement shall have a minimum final set of 10 minutes, according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 131.
  - (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 AASHTO T 106.
  - (3) The cement shall have a maximum drying shrinkage of 0.07 percent at 28 days, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 596.
  - (4) The cement shall have a maximum expansion of 0.04 percent at 14 days, according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 1038."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1020.05(b)(5) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(5) For Class PP-4 concrete, a high range water-reducing admixture shall be used in addition to the air-entraining admixture. The Contractor has the option to use a water-reducing admixture with the high range water-reducing admixture. An accelerator shall not be used. A mobile portland cement concrete plant shall be used to produce the patching mixture."

# PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT PLACEMENT (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2020

Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 420.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The concrete shall be deposited uniformly across the subgrade or subbase as close as possible to its final position. The time elapsing from when the concrete is unloaded until it is incorporated into the work shall not exceed 20 minutes. When required, hand spreading shall be accomplished with shovels."

80432

## RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2012 Revised: January 2, 2021

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

# "SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES

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

- (a) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). RAP is the material produced by cold milling or crushing 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.
- (b) Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS). RAS is the material produced from the processing and grinding of preconsumer or post-consumer shingles. RAS shall be a clean and uniform material with a maximum of 0.5 percent unacceptable material by weight of RAS, as defined in the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle (RAS) Sources". RAS shall come from a facility source on the Department's "Qualified Producer List of Certified Sources for Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles" where it shall be ground and processed to 100 percent passing the 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) sieve and 93 percent passing the #4 (4.75 mm) sieve based on a dry shake gradation. RAS shall be uniform in gradation and asphalt binder content and shall meet the testing requirements specified herein. In addition, RAS shall meet the following Type 1 or Type 2 requirements.
  - (1) Type 1. Type 1 RAS shall be processed, preconsumer asphalt shingles salvaged from the manufacture of residential asphalt roofing shingles.
  - (2) Type 2. Type 2 RAS shall be processed post-consumer shingles only, salvaged from residential, or four unit or less dwellings not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

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

(a) RAP Stockpiles. The Contractor shall construct individual RAP stockpiles meeting one of the following definitions. Stockpiles shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. Stockpiles shall be identified by signs indicating the type as listed below (i.e. "Homogeneous Surface").

Prior to milling, the Contractor shall request the Department provide documentation on the quality of the RAP to clarify the appropriate stockpile.

- (1) Fractionated RAP (FRAP). FRAP shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) mixtures. The coarse aggregate in FRAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. FRAP shall be fractionated prior to testing by screening into a minimum of two size fractions with the separation occurring on or between the No. 4 (4.75 mm) and 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieves. Agglomerations shall be minimized such that 100 percent of the RAP in the coarse fraction shall pass the maximum sieve size specified for the mixture composition of the mix design.
- (2) Homogeneous. Homogeneous RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) mixtures and represent: 1) the same aggregate quality, but shall be at least C quality; 2) the same type of crushed aggregate (either crushed natural aggregate, ACBF slag, or steel slag); 3) similar gradation; and 4) similar asphalt binder content. If approved by the Engineer, combined single pass surface/binder millings may be considered "homogeneous" with a quality rating dictated by the lowest coarse aggregate quality present in the mixture.
- (3) Conglomerate. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality but shall be at least C quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. Conglomerate RAP shall be processed prior to testing by crushing to where all RAP shall pass the 5/8 in. (16 mm) or smaller screen. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag.
- (4) Conglomerate "D" Quality (Conglomerate DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall be according to Articles 1031.02(a)(1)-1031.02(a)(3), except they may also consist of RAP from HMA shoulders, bituminous stabilized subbases, or HMA (High or Low ESAL) binder mixture. The coarse aggregate in this RAP may be crushed or round but shall be at least D quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content.
- (5) Non-Quality. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Non-Quality".

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

(b) RAS Stockpiles. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS shall be stockpiled separately and shall not be intermingled. Each stockpile shall be signed indicating what type of RAS is present.

Unless otherwise specified by the Engineer, mechanically blending manufactured sand (FM 20 or FM 22) or fine FRAP up to an equal weight of RAS with the processed RAS will be permitted to improve workability. The sand shall be B quality or better from an

approved Aggregate Gradation Control System source. The sand shall be accounted for in the mix design and during HMA production.

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

Additional processed RAP/FRAP/RAS shall be stockpiled in a separate working pile, as designated in the QC Plan, and only added to the original stockpile after the test results for the working pile are found to meet the requirements specified in Articles 1031.03 and 1031.04.

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

- (a) RAP/FRAP Testing. When used in HMA, the RAP/FRAP shall be sampled and tested either during or after stockpiling.
  - (1) During Stockpiling. For testing during stockpiling, washed extraction samples shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 500 tons (450 metric tons) for the first 2,000 tons (1,800 metric tons) and one sample per 2,000 tons (1,800 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five tests shall be required for stockpiles less than 4,000 tons (3,600 metric tons).
  - (2) After Stockpiling. For testing after stockpiling, the Contractor shall submit a plan for approval to the Department proposing a satisfactory method of sampling and testing the RAP/FRAP pile either in-situ or by restockpiling. The sampling plan shall meet the minimum frequency required above and detail the procedure used to obtain representative samples throughout the pile for testing.

Each sample shall be split to obtain two equal 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 perform a washed extraction on the other test sample according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 164. The Engineer reserves the right to test any sample (split or Department-taken) to verify Contractor test results.

(b) RAS Testing. RAS or RAS blended with manufactured sand shall be sampled and tested during stockpiling according to the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle (RAS) Source".

Samples shall be collected during stockpiling at the minimum frequency of one sample per 200 tons (180 metric tons) for the first 1,000 tons (900 metric tons) and one sample per 500 tons (450 metric tons) or a minimum of once per week, whichever is more frequent, thereafter. A minimum of five samples are required for stockpiles less than 1,000 tons (900 metric tons).

Before testing, each sample shall be split to obtain two test samples. One of the two test samples from the final split shall be labeled and stored for Department use. The

Contractor shall perform a washed extraction and test for unacceptable materials on the other test sample according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 164. The Engineer reserves the right to test any sample (split or Department-taken) to verify Contractor test results.

The Contractor shall obtain and make available all of the test results from the start of the original stockpile.

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

(a) Limits of Precision. The limits of precision between the Contractor's and the Department's split sample test results shall be according to the following.

Test Parameter	Limits of Precision		
% Passing	RAP	FRAP	RAS
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	6.0 %	5.0 %	
# 4 (4.75 mm)	6.0 %	5.0 %	
# 8 (2.36 mm)	4.0 %	3.0 %	4.0 %
# 30 (600 µm)	3.0 %	2.0 %	4.0 %
# 200 (75 µm)	2.5 %	2.2 %	4.0 %
Asphalt Binder	0.4 %	0.3 %	3.0 %
G <sub>mm</sub>	0.035	0.030	

If the test results are outside the above limits of precision, the Department will immediately investigate.

(b) Evaluation of RAP/FRAP Test Results. All of the extraction results shall be compiled and averaged for asphalt binder content and gradation, and when applicable G<sub>mm</sub>. Individual extraction test results, when compared to the averages, will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	FRAP/Homogeneous/ Conglomerate	
1 in. (25 mm)		
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	± 8 %	
# 4 (4.75 mm)	± 6 %	
# 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %	
# 16 (1.18 mm)		
# 30 (600 µm)	± 5 %	
# 200 (75 µm)	± 2.0 %	
Asphalt Binder	$\pm$ 0.4 % <sup>1/</sup>	
G <sub>mm</sub>	± 0.03 <sup>2/</sup>	

1/ The tolerance for FRAP shall be  $\pm$  0.3 percent.

2/ For stockpile with slag or steel slag present as determined in the current Manual of Test Procedures Appendix B 21, "Determination of Aggregate Bulk (Dry) Specific Gravity (Gsb) of Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) and Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)".

If more than 20 percent of the test results for an individual parameter (individual sieves,  $G_{mm}$ , and/or asphalt binder content) are out of the above tolerances, the RAP/FRAP shall not be used in HMA unless the RAP/FRAP representing the failing tests is removed from the stockpile. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the Department for evaluation.

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

(c) Evaluation of RAS and RAS Blended with Manufactured Sand or Fine FRAP Test Results. All of the test results, with the exception of percent unacceptable materials, shall be compiled and averaged for asphalt binder content and gradation. Individual test results, when compared to the averages, will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	RAS
# 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %
# 16 (1.18 mm)	± 5 %
# 30 (600 µm)	± 4 %
# 200 (75 µm)	± 2.5 %
Asphalt Binder Content	± 2.0 %

If more than 20 percent of the test results for an individual parameter (individual sieves and/or asphalt binder content) are out of the above tolerances, or if the unacceptable material exceeds 0.5 percent by weight of material retained on the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve, the RAS or RAS blend shall not be used in Department projects. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the Department for evaluation.

### 1031.05 Quality Designation of Aggregate in RAP/FRAP.

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

- (3) RAP from BAM stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate.
- (b) FRAP. If the Engineer has documentation of the quality of the FRAP aggregate, the Contractor shall use the assigned quality provided by the Engineer.

If the quality is not known, the quality shall be determined as follows. Coarse and fine FRAP stockpiles containing plus No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve coarse aggregate shall have a maximum tonnage of 5,000 tons (4,500 metric tons). The Contractor shall obtain a representative sample witnessed by the Engineer. The sample shall be a minimum of 50 lb (25 kg). The sample shall be extracted according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 164 by a consultant laboratory prequalified by the Department for the specified testing. The consultant laboratory shall submit the test results along with the recovered aggregate sample to the District Office. Consultant laboratory services will be at no additional cost to the Department. The District will forward the sample to the Central Bureau of Materials Aggregate Lab for MicroDeval Testing, according to ITP 327. A maximum loss of 15.0 percent will be applied for all HMA applications.

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

- (a) RAP/FRAP. The use of RAP/FRAP in HMA shall be as follows.
  - (1) 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.
  - (2) Steel Slag Stockpiles. Homogeneous RAP stockpiles containing steel slag will be approved for use in all HMA (High ESAL and Low ESAL) surface and binder mixture applications.
  - (3) Use in HMA Surface Mixtures (High and Low ESAL). RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall be FRAP or homogeneous in which the coarse aggregate is Class B quality or better. FRAP from conglomerate stockpiles shall be considered equivalent to limestone for frictional considerations. Known frictional contributions from plus No. 4 (4.75 mm) homogeneous FRAP stockpiles will be accounted for in meeting frictional requirements in the specified mixture.
  - (4) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be FRAP, homogeneous, or conglomerate, in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.
  - (5) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. RAP/FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be FRAP, homogeneous, or conglomerate.

- (6) When the Contractor chooses the RAP option, the percentage of RAP shall not exceed the amounts indicated in Article 1031.06(c)(1) below for a given Ndesign.
- (b) RAS. RAS meeting Type 1 or Type 2 requirements will be permitted in all HMA applications as specified herein.
- (c) RAP/FRAP and/or RAS Usage Limits. Type 1 or Type 2 RAS may be used alone or in conjunction with RAP or FRAP in HMA mixtures up to a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight of the total mix.
  - (1) RAP/RAS. When RAP is used alone or RAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percentage of virgin asphalt binder replacement (ABR) shall not exceed the amounts listed in the following table.

HMA Mixtures - RAP/RAS Maximum ABR % 1/2/			
Ndesign	Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified Binder or Surface
30	30	30	10
50	25	15	10
70	15	10	10
90	10	10	10

- 1/ For Low ESAL HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase, the RAP/RAS ABR shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.
- 2/ When RAP/RAS ABR exceeds 20 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent ABR would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG 64-22 to be reduced to a PG 58-28).
- (2) FRAP/RAS. When FRAP is used alone or FRAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percentage of virgin asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed the amounts listed in the following table.

HMA Mixtures - FRAP/RAS Maximum ABR % 1/ 2/			
Ndesign	Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified Binder or Surface
30	55	45	15
50	45	40	15
70	45	35	15
90	45	35	15
SMA			25

IL-4.75		35
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- 1/ For Low ESAL HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase, the FRAP/RAS ABR shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.
- 2/ When FRAP/RAS ABR exceeds 20 percent for all mixes, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent ABR would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG 64-22 to be reduced to a PG 58-28).

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

- (a) RAP/FRAP and/or RAS. RAP/FRAP and/or RAS mix designs shall be submitted for verification. If additional RAP/FRAP and/or RAS stockpiles are tested and found that no more than 20 percent of the individual parameter test results, as defined in Article 1031.04, are outside of the control tolerances set for the original RAP/FRAP and/or RAS stockpile and HMA mix design, and meets all of the requirements herein, the additional RAP/FRAP and/or RAS stockpiles may be used in the original mix design at the percent previously verified.
- (b) RAS. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS are not interchangeable in a mix design.

The RAP, FRAP, and RAS stone bulk specific gravities  $(G_{sb})$  shall be according to the "Determination of Aggregate Bulk (Dry) Specific Gravity  $(G_{sb})$  of Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) and Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)" procedure in the Department's Manual of Test Procedures for Materials.

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

To remove or reduce agglomerated material, a scalping screen, gator, crushing unit, or comparable sizing device approved by the Engineer shall be used in the RAP/FRAP and/or RAS feed system to remove or reduce oversized material.

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

- (a) RAP/FRAP. The coarse aggregate in all RAP/FRAP used shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture being produced.
- (b) RAS. RAS shall be incorporated into the HMA mixture either by a separate weight depletion system or by using the RAP weigh belt. Either feed system shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes. The portion of RAS shall be controlled accurately to within

- ± 0.5 percent of the amount of RAS utilized. When using the weight depletion system, flow indicators or sensing devices shall be provided and interlocked with the plant controls such that the mixture production is halted when RAS flow is interrupted.
- (c) RAP/FRAP and/or RAS. HMA plants utilizing RAP/FRAP and/or RAS shall be capable of automatically recording and printing the following information.
  - (1) Dryer Drum Plants.
    - a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
    - b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
    - c. Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
    - d. Accumulated dry weight of RAP/FRAP/RAS in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
    - e. Accumulated mineral filler in revolutions, tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
    - f. Accumulated asphalt binder in gallons (liters), tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
    - g. Residual asphalt binder in the RAP/FRAP/RAS material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.
    - Aggregate and RAP/FRAP/RAS moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel. (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAP/FRAP/RAS are recorded in a wet condition.)
    - i. A positive dust control system shall be utilized when the combined contribution of reclaimed material passing the No. 200 sieve exceeds 1.5 percent.

#### (2) Batch Plants.

- a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- c. Individual virgin aggregate hot bin batch weights to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- d. Mineral filler weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- e. RAP/FRAP/RAS weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).

- f. Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- g. Residual asphalt binder in the RAP/FRAP/RAS material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.

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

**1031.09 RAP in Aggregate Applications**. RAP in aggregate applications shall be according to the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications" and the following.

- (a) RAP in Aggregate Surface Course and Aggregate Wedge Shoulders, Type B. The use of RAP in aggregate surface course (temporary access entrances only) and aggregate wedge shoulders, Type B shall be as follows.
  - (1) Stockpiles and Testing. RAP stockpiles may be any of those listed in Article 1031.02, except "Non-Quality" and "FRAP". The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply.
  - (2) 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.
- (b) RAP in Aggregate Subgrade Improvement (ASI). RAP in ASI shall be according to Article 1031.06, except "Conglomerate DQ" and "Non-Quality" may be used."

80306

# REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019 Revised: January 1, 2020

Revise Section 669 of the Standard Specifications to read:

#### "SECTION 669. REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

**669.01 Description.** This work shall consist of the transportation and proper disposal of regulated substances. This work shall also consist of the removal, transportation, and proper disposal of underground storage tanks (UST), their contents and associated underground piping to the point where the piping is above the ground, including determining the content types and estimated quantities.

**669.02 Equipment.** The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the delivery of all excavation, storage, and transportation equipment to a work area location. The equipment shall comply with OSHA and American Petroleum Institute (API) guidelines and shall be furnished in a clean condition. Clean condition means the equipment does not contain any residual material classified as a non-special waste, non-hazardous special waste, or hazardous waste. Residual materials include, but are not limited to, petroleum products, chemical products, sludges, or any other material present in or on equipment.

Before beginning any associated soil or groundwater management activity, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with the opportunity to visually inspect and approve the equipment. If the equipment contains any contaminated residual material, decontamination shall be performed on the equipment as appropriate to the regulated substance and degree of contamination present according to OSHA and API guidelines. All cleaning fluids used shall be treated as the contaminant unless laboratory testing proves otherwise.

**669.03 Pre-Construction Submittals and Qualifications.** Prior to beginning this work, or working in areas with regulated substances, the Contractor shall submit a "Regulated Substances Pre-Construction Plan (RSPCP)" to the Engineer for review and approval using form BDE 2730. The form shall be signed by an Illinois licensed Professional Engineer or Professional Geologist.

As part of the RSPCP, the Contractor(s) or firm(s) performing the work shall meet the following qualifications.

(a) Regulated Substances Monitoring. Qualification for environmental observation and field screening of regulated substances work and environmental observation of UST removal shall require either pre-qualification in Hazardous Waste by the Department or demonstration of acceptable project experience in remediation and operations for contaminated sites in accordance with applicable Federal, State, or local regulatory requirements using BDE 2730.

- Qualification for each individual performing regulated substances monitoring shall require a minimum of one-year of experience in similar activities as those required for the project.
- (b) Underground Storage Tank Removal. Qualification for underground storage tank (UST) removal work shall require licensing and certification with the Office of the State Fire Marshall (OSFM) and possession of all permits required to perform the work. A copy of the permit shall be provided to the Engineer prior to tank removal.

The qualified Contractor(s) or firm(s) shall also document it does not have any current or former ties with any of the properties contained within, adjoining, or potentially affecting the work.

The Engineer will require up to 21 calendar days for review of the RSPCP. The review may involve rejection or revision and resubmittal; in which case, an additional 21 days will be required for each subsequent review. Work shall not commence until the RSPCP has been approved by the Engineer. After approval, the RSPCP shall be revised as necessary to reflect changed conditions in the field and documented using BDE 2730A "Regulated Substances Pre-Construction Plan (RSPCP) Addendum" and submitted to the Engineer for approval.

### **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

- **669.04** Regulated Substances Monitoring. Regulated substances monitoring includes environmental observation and field screening during regulated substances management activities at the contract specific work areas. As part of the regulated substances monitoring, the monitoring personnel shall perform and document the applicable duties listed on form BDE 2732 "Regulated Substances Monitoring Daily Record (RSMDR)".
  - (a) Environmental Observation. Prior to beginning excavation, the Contractor shall mark the limits of the contract specific work areas. Once work begins, the monitoring personnel shall be present on-site continuously during the excavation and loading of material.
  - (b) Field Screening. Field screening shall be performed during the excavation and loading of material from the contract specific work areas, except for material classified according to Article 669.05(b)(1) or 669.05(c) where field screening is not required.
    - Field screening shall be performed with either a photoionization detector (PID) (minimum 10.6eV lamp) or a flame ionization detector (FID), and other equipment as appropriate, to monitor for potential contaminants associated with regulated substances. The PID or FID shall be calibrated on-site, and background level readings taken and recorded daily, and as field and weather conditions change. Field screen readings on the PID or FID in excess of background levels indicates the potential presence of regulated substances requiring handling as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste. PID or FID readings may be used as the basis of increasing the limits of removal with the approval of the Engineer but shall in no case be used to decrease the limits.

**669.05 Regulated Substances Management and Disposal.** The management and disposal of soil and/or groundwater containing regulated substances shall be according to the following:

- (a) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate detected levels exceed the most stringent maximum allowable concentration (MAC) for chemical constituents in soil established pursuant to Subpart F of 35 III. Adm. Code 1100.605, the soil shall be managed as follows:
  - (1) When analytical results indicate inorganic chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC, but still considered within area background levels by the Engineer, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable. If the soils cannot be utilized within the right-of-way, they shall be managed and disposed of at a landfill as a non-special waste.
  - (2) When analytical results indicate inorganic chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) County identified in 35 III. Admin. Code 742 Appendix A. Table G, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of at a clean construction and demolition debris (CCDD) facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation (USFO) within an MSA County provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 9.0, inclusive.
  - (3) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, or the MAC within the Chicago corporate limits, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site at a CCDD facility or an USFO within an MSA County excluding Chicago or within the Chicago corporate limits provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 9.0, inclusive.
  - (4) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site at a CCDD facility or an USFO within an MSA County excluding Chicago provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 9.0, inclusive.
  - (5) When the Engineer determines soil cannot be managed according to Articles 669.05(a)(1) through (a)(4) above and the materials do not contain special waste or hazardous waste, as determined by the Engineer, the soil shall be managed and disposed of at a landfill as a non-special waste.
  - (6) When analytical results indicate soil is hazardous by characteristic or listing pursuant to 35 III. Admin. Code 721, contains radiological constituents, or the Engineer otherwise determines the soil cannot be managed according to Articles 669.05(a)(1)

through (a)(5) above, the soil shall be managed and disposed of off-site as a special waste or hazardous waste as applicable.

- (b) Soil Analytical Results Do Not Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels do not exceed the most stringent MAC, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site according to Article 202.03. However, the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an USFO for any of the following reasons.
  - (1) The pH of the soil is less than 6.25 or greater than 9.0.
  - (2) The soil exhibited PID or FID readings in excess of background levels.
- (c) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC but Do Not Exceed Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO) Residential. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed TACO Tier 1 Soil Remediation Objectives for Residential Properties pursuant to 35 III. Admin. Code 742 Appendix B Table A, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site according to Article 202.03. However, the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an USFO.
- (d) Groundwater. When groundwater analytical results indicate the detected levels are above Appendix B, Table E of 35 III. Admin. Code 742, the most stringent Tier 1 Groundwater Remediation Objectives for Groundwater Component of the Groundwater Ingestion Route for Class 1 groundwater, the groundwater shall be managed off-site as a special waste or hazardous waste as applicable. Special waste groundwater shall be containerized and trucked to an off-site treatment facility, or may be discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer when permitted by the local sewer authority. Groundwater discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer shall be pre-treated to remove particulates and measured with a calibrated flow meter to comply with applicable discharge limits. A copy of the permit shall be provided to the Engineer prior to discharging groundwater to the sanitary sewer or combined sewer.

Groundwater encountered within trenches may be managed within the trench and allowed to infiltrate back into the ground. If the groundwater cannot be managed within the trench, it may be discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer when permitted by the local sewer authority, or it shall be containerized and trucked to an off-site treatment facility as a special waste or hazardous waste. The Contractor is prohibited from discharging groundwater within the trench through a storm sewer. The Contractor shall install backfill plugs within the area of groundwater contamination.

One backfill plug shall be placed down gradient to the area of groundwater contamination. Backfill plugs shall be installed at intervals not to exceed 50 ft (15 m). Backfill plugs are to be 4 ft (1.2 m) long, measured parallel to the trench, full trench width and depth. Backfill plugs shall not have any fine aggregate bedding or backfill, but shall be entirely cohesive

soil or any class of concrete. The Contractor shall provide test data that the material has a permeability of less than  $10^{-7}$  cm/sec according to ASTM D 5084, Method A or per another test method approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall use due care when transferring contaminated material from the area of origin to the transporter. Should releases of contaminated material to the environment occur (i.e., spillage onto the ground, etc.), the Contractor shall clean-up spilled material and place in the appropriate storage containers as previously specified. Clean-up shall include, but not be limited to, sampling beneath the material staging area to determine complete removal of the spilled material.

The Contractor shall provide engineered barriers, when required, and shall include materials sufficient to completely line excavation surfaces, including sloped surfaces, bottoms, and sidewall faces, within the areas designated for protection.

The Contractor shall obtain all documentation including any permits and/or licenses required to transport the material containing regulated substances to the disposal facility. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Engineer on the completion of all documentation. The Contractor shall make all arrangements for collection and analysis of landfill acceptance testing. The Contractor shall coordinate waste disposal approvals with the disposal facility.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with all transport-related documentation within two days of transport or receipt of said document(s). For management of special or hazardous waste, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with documentation that the Contractor is operating with a valid Illinois special waste transporter permit at least two weeks before transporting the first load of contaminated material.

Transportation and disposal of material classified according to Article 669.05(a)(5) or 669.05(a)(6) shall be completed each day so that none of the material remains on-site by the close of business, except when temporary staging has been approved.

Any waste generated as a special or hazardous waste from a non-fixed facility shall be manifested off-site using the Department's county generator number provided by the Bureau of Design and Environment. An authorized representative of the Department shall sign all manifests for the disposal of the contaminated material and confirm the Contractor's transported volume. Any waste generated as a non-special waste may be managed off-site without a manifest, a special waste transporter, or a generator number.

The Contractor shall select a landfill permitted for disposal of the contaminant within the State of Illinois. The Department will review and approve or reject the facility proposed by the Contractor to use as a landfill. The Contractor shall verify whether the selected disposal facility is compliant with those applicable standards as mandated by their permit and whether the disposal facility is presently, has previously been, or has never been, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) National Priorities List or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) List of Violating Facilities. The use of a Contractor selected landfill shall in no manner delay the construction schedule or alter the Contractor's responsibilities as set forth.

- **669.06 Non-Special Waste Certification.** An authorized representative of the Department shall sign and date all non-special waste certifications. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing the Engineer with the required information that will allow the Engineer to certify the waste is not a special waste.
  - (a) Definition. A waste is considered a non-special waste as long as it is not:
    - (1) a potentially infectious medical waste;
    - (2) a hazardous waste as defined in 35 III. Admin. Code 721;
    - (3) an industrial process waste or pollution control waste that contains liquids, as determined using the paint filter test set forth in subdivision (3)(A) of subsection (m) of 35 III. Admin. Code 811.107;
    - (4) a regulated asbestos-containing waste material, as defined under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in 40 CFR Part 61.141;
    - (5) a material containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) regulated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 761;
    - (6) a material subject to the waste analysis and recordkeeping requirements of 35 III. Admin. Code 728.107 under land disposal restrictions of 35 III. Admin. Code 728;
    - (7) a waste material generated by processing recyclable metals by shredding and required to be managed as a special waste under Section 22.29 of the Environmental Protection Act; or
    - (8) an empty portable device or container in which a special or hazardous waste has been stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.
  - (b) Certification Information. All information used to determine the waste is not a special waste shall be attached to the certification. The information shall include but not be limited to:
    - (1) the means by which the generator has determined the waste is not a hazardous waste;
    - (2) the means by which the generator has determined the waste is not a liquid;
    - (3) if the waste undergoes testing, the analytic results obtained from testing, signed and dated by the person responsible for completing the analysis;
    - (4) if the waste does not undergo testing, an explanation as to why no testing is needed;

- (5) a description of the process generating the waste; and
- (6) relevant material safety data sheets.

**669.07 Temporary Staging.** Soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(2), (b)(1), or (c) may be temporarily staged at the Contractor's option. Soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), or (b)(2) shall be managed and disposed of without temporary staging to the greatest extent practicable. If circumstances beyond the Contractor's control require temporary staging of these latter materials, the Contractor shall request approval from the Engineer in writing.

Temporary staging shall be accomplished within the right-of-way and the Contractor's means and methods shall be described in the approved or amended RSPCP. Staging areas shall not be located within 200 feet (61 m) of a public or private water supply well; nor within 100 feet (30 m) of sensitive environmental receptor areas, including wetlands, rivers, streams, lakes, or designated habitat zones.

The method of staging shall consist of containerization or stockpiling as applicable for the type, classification, and physical state (i.e., liquid, solid, semisolid) of the material. Materials of different classifications shall be staged separately with no mixing or co-mingling.

When containers are used, the containers and their contents shall remain intact and inaccessible to unauthorized persons until the manner of disposal is determined. The Contractor shall be responsible for all activities associated with the storage containers including, but not limited to, the procurement, transport, and labeling of the containers. The Contractor shall not use a storage container if visual inspection of the container reveals the presence of free liquids or other substances that could cause the waste to be reclassified as a hazardous or special waste.

When stockpiles are used, they shall be covered with a minimum 20-mil plastic sheeting or tarps secured using weights or tie-downs. Perimeter berms or diversionary trenches shall be provided to contain and collect for disposal any water that drains from the soil. Stockpiles shall be managed to prevent or reduce potential dust generation.

When staging non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste, the following additional requirements shall apply:

- (a) Non-Special Waste. When stockpiling soil classified according to Article 669.05(a)(1) or 669.05(a)(5), an impermeable surface barrier between the materials and the ground surface shall be installed. The impermeable barrier shall consist of a minimum 20-mil plastic liner material and the surface of the stockpile area shall be clean and free of debris prior to placement of the liner. Measures shall also be taken to limit or discourage access to the staging area.
- (b) Special Waste and Hazardous Waste. Soil classified according to Article 669.05(a)(6) shall not be stockpiled but shall be containerized immediately upon generation in containers, tanks or containment buildings as defined by RCRA, Toxic Substances Control

Act (TSCA), and other applicable State or local regulations and requirements, including 35 III. Admin. Code Part 722, Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste.

The staging area(s) shall be enclosed (by a fence or other structure) to restrict direct access to the area, and all required regulatory identification signs applicable to a staging area containing special waste or hazardous waste shall be deployed.

Storage containers shall be placed on an all-weather gravel-packed, asphalt, or concrete surface. Containers shall be in good condition and free of leaks, large dents, or severe rusting, which may compromise containment integrity. Containers must be constructed of, or lined with, materials that will not react or be otherwise incompatible with the hazardous or special waste contents. Containers used to store liquids shall not be filled more than 80 percent of the rated capacity. Incompatible wastes shall not be placed in the same container or comingled.

All containers shall be legibly labeled and marked using pre-printed labels and permanent marker in accordance with applicable regulations, clearly showing the date of waste generation, location and/or area of waste generation, and type of waste. The Contractor shall place these identifying markings on an exterior side surface of the container.

Storage containers shall be kept closed, and storage pads covered, except when access is needed by authorized personnel.

Special waste and hazardous waste shall be transported and disposed within 90 days from the date of generation.

**669.08 Underground Storage Tank Removal.** For the purposes of this section, an underground storage tank (UST) includes the underground storage tank, piping, electrical controls, pump island, vent pipes and appurtenances.

Prior to removing an UST, the Engineer shall determine whether the Department is considered an "owner" or "operator" of the UST as defined by the UST regulations (41 III. Adm. Code Part 176). Ownership of the UST refers to the Department's owning title to the UST during storage, use or dispensing of regulated substances. The Department may be considered an "operator" of the UST if it has control of, or has responsibility for, the daily operation of the UST. The Department may however voluntarily undertake actions to remove an UST from the ground without being deemed an "operator" of the UST.

In the event the Department is deemed not to be the "owner" or "operator" of the UST, the OSFM removal permit shall reflect who was the past "owner" or "operator" of the UST. If the "owner" or "operator" cannot be determined from past UST registration documents from OSFM, then the OSFM removal permit will state the "owner" or "operator" of the UST is the Department. The Department's Office of Chief Counsel (OCC) will review all UST removal permits prior to submitting any removal permit to the OSFM. If the Department is not the "owner" or "operator" of the UST then it will not register the UST or pay any registration fee.

The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining permits required for removing the UST, notification to the OSFM, using an OSFM certified tank contractor, removal and disposal of the UST and its contents, and preparation and submittal of the OSFM Site Assessment Report in accordance with 41 III. Admin. Code Part 176.330.

The Contractor shall contact the Engineer and the OSFM's office at least 72 hours prior to removal to confirm the OSFM inspector's presence during the UST removal. Removal, transport, and disposal of the UST shall be according to the applicable portions of the latest revision of the "American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 1604".

The Contractor shall collect and analyze tank content (sludge) for disposal purposes. The Contractor shall remove as much of the regulated substance from the UST system as necessary to prevent further release into the environment. All contents within the tank shall be removed, transported and disposed of, or recycled. The tank shall be removed and rendered empty according to IEPA definition.

The Contractor shall collect soil samples from the bottom and sidewalls of the excavated area in accordance with 35 III. Admin. Code Part 734.210(h) after the required backfill has been removed during the initial response action, to determine the level of contamination remaining in the ground, regardless if a release is confirmed or not by the OSFM on-site inspector.

In the event the UST is designated a leaking underground storage tank (LUST) by the OSFM's inspector, or confirmation by analytical results, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer and the District Environmental Studies Unit (DESU). Upon confirmation of a release of contaminants and notifications to the Engineer and DESU, the Contractor shall report the release to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) (e.g., by telephone or electronic mail) and provide them with whatever information is available ("owner" or "operator" shall be stated as the past registered "owner" or "operator", or the IDOT District in which the tank is located and the DESU Manager).

The Contractor shall perform the following initial response actions if a release is indicated by the OSFM inspector:

- (a) Take immediate action to prevent any further release of the regulated substance to the environment, which may include removing, at the Engineer's discretion, and disposing of up to 4 ft (1.2 m) of the contaminated material, as measured from the outside dimension of the tank;
- (b) Identify and mitigate fire, explosion and vapor hazards;
- (c) Visually inspect any above ground releases or exposed below ground releases and prevent further migration of the released substance into surrounding soils and groundwater; and
- (d) Continue to monitor and mitigate any additional fire and safety hazards posed by vapors and free product that have migrated from the tank excavation zone and entered into subsurface structures (such as sewers or basements).

The tank excavation shall be backfilled according to applicable portions of Sections 205, 208, and 550 with a material that will compact and develop stability. All uncontaminated concrete and soil removed during tank extraction may be used to backfill the excavation, at the discretion of the Engineer.

After backfilling the excavation, the site shall be graded and cleaned.

- **669.09 Regulated Substances Final Construction Report.** Not later than 90 days after completing this work, the Contractor shall submit a "Regulated Substances Final Construction Report (RSFCR)" to the Engineer using form BDE 2733 and required attachments. The form shall be signed by an Illinois licensed Professional Engineer or Professional Geologist.
- **669.10 Method of Measurement.** Non-special waste, special waste, and hazardous waste soil will be measured for payment according to Article 202.07(b) when performing earth excavation, Article 502.12(b) when excavating for structures, or by computing the volume of the trench using the maximum trench width permitted and the actual depth of the trench.

Groundwater containerized and transported off-site for management, storage, and disposal will be measured for payment in gallons (liters).

Backfill plugs will be measured in cubic yards (cubic meters) in place, except the quantity for which payment will be made shall not exceed the volume of the trench, as computed by using the maximum width of trench permitted by the Specifications and the actual depth of the trench, with a deduction for the volume of the pipe.

Engineered Barriers will be measured for payment in square yards (square meters).

**669.11 Basis of Payment.** The work of preparing, submitting and administering a Regulated Substances Pre-Construction Plan will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for REGULATED SUBSTANCES PRE-CONSTRUCTION PLAN.

Regulated substances monitoring, including completion of form BDE 2732 for each day of work, will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day, or fraction thereof to the nearest 0.5 calendar day, for REGULATED SUBSTANCES MONITORING.

The installation of engineered barriers will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for ENGINEERED BARRIER.

The work of UST removal, soil excavation, soil and content sampling, the management of excavated soil and UST content, and UST disposal, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REMOVAL.

The transportation and disposal of soil and other materials from an excavation determined to be contaminated will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for NON-SPECIAL WASTE DISPOSAL, SPECIAL WASTE DISPOSAL, or HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL.

The transportation and disposal of groundwater from an excavation determined to be contaminated will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon (liter) for SPECIAL WASTE GROUNDWATER DISPOSAL or HAZARDOUS WASTE GROUNDWATER DISPOSAL. When groundwater is discharged to a sanitary or combined sewer by permit, the cost will be paid for according to Article 109.05.

Backfill plugs will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for BACKFILL PLUGS.

Payment for temporary staging of soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), or (b)(2) will be paid for according to Article 109.04. The Department will not be responsible for any additional costs incurred, if mismanagement of the staging area, storage containers, or their contents by the Contractor results in excess cost expenditure for disposal or other material management requirements.

Payment for accumulated stormwater removal and disposal will be according to Article 109.04. Payment will only be allowed if appropriate stormwater and erosion control methods were used.

Payment for decontamination, labor, material, and equipment for monitoring areas beyond the specified areas, with the Engineer's prior written approval, will be according to Article 109.04.

When the waste material for disposal requires sampling for landfill disposal acceptance, the samples shall be analyzed for TCLP VOCs, SVOCs, RCRA metals, pH, ignitability, and paint filter test. The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SOIL DISPOSAL ANALYSIS using EPA Methods 1311 (extraction), 8260B for VOCs, 8270C for SVOCs, 6010B and 7470A for RCRA metals, 9045C for pH, 1030 for ignitability, and 9095A for paint filter.

The work of preparing, submitting and administering a Regulated Substances Final Construction Report will be paid for at the contract lump sum price REGULATED SUBSTANCES FINAL CONSTRUCTION REPORT."

80407

# SILT FENCE, INLET FILTERS, GROUND STABILIZATION AND RIPRAP FILTER FABRIC (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2019

Revised: April 1, 2020

Revise Article 280.02(m) and add Article 280.02(n) so the Standard Specifications read:

- Revise the last sentence of the first paragraph in Article 280.04(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The protection shall be constructed with hay or straw bales, silt filter fence, above grade inlet filters (fitted and non-fitted), or inlet filters.

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph in Article 280.04(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When above grade inlet filters (fitted and non-fitted) are specified, they shall be of sufficient size to completely span and enclose the inlet structure."

Revise Article 1080.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**"1080.02 Geotextile Fabric.** The fabric for silt filter fence shall consist of woven fabric meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 288 for unsupported silt fence.

The fabric for ground stabilization shall consist of woven yarns or nonwoven filaments of polyolefins or polyesters. Woven fabrics shall be Class 2 and nonwoven fabrics shall be Class 1 according to AASHTO M 288.

The physical properties for silt fence and ground stabilization fabrics shall be according to the following.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES			
Silt Fence Stabilization Stabiliz		Ground Stabilization Nonwoven <sup>2/</sup>	
Grab Strength, lb (N) <sup>3/</sup> ASTM D 4632	123 (550) MD 101 (450) XD	247 (1100) min. 4/	202 (900) min. <sup>4/</sup>
Elongation/Grab Strain, % ASTM D 4632 4/	49 max.	49 max.	50 min.
Trapezoidal Tear Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 4533 4/		90 (400) min.	79 (350) min.

Puncture Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 6241 4/		494 (2200) min.	433 (1925) min.
Apparent Opening Size, Sieve No. (mm) ASTM D 4751 5/	30 (0.60) max.	40 (0.43) max.	40 (0.43) max.
Permittivity, sec <sup>-1</sup> ASTM D 4491		0.05 min.	
Ultraviolet Stability, % retained strength after 500 hours of exposure ASTM D 4355	70 min.	50 min.	50 min.

- 1/ NTPEP results or manufacturer's certification to meet test requirements.
- 2/ NTPEP results to meet test requirements. Manufacturer shall have public release status and current reports on laboratory results in Test Data of NTPEP's DataMine.
- 3/ MD = Machine direction, XD = Cross-machine direction.
- 4/ Values represent the minimum average roll value (MARV) in the weaker principle direction, MD or XD.
- 5/ Values represent the maximum average roll value."

Revise Article 1080.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1080.03 Filter Fabric. The filter fabric shall consist of woven yarns or nonwoven filaments of polyolefins or polyesters. Woven fabrics shall be Class 3 for riprap gradations RR 4 and RR 5, and Class 2 for RR 6 and RR 7 according to AASHTO M 288. Woven slit film geotextiles (i.e. geotextiles made from yarns of a flat, tape-like character) shall not be permitted. Nonwoven fabrics shall be Class 2 for riprap gradations RR 4 and RR 5, and Class 1 for RR 6 and RR 7 according to AASHTO M 288. After forming, the fabric shall be processed so that the yarns or filaments retain their relative positions with respect to each other. The fabric shall be new and undamaged.

The filter fabric shall be manufactured in widths of not less than 6 ft (2 m). Sheets of fabric may be sewn together with thread of a material meeting the chemical requirements given for the yarns or filaments to form fabric widths as required. The sheets of filter fabric shall be sewn together at the point of manufacture or another approved location.

The filter fabric shall be according to the following.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES 1/				
	Gradation Nos. RR 4 & RR 5		Gradation Nos. RR 6 & RR 7	
	Woven	Nonwoven	Woven	Nonwoven
Grab Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 4632 <sup>2/</sup>	180 (800) min.	157 (700) min.	247 (1100) min.	202 (900) min.
Elongation/Grab Strain, % ASTM D 4632 <sup>2/</sup>	49 max.	50 min.	49 max.	50 min.
Trapezoidal Tear Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 4533 <sup>2/</sup>	67 (300) min.	56 (250) min.	90 (400) min.	79 (350) min.
Puncture Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 6241 <sup>2/</sup>	370 (1650) min.	309 (1375) min.	494 (2200) min.	433 (1925) min.
Ultraviolet Stability, % retained strength after 500 hours of exposure - ASTM D 4355	50 min.			

- 1/ NTPEP results to meet test requirements. Manufacturer shall have public release status and current reports on laboratory results in Test Data of NTPEP's DataMine.
- 2/ Values represent the minimum average roll value (MARV) in the weaker principle direction [machine direction (MD) or cross-machine direction (XD)].

As determined by the Engineer, the filter fabric shall meet the requirements noted in the following after an onsite investigation of the soil to be protected.

Soil by Weight (Mass) Passing	Apparent Opening Size,	Permittivity, sec <sup>-1</sup>
the No. 200 sieve (75 μm), %	Sieve No. (mm) - ASTM D 4751 <sup>1/</sup>	ASTM D 4491
49 max.	60 (0.25) max.	0.2 min.
50 min.	70 (0.22) max.	0.1 min.

1/ Values represent the maximum average roll value."

Revise Article 1081.15(h)(3)a of the Standard Specifications to read:

"a. Inner Filter Fabric Bag. The inner filter fabric bag shall be constructed of woven yarns or nonwoven filaments made of polyolefins or polyesters with a minimum silt and debris capacity of 2.0 cu ft (0.06 cu m). Woven fabric shall be Class 3 and nonwoven fabric shall be Class 2 according to AASHTO M 288. The fabric bag shall be according to the following.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		
	Woven	Nonwoven
Grab Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 4632 1/	180 (800) min.	157 (700) min.
Elongation/Grab Strain, % ASTM D 4632 1/	49 max.	50 min.
Trapezoidal Tear Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 4533 1/	67 (300) min.	56 (250) min.
Puncture Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 6241 1/	370 (1650) min.	309 (1375) min.
Apparent Opening Size, Sieve No. (mm) ASTM D 4751 2/	60 (0.2	5) max.
Permittivity, sec <sup>-1</sup> ASTM D 4491	2.0	min.
Ultraviolet Stability, % retained strength after 500 hours of exposure – ASTM D 4355	70	min.

- 1/ Values represent the minimum average roll value (MARV) in the weaker principle direction [machine direction (MD) or cross-machine direction (XD)].
- 2/ Values represent the maximum average roll value."

Revise Article 1081.15(i)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(i) Urethane Foam/Geotextile. Urethane foam/geotextile shall be triangular shaped having a minimum height of 10 in. (250 mm) in the center with equal sides and a minimum 20 in. (500 mm) base. The triangular shaped inner material shall be a low density urethane foam. The outer geotextile fabric cover shall consist of woven yarns or nonwoven filaments made of polyolefins or polyesters placed around the inner material and shall extend beyond both sides of the triangle a minimum of 18 in. (450 mm). Woven filter fabric shall be Class 3 and nonwoven filter fabric shall be Class 2 according to AASHTO M 288.
  - (1) The geotextile shall meet the following properties.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		
	Woven	Nonwoven
Grab Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 4632 1/	180 (800) min.	157 (700) min.
Elongation/Grab Strain, % ASTM D 4632 1/	49 max.	50 min.
Trapezoidal Tear Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 4533 1/	67 (300) min.	56 (250) min.
Puncture Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 6241 1/	370 (1650) min.	309 (1375) min.

Apparent Opening Size, Sieve No. (mm) ASTM D 4751 2/	30 (0.60) max.
Permittivity, sec <sup>-1</sup> ASTM D 4491	2.0 min.
Ultraviolet Stability, % retained strength after 500 hours of exposure – ASTM D 4355	70 min.

- 1/ Values represent the minimum average roll value (MARV) in the weaker principle direction [machine direction (MD) or cross-machine direction (XD)].
- 2/ Values represent the maximum average roll value."

Add the following to Article 1081.15(i) of the Standard Specifications.

"(3) Certification. The manufacturer shall furnish a certificate with each shipment of urethane foam/geotextile assemblies stating the amount of product furnished and that the material complies with these requirements."

Revise the title and first sentence of Article 1081.15(j) of the Standards Specifications to read:

"(j) Above Grade Inlet Filters (Fitted). Above grade inlet filters (fitted) shall consist of a rigid polyethylene frame covered with a fitted geotextile filter fabric."

Revise Article 1081.15(j)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

(2) Fitted Geotextile Filter Fabric. The fitted geotextile filter fabric shall consist of woven yarns or nonwoven filaments made of polyolefins or polyesters. Woven filter fabric shall be Class 3 and nonwoven filter fabric shall be Class 2 according to AASHTO M 288. The filter shall be fabricated to provide a direct fit to the frame. The top of the filter shall integrate a coarse screen with a minimum apparent opening size of 1/2 in. (13 mm) to allow large volumes of water to pass through in the event of heavy flows. The filter shall have integrated anti-buoyancy pockets capable of holding a minimum of 3.0 cu ft (0.08 cu m) of stabilization material. Each filter shall have a label with the following information sewn to or otherwise permanently adhered to the outside: manufacturer's name, product name, and lot, model, or serial number. The fitted geotextile filter fabric shall be according to the table in Article 1081.15(h)(3)a above."

Add Article 1081.15(k) to the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(k) Above Grade Inlet Filters (Non-Fitted). Above grade inlet filters (non-fitted) shall consist of a geotextile fabric surrounding a metal frame. The frame shall consist of either a) a circular cage formed of welded wire mesh, or b) a collapsible aluminum frame, as described below.
  - (1) Frame Construction.

- a) Welded Wire Mesh Frame. The frame shall consist of 6 in. x 6 in. (150 mm x 150 mm) welded wire mesh formed of #10 gauge (3.42 mm) steel conforming to ASTM A 185. The mesh shall be 30 in. (750 mm) tall and formed into a 42 in. (1.05 m) minimum diameter cylinder.
- b) Collapsible Aluminum Frame. The collapsible aluminum frame shall consist of grade 6036 aluminum. The frame shall have anchor lugs that attach it to the inlet grate, which shall resist movement from water and debris. The collapsible joints of the frame shall have a locking device to secure the vertical members in place, which shall prevent the frame from collapsing while under load from water and debris.
- (2) Geotextile Fabric. The geotextile fabric shall consist of woven yarns or nonwoven filaments made of polyolefins or polyesters. The woven filter fabric shall be a Class 3 and the nonwoven filter fabric shall be a Class 2 according to AASHTO M 288. The geotextile fabric shall be according to the table in Article 1081.15(h)(3)a above.
- (3) Geotechnical Fabric Attachment to the Frame.
  - a) Welded Wire Mesh Frame. The woven or nonwoven geotextile fabric shall be wrapped 3 in. (75 mm) over the top member of a 6 in. x 6 in. (150 mm x 150 mm) welded wire mesh frame and secured with fastening rings constructed of wire conforming to ASTM A 641, A 809, A 370, and A 938 at 6 in. (150 mm) on center. The fastening rings shall penetrate both layers of geotextile and securely close around the steel mesh. The geotextile shall be secured to the sides of the welded wire mesh with fastening rings at a spacing of 1 per sq ft (11 per sq m) and securely close around a steel member.
  - b) Collapsible Aluminum Frame. The woven or nonwoven fabric shall be secured to the aluminum frame along the top and bottom of the frame perimeter with strips of aluminum secured to the perimeter member, such that the anchoring system provides a uniformly distributed stress throughout the geotechnical fabric.
- (4) Certification. The manufacturer shall furnish a certificate with each shipment of above grade inlet filter assemblies stating the amount of product furnished and that the material complies with these requirements."

### STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2004 Revised: August 1, 2017

<u>Description</u>. 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 with their bid whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment.

<u>Types of Steel Products</u>. 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 have a contract value of \$10,000 or greater.

The adjustments shall apply to the above items when they are part of the original proposed construction, or added as extra work and paid for by agreed unit prices. The adjustments shall not apply when the item is added as extra work and paid for at a lump sum price or by force account.

<u>Documentation</u>. 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 X 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)

 $D = MPI_M - MPI_1$ 

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<sub>L</sub> = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month prior to the letting for work paid for at the contract price; or for the month the agreed unit price letter is submitted by the Contractor for extra work paid for by agreed unit price,. 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.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. 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:

Percent Difference =  $\{(MPI_1 - MPI_M) \div MPI_1\} \times 100$ 

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

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)

### SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

"109.14 Subcontractor and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Payment Reporting. The Contractor shall report all payments made to the following parties:

- (a) first tier subcontractors;
- (b) lower tier subcontractors affecting disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) goal credit;
- (c) material suppliers or trucking firms that are part of the Contractor's submitted DBE utilization plan.

The report shall be made through the Department's on-line subcontractor payment reporting system within 21 days of making the payment."

80397

### TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES - CONES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revise Article 701.15(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) Cones. Cones are used to channelize traffic. Cones used to channelize traffic at night shall be reflectorized; however, cones shall not be used in nighttime lane closure tapers or nighttime lane shifts."

Revise Article 1106.02(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(b) Cones. Cones shall be predominantly orange. Cones used at night that are 28 to 36 in. (700 to 900 mm) in height shall have two white circumferential stripes. If non-reflective spaces are left between the stripes, the spaces shall be no more than 2 in. (50mm) in width. Cones used at night that are taller than 36 in. (900 mm) shall have a minimum of two white and two fluorescent orange alternating, circumferential stripes with the top stripe being fluorescent orange. If non-reflective spaces are left between the stripes, the spaces shall be no more than 3 in. (75 mm) in width.

The minimum weights for the various cone heights shall be 4 lb for 18 in. (2 kg for 450 mm), 7 lb for 28 in. (3 kg for 700 mm), and 10 lb for 36 in. (5 kg for 900 mm) with a minimum of 60 percent of the total weight in the base. Cones taller than 36 in. shall be weighted per the manufacturer's specifications such that they are not moved by wind or passing traffic."

80409

### WARM MIX ASPHALT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012 Revised: April 1, 2016

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of designing, producing and constructing Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) in lieu of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) at the Contractor's option. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 407, 408, 1030, and 1102 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein. In addition, any references to HMA in the Standard Specifications, or the special provisions shall be construed to include WMA.

WMA is an asphalt mixture which can be produced at temperatures lower than allowed for HMA utilizing approved WMA technologies. WMA technologies are defined as the use of additives or processes which allow a reduction in the temperatures at which HMA mixes are produced and placed. WMA is produced by the use of additives, a water foaming process, or combination of both. Additives include minerals, chemicals or organics incorporated into the asphalt binder stream in a dedicated delivery system. The process of foaming injects water into the asphalt binder stream, just prior to incorporation of the asphalt binder with the aggregate.

Approved WMA technologies may also be used in HMA provided all the requirements specified herein, with the exception of temperature, are met. However, asphalt mixtures produced at temperatures in excess of 275 °F (135 °C) will not be considered WMA when determining the grade reduction of the virgin asphalt binder grade.

### Equipment.

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1102.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1102.01 Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant. The hot-mix asphalt (HMA) plant shall be the batch-type, continuous-type, or dryer drum plant. The plants shall be evaluated for prequalification rating and approval to produce HMA according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Approval of Hot-Mix Asphalt Plants and Equipment". Once approved, the Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to obtain approval of all plant modifications. The plants shall not be used to produce mixtures concurrently for more than one project or for private work unless permission is granted in writing by the Engineer. The plant units shall be so designed, coordinated and operated that they will function properly and produce HMA having uniform temperatures and compositions within the tolerances specified. The plant units shall meet the following requirements."

Add the following to Article 1102.01(a) of the Standard Specifications.

- "(11) Equipment for Warm Mix Technologies.
  - a. Foaming. Metering equipment for foamed asphalt shall have an accuracy of ± 2 percent of the actual water metered. The foaming control system shall be electronically interfaced with the asphalt binder meter.

b. Additives. Additives shall be introduced into the plant according to the supplier's recommendations and shall be approved by the Engineer. The system for introducing the WMA additive shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes."

### Mix Design Verification.

Add the following to Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications.

- "(e) Warm Mix Technologies.
  - (1) Foaming. WMA mix design verification will not be required when foaming technology is used alone (without WMA additives). However, the foaming technology shall only be used on HMA designs previously approved by the Department.
  - (2) Additives. WMA mix designs utilizing additives shall be submitted to the Engineer for mix design verification."

### Construction Requirements.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 406.06(b)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The HMA shall be delivered at a temperature of 250 to 350 °F (120 to 175 °C). WMA shall be delivered at a minimum temperature of 215 °F (102 °C)."

### Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid at the contract unit price bid for the HMA pay items involved. Anti-strip will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the cost of the work.

80288

### **WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)**

Effective: March 2, 2020

Add the following to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(q) Temporary Sign Supports ......1106.02"

Revise the third paragraph of Article 701.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"For temporary sign supports, the Contractor shall provide a FHWA eligibility letter for each device used on the contract. The letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device. The signs shall be supported within 20 degrees of vertical. Weights used to stabilize signs shall be attached to the sign support per the manufacturer's specifications."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 701.15 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"701.15 Traffic Control Devices. For devices that must meet crashworthiness standards, the Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's self-certification or a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 1 device and a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 2 and Category 3 device used on the contract. The self-certification or letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device."

Revise the first six paragraphs of Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1106.02 Devices. Work zone traffic control devices and combinations of devices shall meet crashworthiness standards for their respective categories. The categories are as follows.

Category 1 includes small, lightweight, channelizing and delineating devices that have been in common use for many years and are known to be crashworthy by crash testing of similar devices or years of demonstrable safe performance. These include cones, tubular markers, plastic drums, and delineators, with no attachments (e.g. lights). Category 1 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 1 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2024.

Category 2 includes devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change but may otherwise be hazardous. These include vertical panels with lights, barricades, temporary sign supports, and Category 1 devices with attachments (e.g. drums with lights). Category 2 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 2 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2024.

Category 3 includes devices that are expected to cause significant velocity changes or other potentially harmful reactions to impacting vehicles. These include crash cushions (impact

attenuators), truck mounted attenuators, and other devices not meeting the definitions of Category 1 or 2. Category 3 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 3 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2029. Category 3 devices shall be crash tested for Test Level 3 or the test level specified.

Category 4 includes portable or trailer-mounted devices such as arrow boards, changeable message signs, temporary traffic signals, and area lighting supports. It is preferable for Category 4 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 to be MASH-16 compliant; however, there are currently no crash tested devices in this category, so it remains exempt from the NCHRP 350 or MASH compliance requirement.

For each type of device, when no more than one MASH-16 compliant is available, an NCHRP 350 or MASH-2009 compliant device may be used, even if manufactured after December 31, 2019."

Revise Articles 1106.02(g), 1106.02(k), and 1106.02(l) to read:

- "(g) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators. The attenuator shall be approved for use at Test Level 3. Test Level 2 may be used for normal posted speeds less than or equal to 45 mph.
- (k) Temporary Water Filled Barrier. The water filled barrier shall be a lightweight plastic shell designed to accept water ballast and be on the Department's qualified product list.
  - Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings.
- (I) Movable Traffic Barrier. The movable traffic barrier shall be on the Department's qualified product list.

Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings. The barrier shall be capable of being moved on and off the roadway on a daily basis."

## WORKING DAYS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2002

The Contractor shall complete the work within 55 working days.

80071



## Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan



Old Collinsville Road Project Number		
Project Number	FAU 9168	
	County	Contract Number
1	St. Clair	
ILR10 (Permit ILR10), issued by the activities.  I certify under penalty of law that this system designed to assure that qualithe person or persons who manage to submitted is, to the best of my knowledge.	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ( document and all attachments were prepified personnel properly gathered and evaluates the system, or those persons directly respective.	utant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. IEPA) for storm water discharges from construction site ared under my direction or supervision in accordance with uated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of onsible for gathering the information, the information etc. I am aware that there are significant penalties for for knowing violations.
Signature		Date
Un monto		6/30/21
Print Name	Title	Agency
Kevin M. Ostermiller	Project Manager	Thouvenot, Wade & Moerchen, Inc.
Project consists of constructin Road. Project is located at 38.	.55239 Lat and -89.966335 Long -	section, town, and range: Ilinsville Road from Lake Lorraine Drive to Mur Section 2, Township 1N, Range 8W; Section 3 and Section 11, Township 1N, Range 8W
Project consists of constructin Road. Project is located at 38. Township 1N, Range 8W; Sec B. Provide a description of the const improvements, in-stream work, in: Project includes HMA paveme ancillary work needed to com	ng a shared-use path along Old Co .55239 Lat and -89.966335 Long - ction 10, Township 1N, Range 8W ruction activity which is the subject of this stallation, maintenance, removal of erosio ent, aggregate base course, earthy plete the project as detailed in the	Ilinsville Road from Lake Lorraine Drive to Mur Section 2, Township 1N, Range 8W; Section 3 and Section 11, Township 1N, Range 8W plan. Include the number of construction stages, drainage
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79C2 - Menfro silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded
79C3 - Menfro silt clay loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded
79D3 - Menfro silty clay loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded
477B - Winfield silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
477C2 - Winfield silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded
3333A - Wakeland silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded
G. If wetlands were delineated for this project, provide an extent of wetland acreage at the site; see Phase I report:
NA
H. Provide a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:
Storm sewer discharge point
I. The following is a description of soil disturbing activities by stages, their locations, and their erosive factors (e.g., steepness of slopes, length of slopes, etc.):
Soil disturbing activities include earth excavation and pipe culvert and storm sewer installation. Slopes are generally flatter than 1:3
J. See the erosion control plans and/or drainage plans for this contract for information regarding drainage patterns, approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent offsite sediment tracking (to be added after contractor identifies locations), areas of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where storm water is discharged to surface water including wetlands.
K. Identify who owns the drainage system (municipality or agency) this project will drain into:
St. Clair County
L. The following is a list of General NPDES ILR40 permittees within whose reporting jurisdiction this project is located:
M. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. In addition, include receiving waters that are listed as Biologically Significant Streams by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:
Richland Creek which eventually outlets to the Kaskaskia River
N. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes (i.e., 1:3 or steeper), highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc. Include any commitments or requirements to protect adjacent wetlands.
For any storm water discharges from construction activities within 50-feet of Waters of the U.S. (except for activities for water-dependent structures authorized by a Section 404 permit, describe: a) How a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer will be provided between the construction activity and the Waters of the U.S. or b) How additional erosion and sediment controls will be provided within that area.
NA NA
O. Per the Phase I document, the following sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project and may have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development. Further guidance on these resources is available in Section 41-4 of the BDE Manual.
NA
303(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation.  The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:

Provide a description of how erosion and sediment control practices we equal to or greater than a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four (24) hour	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Provide a description of the location(s) of direct discharge from the pr	oject site to the 303(d) water body:
Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges	to the MS4 and/or water hody:
Trovace a description of the location(s) of any dewatering disorial geo	to the first and a water peay.
Applicable Federal, Tribal, State, or Local Programs	
Typhicable Federal, Tribal, Otale, or Ecoal Fregrame	
☐ Floodplain	
☐ Historic Preservation	
The contract of the contract o	
Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sedi	iment total suspended solids turbidity or siltation
TMDL (fill out this section if checked above)	interit, total suspended solids, tarbiary of situation
The name(s) of the listed water body:	
The hame(s) of the listed water body.	
Description of the consistency that the consistency the	the incorporated into the gite design that is consistent with the
Provide a description of the erosion and sediment control strategy that assumptions and requirements of the TMDL:	It will be incorporated into the site design that is consistent with the
If a specific numeric waste load allocation has been established that v	would apply to the project's discharges, provide a description of the
necessary steps to meet that allocation:	
☐ Threatened and Endangered Species/Illinois Natural Areas (INAI)	)/Nature Preserves
Other	
Wetland	
P. The following pollutants of concern will be associated with this con	
Antifreeze / Coolants	Solid Waste Debris
○ Concrete	Solvents
Concrete Curing Compounds	
Concrete Truck Waste	Other (Specify)
Fertilizers / Pesticides	Other (Specify)
□ Paints	Other (Specify)
Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids)	Other (Specify)
Soil Sediment	Other (Specify)

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II. Controls:

This section of the plan addresses the controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in Section 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 ILR10. Each such Contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan:

- A. Erosion and Sediment Controls: At a minimum, controls must be coordinated, installed and maintained to:
  - Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
  - 2. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;

method can be used.

- 3. Maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible;
- 4. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.
- B. Stabilization Practices: Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site- specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II.B.1 and II.B.2, stabilization measures shall be initiated immediately where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than one (1) day after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of fourteen (14) or more calendar days.
  - 1. Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

2. On areas where construction activity has temporarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a temporary stabilization

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project: Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7) ☐ Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching ☐ Temporary Mulching ☐ Geotextiles Permanent Seeding Other (Specify) ☐ Preservation of Mature Seeding Other (Specify) ☐ Protection of Trees Other (Specify) ☐ Sodding ▼ Temporary Erosion Control Seeding Other (Specify) Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized during construction: Areas with bare earth where construction is temporarily halted will be covered with temporary seeding after 14 days.

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

Per grading and erosion control plans, all disturbed areas are to be seeded with a Class 2 Seeding Mixture and mulched with Mulch Method 2.

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

Aggregate Ditch	Stabilized Construction Exits
Concrete Revetment Mats	Stabilized Trench Flow
Dust Suppression	
Dewatering Filtering	☐ Slope Walls
Gabions	
☐ In-Stream or Wetland Work	☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain

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Paved Ditch	Temporary Stream Crossing
Permanent Check Dams	☐ Turf Reinforcement Mats
□ Perimeter Erosion Barrier	Other (Specify)
Permanent Sediment Basin	Other (Specify)
Retaining Walls	Other (Specify)
Riprap	Other (Specify)
Rock Outlet Protection	Other (Specify)
Sediment Trap	Other (Specify)
⊠ Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Other (Specify)
	zed during construction: otection and ditch checks will be provided to prevent sediment
moving off-site.	
Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utili	
Riprap will slow down water velocity as outlet area	as to prevent soil erosion.
	u □ Yos ⊠ No
Will polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals be utilized on	
Will polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals be utilized on	
Will polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals be utilized on fives above, identify where and how polymer flocculants or to the second	reatment chemicals will be utilized on this project.  agement Controls: Provided below is a description of measures that will be and pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction
Will polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals be utilized on fives above, identify where and how polymer flocculants or to the second	reatment chemicals will be utilized on this project.  agement Controls: Provided below is a description of measures that will be and pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction
Will polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals be utilized on fives above, identify where and how polymer flocculants or to the second	reatment chemicals will be utilized on this project.  agement Controls: Provided below is a description of measures that will be and pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction vices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
Will polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals be utilized on fives above, identify where and how polymer flocculants or to the second struction of the second struction of the second struction of the second structures are not limited to: story structures, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated so systems (which combine several practices).  The practices selected for implementation were determin Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT BDE Manual, implementation or if practices are applied to situations differ will be explained below.  2. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge low non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water control of the st	reatment chemicals will be utilized on this project.  agement Controls: Provided below is a description of measures that will be and pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction vices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.  Immorphysize the construction water detention structures (including wet ponds), storm water retention wales and natural depressions, infiltration of runoff on site, and sequential ded based on the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for
Installed during the construction process to control volume operations have been completed. The installation of these devolutions have been completed. The installation of these devolutions have been completed. The installation of these devolutions are not limited to: stor structures, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated substitutions (which combine several practices).  The practices selected for implementation were determined to Water Pollution Control of the IDOT BDE Manual. Implementation or if practices are applied to situations differ will be explained below.  2. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge low non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water cover maintained and protected (e.g., maintenance of hydrometric devices will be placed.)	reatment chemicals will be utilized on this project.  agement Controls: Provided below is a description of measures that will be and pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction vices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.  In water detention structures (including wet ponds), storm water retention wales and natural depressions, infiltration of runoff on site, and sequential and based on the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for erent from those covered in Chapter 41, the technical basis for such decisions cations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a burse so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions ologic conditions such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to

F. Approved State or Local Laws: The management practices, controls and provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with IDOT specifications, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the IEPA's Illinois Urban Manual. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI, to be authorized to discharge under the Permit ILR10 incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

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

All erosion control procedures shall conform to the following:

- 1. All criteria contained in this document.
- 2. The drainage and erosion control plans (included in the construction plans).
- 3. All applicable sections of the current Standards Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
- 4. All applicable current IDOT District 8 Highway Standards.
- 5. All applicable local, state and federal laws.
- G. Contractor Required Submittals: Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this plan, the Contractor and each subcontractor responsible for compliance with the permit shall submit to the Resident Engineer a Contractor Certification Statement, BDE 2342A.
- 1. The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:
  - Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
  - Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
  - Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
  - Mobilization time-frame
  - Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
  - Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
  - Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized cons
  - Deployment of Construction Site Management Practices (including concrete washout facilities, chemical storage, refueling locations, etc.)
  - Paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement related operations
  - Major planned stockpiling operation
  - Time frame for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges as dewatering, grinding, etc
    - Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project
- 2. During the pre-construction meeting, the Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a discussion of how they will comply with the requirements of the permit in regard to the following items and provide a graphical representation showing location and type of BMPs to be used when applicable:
  - Temporary Ditch Checks Identify what type and the source of Temporary Ditch Checks that will be installed as part of the project. The installation details will then be included with the SWPPP.
  - Vehicle Entrances and Exits Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
  - Material Delivery, Storage and Use Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project.
  - Stockpile Management Identify the location of both on-site and off-site stockpiles. Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
  - · Waste Disposal Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
  - Spill Prevention and Control Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill (chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum, etc.)
  - Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
  - Litter Management Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).
  - · Vehicle and Equipment Fueling Identify equipment fueling locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
  - Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
  - Dewatering Activities Identify the controls which will be used during dewatering operations to ensure sediments will not leave the construction site.
  - Polymer Flocculants and Treatment Chemicals Identify the use and dosage of treatment chemicals and provide the Resident Engineer with Material Safety Data Sheets. Describe procedures on how the chemicals will be used and identify who will be responsible for the use and application of these chemicals. The selected individual must be trained on the established procedures.
  - Additional measures indicated in the plan.

### III. Maintenance:

When requested by the Contractor, the Resident Engineer will provide general maintenance guides (e.g., IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide) to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. Describe how all items will be checked for structural integrity, sediment accumulation and functionality. Any damage or undermining shall be repaired immediately. Provide specifics on

how repairs will be made. The following additional procedures will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacture's specifications.

All erosion control measures shall be maintained as outlined in Section II of this document. All maintenance of erosion control measures shall be executed according to the current Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

### IV. Inspections:

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

Inspections may be reduced to once per month when construction activities have ceased due to frozen conditions. Weekly inspections will recommence when construction activities are conducted, or if there is 0.5" or greater rain event, or a discharge due to snowmelt occurs.

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

The Incidence of Non-Compliance shall be mailed to the following address: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control Attn: Compliance Assurance Section 1021 North Grand East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

### V. Failure to Comply:

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

# **APPENDIX A**

## St. Clair County

## **Standard Insurance Certificate Requirements**

The attached information contains the most up-to-date requirements for submission of insurance coverage to St. Clair County. In addition, an example Certificate of Liability Insurance Form has been included to indicate the preferred method of completion of the form. Please note that the form will only be accepted if the *ADDL INSD* and *SUBR WVD* columns are marked with a "Y". Marking with an "X" is unacceptable and will result in the return of the form.

If you have any questions while completing the form please contact Mr. Frank Bergman, St. Clair County Human Resource Director at (618) 277-6600 ext 2259.

### St. Clair County

## Standard Insurance Certificate Requirements Revised 01/2019

### Contractor agrees:

1. To procure and maintain for the life of their agreement, insurance coverage conforming to the minimum requirements stated below, and naming St. Clair County, IL and The Public Building Commission of St. Clair County, IL as "Additional Insured" on a primary / noncontributory basis on the Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability policies. These policies as well as the workers compensation policies are to be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of same.

All policies of insurance shall provide St. Clair County no less than 30 days advance written notice of any material change, cancellation or non-renewal.

All coverages shall be provided by insurance companies authorized to transact business under the law of the State of Illinois, and acceptable to St. Clair County. The insurance companies providing coverage shall have a Best's Policyholder's Rating of "A" or better, and a Financial Rating of not less than "VII."

Contractor shall provide a standard Acord Certificate(s) of Insurance as proof of insurance, and required "Additional Insured" clauses, prior to the commencement any agreement. Such certificate(s) shall be sent to St. Clair County of IL, and Public Building Commission of St. Clair Co of IL, Attn; Frank Bergman, Human Resource Director, 10 Public Square, Belleville, IL 62220.

### A. Commercial General Liability

Coverage shall be on an occurrence form providing the following coverages:

Premises/Operations
Products/Completed Operations
Contractual Liability
Independent Contractors
Broad Form Property Damage
Fire Legal Liability
Personal Injury
Medical Expense

Limits for Commercial General Liability, including personal Injury, shall be no less than \$1,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence and in the aggregate.

### B. <u>Automobile Liability</u>

Coverage shall be afforded on all owned, non-owned and hired vehicles whether private passenger or other than private passenger, and shall included Uninsured

and Underinsured Motorists. Limits for the Automobile Liability, Uninsured and Underinsured Motorists coverages, shall be no less than \$1,000,000 combined single limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage.

### St. Clair County

### Standard Insurance Certificate Requirements

C. Workers Compensation/Employer's Liability

Workers Compensation coverage shall be afforded for all operations conducted under this Agreement as required by the State of Illinois statute. Coverage for Employer's Liability shall be no less than \$500,000 for each accident, \$500,000 disease each employee, and \$500,000 disease each policy limit.

2. These insurance requirements shall be subject to annual review, and may be modified due to changes in Contractor's operations or exposures, or necessitated by changes in legal requirements or insurance industry standard coverages.



## CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

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IFICATE HOLDER				CANCE	LLATION		
ST. CLAIR COUNTY OF IL AND PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISS	ion			THEE	XPIRATION DATE	ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE E THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN HE POLICY PROVISIONS.	
AND POBLIC BOILDING COMMINS DF ST. CLAIR CO OF IL, ATTN: FRANK BERGMAN - HUMAK 10 PUBLIC SQUARE BELLEVILLE, IL 62220		SOUR	1	AUTHORI	ZED REPRESEN	TATIVE	<del>,</del>

The ACORD name and logo are registered marks of ACORD

# St. Clair County Prevailing Wage Rates posted on 2/10/2021

							Ove	rtime						
Trade Title	Rg	Туре	С	Base	Foreman	M-F	Sa	Su	Hol	H/W	Pension	Vac	Trng	Other Ins
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN	All	BLD		32.77	33.27	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	8.45	15.90	0.00	0.80	
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC	All	BLD		32.00	33.00	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	9.00	6.25	0.00	0.50	
BOILERMAKER	All	BLD		39.00	41.50	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	7.07	24.52	1.50	1.05	
BRICK MASON	All	BLD		34.38	36.44	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	9.50	14.35	0.00	0.88	
CARPENTER	All	ALL		40.37	41.87	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	7.72	10.05	0.00	0.65	
CEMENT MASON	All	ALL		35.55	36.55	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	10.15	15.50	0.00	0.50	
CERAMIC TILE FINISHER	All	BLD		26.99		1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	8.00	6.98	0.00	0.81	
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP	All	ALL		49.22	59.33	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	6.95	13.79	0.00	0.49	
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN	All	ALL		36.74	59.33	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	5.19	10.29	0.00	0.37	
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN	All	ALL		56.59	59.33	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	7.99	15.85	0.00	0.57	
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV	All	ALL		40.17	59.33	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	5.67	11.25	0.00	0.40	
ELECTRICIAN	All	ALL		43.04	45.62	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	7.99	12.94	0.00	1.19	2.58
ELECTRONIC SYSTEM TECH	All	BLD		35.27	37.27	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.00	11.07	0.00	0.40	
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR	All	BLD		51.73	58.20	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.72	18.41	4.14	0.63	
FLOOR LAYER	All	BLD		35.06	35.81	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	7.72	10.05	0.00	0.65	
GLAZIER	All	BLD		36.51	38.51	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	6.45	11.45	0.00	0.68	
HEAT/FROST INSULATOR	All	BLD		39.38	40.38	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	10.79	13.10	0.00	0.80	
IRON WORKER	All	ALL		34.50	36.50	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	10.46	17.00	0.00	0.42	
LABORER	N	ALL		32.27	32.77	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	8.45	15.90	0.00	0.80	
LABORER	S	ALL		29.98	30.48	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	7.63	19.01	0.00	0.80	
MACHINIST	All	BLD		49.68	52.18	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	7.93	8.95	1.85	1.47	
MARBLE FINISHER	All	BLD		26.99		1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	8.00	6.98	0.00	0.81	
MARBLE MASON	All	BLD		32.47	33.97	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.90	
MILLWRIGHT	All	ALL		40.37	41.87	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	7.72	10.05	0.00	0.65	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	1	39.85	42.85	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	2	38.72	42.85	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	3	34.24	42.85	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	4	34.30	42.85	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	5	33.97	42.85	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	6	42.40	42.85	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	7	42.70	42.85	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	

OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	8	42.98	42.85	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	9	40.85	42.85	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	1	38.35	41.35	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	2	37.22	41.35	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	3	32.74	41.35	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	4	32.80	41.35	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	5	32.47	41.35	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	6	40.90	41.35	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	7	41.20	41.35	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	8	41.48	41.35	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	9	39.35	41.35	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.55	18.65	0.00	1.25	
PAINTER	All	BLD		31.95	33.45	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	6.45	12.42	0.00	0.70	
PAINTER	All	HWY		33.15	34.65	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	6.45	12.42	0.00	0.70	
PAINTER OVER 30 FT.	All	BLD		32.95	34.45	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	6.45	12.42	0.00	0.70	
PAINTER PWR EQMT	All	BLD		32.95	34.45	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	6.45	12.42	0.00	0.70	
PAINTER PWR EQMT	All	HWY		34.15	35.65	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	6.45	12.42	0.00	0.70	
PILEDRIVER	All	ALL		40.37	41.87	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	7.72	10.05	0.00	0.65	
PIPEFITTER	NW	BLD		40.50	44.50	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	8.29	10.30	0.00	1.55	
PIPEFITTER	SE	BLD		40.55	43.05	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	10.20	6.30	0.00	1.25	
PLASTERER	All	BLD		34.00	35.50	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	10.15	10.55	0.00	0.50	
PLUMBER	NW	BLD		40.00	42.50	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	8.20	8.40	0.00	1.20	
PLUMBER	SE	BLD		40.55	43.05	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	10.20	6.30	0.00	1.25	
ROOFER	All	BLD		34.00	36.00	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	9.20	9.20	0.00	0.41	
SHEETMETAL WORKER	All	ALL		36.57	38.07	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	10.65	9.29	2.19	0.71	1.76
SPRINKLER FITTER	All	BLD		44.80	48.30	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.63	14.30	0.00	1.10	
TERRAZZO FINISHER	All	BLD		26.99		1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	8.00	6.98	0.00	0.81	
TERRAZZO MASON	All	BLD		32.47	33.97	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.90	
TRUCK DRIVER	All	ALL	1	39.04	43.28	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.52	6.86	0.00	0.25	
TRUCK DRIVER	All	ALL	2	39.60	43.28	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.52	6.86	0.00	0.25	
TRUCK DRIVER	All	ALL	3	39.91	43.28	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.52	6.86	0.00	0.25	
TRUCK DRIVER	All	ALL	4	40.25	43.28	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.52	6.86	0.00	0.25	
TRUCK DRIVER	All	ALL	5	41.33	43.28	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.52	6.86	0.00	0.25	
TRUCK DRIVER	All	O&C	1	31.23	34.62	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.52	6.86	0.00	0.25	
TRUCK DRIVER	All	O&C	2	31.68	34.62	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.52	6.86	0.00	0.25	
TRUCK DRIVER	All	O&C	3	31.93	34.62	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.52	6.86	0.00	0.25	
TRUCK DRIVER	All	O&C	4	32.20	34.62	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.52	6.86	0.00	0.25	

TRUCK DRIVER	All	O&C	5	33.06	34.62	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.52	6.86	0.00	0.25	

### Legend

Rg Region

**Type** Trade Type - All, Highway, Building, Floating, Oil & Chip, Rivers

**C** Class

Base Base Wage Rate

**OT M-F** Unless otherwise noted, OT pay is required for any hour greater than 8 worked each day, Mon through Fri. The number listed is the multiple of the base wage.

**OT Sa** Overtime pay required for every hour worked on Saturdays

**OT Su** Overtime pay required for every hour worked on Sundays

OT Hol Overtime pay required for every hour worked on Holidays

**H/W** Health/Welfare benefit

**Vac** Vacation

**Trng** Training

Other Ins Employer hourly cost for any other type(s) of insurance provided for benefit of worker.

**Explanations ST. CLAIR COUNTY** 

LABORERS (NORTH) - The area bounded by Route 159 to a point south of Fairview Heights and west-southwest to Route 3 at Monroe County line.

PLUMBERS & PIPEFITTERS (SOUTHEAST) - That part of the county bordered by Rt. 50 on the North and West including Belleville.

PLUMBERS (NORTHWEST) - Towns of Aloraton, Brooklyn, Cahokia, Caseyville, Centreville, Dupo, East Carondelet, E. St. Louis, Fairview Heights, French Village, National City, O'Fallon, Sauget, and Washington Park.

The following list is considered as those days for which holiday rates of wages for work performed apply: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Veterans Day in some classifications/counties. Generally, any of these holidays which fall on a Sunday is celebrated on the following Monday. This then makes work performed on that Monday payable at the appropriate overtime rate for holiday pay. Common practice in a given local may alter certain days of celebration. If in doubt, please check with IDOL.

Oil and chip resealing (O&C) means the application of road oils and liquid asphalt to coat an existing road surface, followed by application of aggregate chips or gravel to coated surface, and subsequent rolling of material to seal the surface.

### **EXPLANATION OF CLASSES**

ASBESTOS - GENERAL - removal of asbestos material/mold and hazardous materials from any place in a building, including mechanical systems where those mechanical systems are to be removed. This includes the removal of asbestos materials/mold and hazardous materials from ductwork or pipes in a building when the building is to be demolished at the time or at some close future date.

ASBESTOS - MECHANICAL - removal of asbestos material from mechanical systems, such as pipes, ducts, and boilers, where the mechanical systems are to remain.

### CERAMIC TILE FINISHER AND MARBLE FINISHER

The handling, at the building site, of all sand, cement, tile, marble or stone and all other materials that may be used and installed

by [a] tile layer or marble mason. In addition, the grouting, cleaning, sealing, and mixing on the job site, and all other work as required in assisting the setter. The term "Ceramic" is used for naming the classification only and is in no way a limitation of the product handled. Ceramic takes into consideration most hard tiles.

#### **ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN**

Installation, service and maintenance of low-voltage systems which utilizes the transmission and/or transference of voice, sound, vision, or digital for commercial, education, security and entertainment purposes for the following: TV monitoring and surveillance, background/foreground music, intercom and telephone interconnect, field programming, inventory control systems, microwave transmission, multi-media, multiplex, radio page, school, intercom and sound burglar alarms and low voltage master clock systems.

Excluded from this classification are energy management systems, life safety systems, supervisory controls and data acquisition systems not intrinsic with the above listed systems, fire alarm systems, nurse call systems and raceways exceeding fifteen feet in length.

### **OPERATING ENGINEER - BUILDING**

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, or Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines or Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators except those listed below).

### **GROUP II. Assistant Operators.**

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

GROUP IV. Asphalt Spreader Oilers, Fireman on Whirlies and Heavy Equipment Oilers, Truck Cranes, Dredges, Monigans, Large Cranes - (Over 65-ton rated capacity) Concrete Plant Oiler, Blacktop Plant Oiler, and Creter Crane Oiler (when required).

GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Master Mechanic

**OPERATING ENGINEERS - Highway** 

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines, Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators (except those listed below).

### **GROUP II. Assistant Operators.**

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

GROUP IV. Asphalt Spreader Oilers, Fireman on Whirlies and Heavy Equipment Oilers, Truck Cranes, Dredges, Monigans, Large Cranes - (Over 65-ton rated capacity) Concrete Plant Oiler, Blacktop Plant Oiler, and Creter Crane Oiler (when required).

GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Mechanic

TRUCK DRIVER - BUILDING, HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION Class 1. Drivers on 2 axle trucks hauling less than 9 ton. Air compressor and welding machines and brooms, including those pulled by separate units, truck driver helpers, warehouse employees, mechanic helpers, greasers and tiremen, pickup trucks when hauling materials, tools, or workers to and from and on-the-job site, and fork lifts up to 6,000 lb. capacity.

Class 2. Two or three axle trucks hauling more than 9 ton but hauling less than 16 ton. A-frame winch trucks, hydrolift trucks, vactor trucks or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes. Fork lifts over 6,000 lb. capacity, winch trucks, four axle combination units, and ticket writers.

Class 3. Two, three or four axle trucks hauling 16 ton or more. Drivers on water pulls, articulated dump trucks, mechanics and working forepersons, and dispatchers. Five axle or more combination units.

Class 4. Low Boy and Oil Distributors.

Class 5. Drivers who require special protective clothing while employed on hazardous waste work. TRUCK DRIVER - OIL AND CHIP RESEALING ONLY.

This shall encompass laborers, workers and mechanics who drive contractor or subcontractor owned, leased, or hired pickup, dump, service, or oil distributor trucks. The work includes transporting materials and equipment (including but not limited to, oils, aggregate supplies, parts, machinery and tools) to or from the job site; distributing oil or liquid asphalt and aggregate; stock piling material when in connection with the actual oil and chip contract. The Truck Driver (Oil & Chip Resealing) wage classification does not include supplier delivered materials.

### TERRAZZO FINISHER

The handling of all materials used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work including preparing, mixing by hand, by mixing machine or transporting of pre-mixed materials and distributing with shovel, rake, hoe, or pail, all kinds of concrete foundations necessary for Mosaic and Terrazzo work, all cement terrazzo, magnesite terrazzo, Do-O-Tex terrazzo, epoxy matrix ter-razzo, exposed aggregate, rustic or rough washed for exterior or interior of buildings placed either by machine or by hand, and any other kind of mixture of plastics composed of chips or granules when mixed with cement, rubber, neoprene, vinyl, magnesium chloride or any other resinous or chemical substances used for seamless flooring systems, and all other building materials, all similar materials and all precast terrazzo work on jobs, all scratch coat used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work and sub-bed, tar paper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The rubbing, grinding, cleaning and finishing of same either by hand or by machine or by terrazzo resurfacing equipment on new or existing floors. When necessary finishers shall be allowed to assist the mechanics to spread sand bed, lay tarpaper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The finishing of cement floors where additional aggregate of stone is added by spreading or sprinkling on top of the finished base, and troweled or rolled into the finish and then the surface is ground by grinding machines.

### Other Classifications of Work:

For definitions of classifications not otherwise set out, the Department generally has on file such definitions which are available. If a task to be performed is not subject to one of the classifications of pay set out, the Department will upon being contacted state which neighboring county has such a classification and provide such rate, such rate being deemed to exist by reference in this document. If no neighboring county rate applies to the task, the Department shall undertake a special determination, such special determination being then deemed to have existed under this determination. If a project requires these, or any classification not listed, please contact IDOL at 217-782-1710 for wage rates or clarifications.

### LANDSCAPING

Landscaping work falls under the existing classifications for laborer, operating engineer and truck driver. The work performed by landscape plantsman and landscape laborer is covered by the existing classification of laborer. The work performed by landscape operators (regardless of equipment used or its size) is covered by the classifications of operating engineer. The work performed by landscape truck drivers (regardless of size of truck driven) is covered by the classifications of truck driver.

• On August 7, 2018, IDOL published changes to the HT/Frost Insulator classification in Alexander County, the Sheetmetal Worker classification in Alexander, Bond, Clay, Clinton, Crawford, Edwards, Effingham, Fayette, Franklin, Gallatin, Greene,

Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jersey, Johnson, Lawrence, Macoupin, Madison, Marion, Massac, Monroe, Montgomery, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, St. Clair, Union, Wabash, Washington, Wayne, White, and Williamson Counties, and the Iron Worker trade in Richland County.